

Knowledge, Attitudes and Practice surveys Zika virus disease and potential complications

Resource pack

WHO/ZIKV/RCCE/16.2

Acknowledgements: This document was developed by WHO and led by WHO expert Juliet Bedford (Anthrologica). Significant contributions were made by: Bob Alexander; Ombretto Baggio (IFRC); Laura Bellinger (US CDC); Nadia Butler (Anthrologica); Ketan Chitnis (UNICEF); Rachel Demolis (Agence de Médecine Préventive); Megan Feeney (Anthrologica); Fabiano Franz (World Vision); Jeff Gilbert (IFRC); Elise Guillermet (Agence de Médecine Préventive); Donda Hanson (US CDC); Nathan Huebner (US CDC); Ginger Johnson (Anthrologica); Laura Laski (UNFPA); Andrés López (UNICEF); Gillian McKay (GOAL); Judiann McNulty (CORE Group); Penny Milsom (Anthrologica); Mario Mosquera (UNICEF); Rafael Obregon (UNICEF); Sara Ramey (US CDC); Massimiliano Sani (UNICEF).

The following experts reviewed the document: Sharon Abramowitz; Ingrid Gercama; Shana Hughes; Lenore Manderson; Doreen Montag; Anne Pfister; David Schwartz; Alex Shankland; Cecelia Vindrola and Linda Whifford.

The following WHO staff also contributed to the development of this document: Moazzam Ali, Mark Humphrey, Ronnie Johnson, James Kiarie, Glenn Laverack, Anais Legand, Anayda Portela, Chiara Servili and Edith Van't Hof.

© World Health Organization 2016

All rights reserved. Publications of the World Health Organization are available on the WHO website (www.who.int) or can be purchased from WHO Press, World Health Organization, 20 Avenue Appia, 1211 Geneva 27, Switzerland (tel.: +41 22 791 3264; fax: +41 22 791 4857; e-mail: bookorders@who.int).

Requests for permission to reproduce or translate WHO publications –whether for sale or for non-commercial distribution– should be addressed to WHO Press through the WHO website (www.who.int/about/licensing/copyright_form/en/index.html). The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the World Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted and dashed lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.

The mention of specific companies or of certain manufacturers' products does not imply that they are endorsed or recommended by the World Health Organization in preference to others of a similar nature that are not mentioned. Errors and omissions excepted, the names of proprietary products are distinguished by initial capital letters.

All reasonable precautions have been taken by the World Health Organization to verify the information contained in this publication. However, the published material is being distributed without warranty of any kind, either expressed or implied. The responsibility for the interpretation and use of the material lies with the reader. In no event shall the World Health Organization be liable for damages arising from its use.

Contents

Introduction	4
Guidance notes.....	5
Question bank overview.....	5
Methods for administration	5
Ethical considerations	6
Data collectors	6
Pilot test	7
Language	7
Sampling	7
Data management - storage, protection, data entry, coding analysis	7
Sharing findings and operationalising results.....	7
Additional question banks.....	8
Advisory team.....	8
Contact.....	8
KAP question bank – General.....	9
A) Knowledge	9
B) Attitudes	13
C) Practices.....	17
D) Demographics of respondent	24
KAP question bank – Sexual reproductive health.....	25
A) Knowledge	25
B) Attitudes	25
C) Practices.....	27
D) Demographics of respondent	29

Introduction

This is a resource pack for a Knowledge, Attitudes and Practices (KAP) questionnaire about Zika virus and its suspected complications such as microcephaly and Guillain-Barré syndrome.

This resource and associated advice was requested by governments and response partners as a way to rapidly obtain valuable and insightful information in order to tailor interventions to better address people's needs at community level, thereby contributing to the overall public health response to Zika virus and its potential complications. It can be used in communities with Zika virus transmission or those at risk.

This resource pack has been developed by WHO in collaboration with response partners as part of its Strategic Response Framework for the Zika emergency. The KAP questions in this resource pack have not been field-tested. Rather, it is a resource for partners and Member States who plan to conduct KAP surveys in a community setting with adult respondents. It provides a bank of key questions in the domains of knowledge, attitudes and practices. It is intended that partners will identify key areas for investigation according to their operational priorities, select the most relevant questions and update them to reflect national and sub-national contexts.

Findings should be rapidly turned into operational action and data shared at national, regional and global levels.

The KAP resource pack contains:

1. Guidance notes
2. KAP general question bank)
3. KAP thematic question bank (sexual and reproductive health)

Guidance notes

Question bank overview

- The KAP question bank is available in either PDF or Excel format from the WHO website.
- The question bank consists of four sections. The three main sections are: A) Knowledge; B) Attitudes; and C) Practices. These are followed by section D) that records the demographics of the respondent.
- Eight key themes run across the blocks: information and communication; knowledge; cause and symptoms; prevention; treatment and care-seeking; risk; sexual and reproductive health (SRH); and psycho-social. In each block, the themes are highlighted as colour-coded sub-headings so that partners can easily navigate the tool and identify questions clustered under each theme. When questions fall under two themes, both thematic sub-headings are given.
- Answer options are given for each question. For each question it is indicated whether one answer or multiple answer options should be checked.
- Directions for skipping questions are provided.
- Each question includes the answer option 'No answer'. This should be checked if a respondent does not know the answer or does not provide an answer to a question.
- When relevant, questions include the answer option 'Other (free list)'. This enables additional answer options and more qualitative (open ended responses) to be captured.
- In the Excel version of the question bank, the far right hand column includes notes highlighting areas for attention or suggestions for modification to individual questions.

Methods for administration

- The question bank should be modified and the final tool administered as most appropriate for the partner agency. For example: it may be modified to focus on knowledge, attitudes and practices as part of preparedness planning).
- The question bank has been developed for use in a community setting with the general adult population.
- The survey can be administered face-to-face or via telephone.
- The survey can also be modified for self-completion, whereby the respondent completes a written or internet-based questionnaire.
- If the survey is administered by a data collector, it is suggested that the question is asked, the respondent provides his or her answer(s) unprompted, and the administrator records the answer by checking off against the list of provided answer options (or using the free list function). The respondent can also be provided with prescriptive answer options (although this may introduce bias), or to ask the respondent to rank their answers in terms of priority or importance.
- Survey administration will also depend on the method or platform that partners use to collect the data.
- It is also possible to convert the question bank into a framework for qualitative methods such as focus group discussions or key informant interviews. Some themes (for example, sexual and reproductive

health) may be better approached using qualitative methodologies, and the data triangulated with survey data.

Ethical considerations

- Consent must be obtained prior to the participation of any respondent.
- Methods for obtaining consent should be tailored to different contexts. The below practices should be followed as a minimum.
 - Participants should be given full details of the survey (background, objectives, methods, use of data).
 - Issues of confidentiality and anonymity should be explained.
 - Participants should be given the opportunity to ask questions, and should receive answers to their satisfaction.
 - Participants should be informed that they can withdraw at any time and for any reason without penalty.
 - Participants should be informed that involvement is voluntary.
 - Participants should be informed that participation or non-participation will not affect access to any future services needed or provided.
- In some settings verbal consent will be sufficient, and the survey tool should reflect that the respondent has provided consent prior to participation. If the question bank is modified into a survey for self-completion, a check-box should be added for the participant to document that they are providing consent.
- Additional consent and assent procedures are needed if the question bank is modified for use with teenagers (an important target group, particularly given the high rate of teenage pregnancy in the region).
- Depending on setting, context and scale, it may be necessary for partners to obtain local (national) ethical approval prior to implementing any survey or research. This may not be necessary if the data collected is purely operational and used to monitor and evaluate on-going interventions.
- Basic information about Zika virus should be made available (e.g. a fact sheet) and explained to the respondent after his or her participation. Respondents should be linked to appropriate services and psychosocial support mechanisms as necessary.

Data collectors

- Ideally, the survey should be implemented by data collectors trained in social science methods.
- As a minimum, it is recommended that data collectors have prior knowledge of working at community level and implementing questionnaires or surveys, and have training in community engagement and/or risk communication.
- Data collectors must be able to speak the language that the survey is administered in, and additional local language(s) as required.
- The profile of the data collector should be carefully considered in relation to the profile of the respondent (gender, religion, ethnicity, age and whether they are local to the community or not).
- Prior to implementation, the data collectors (including supervisors and monitors if used) must be trained to ensure they have the necessary skills and competencies, and can properly and systematically administer the questionnaire according to its agreed methodology. As a minimum, the following seven topics should be covered in the training:
 - key facts about Zika virus
 - overall survey protocol and guidance
 - informed consent
 - administration of the questionnaire

- quality control and quality assurance
 - safety and security precautions
 - basic psycho-social support.
- Data collectors must administer a number of test surveys before the real data collection starts.

Pilot test

- This survey question bank has not been field-tested. It is imperative that all survey tools are pilot-tested and appropriate amendments are made prior to full roll-out.
- During pilot-testing, answer options may emerge that were not previously captured in the question bank (i.e. through the 'Other (free list)' category). These should be integrated into the survey tool.

Language

- The survey question bank is in English, and is being translated into Spanish, Portuguese and French. Partners should update the language with local specifics as required. This includes substituting key terms (such as Zika virus, fever and microcephaly) with appropriate local terminology.
- As this resource pack could be used in any region of the world, translations into the other UN official languages will be made available in April 2016.

Sampling

- The sampling structure must be devised by the partner agency that will implement the survey according to their operational needs.
- Factors to be considered include: the target area of the survey (setting and context); the scale and size of the survey; the timeframe for conducting the survey (including data collection, analysis, reporting); the profiling, recruitment and distribution of respondents; and the financial implications of implementation.
- For some partners, obtaining targeted operational data that is 'good enough' will be sufficient (e.g. when rolling out rapid mini-KAPs). Other partners may require a sampling strategy that can yield statistically significant results with a high confidence interval.
- As this question bank is generic and intended as a platform for the further development of specific tools, specific sampling guidance cannot be provided.

Data management - storage, protection, data entry, coding analysis

- Data entry, cleaning and coding will depend on the method and system of administration used by partners. Mechanisms for quality control and assurance should be built in.
- Data management will also depend on the partner agency. However data should be protected and stored according to good practice and in line with policies on the confidentiality and anonymity of respondents.

Sharing findings and operationalising results

- Partners are requested to share the data and findings of research conducted (surveys, rapid assessments etc.) to ensure that results can be rapidly operationalised and that the growing evidence base is visible to all. WHO will establish a mechanism to collect, collate and share findings through the existing WHO Zika risk communication and community engagement coordination mechanism.

Additional question banks

- Additional question banks can be developed if necessary. A question bank on sexual reproductive health (SRH) has been included in this Resource Pack, drawing on key SRH questions from the general question bank with additional questions on contraception, abortion and psychosocial issues.

Advisory team

- A small cross-disciplinary advisory team is being established by WHO and will be available to partners if they would like further input or technical guidance as they develop and implement different research tools (both qualitative and quantitative), and during analysis.

Contact

- Email: riskcommunication@who.int
- Website: <http://webitpreview.who.int/entity/risk-communication/zika-virus/en/index.html>
- Risk communication and community engagement lead for Zika response:
Dr Gaya Gamhewage (gamhewageg@who.int)

KAP question bank – General

A) Knowledge

Information/communication			
1	When did you first hear about Zika? [1 answer option]	1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 1.5 1.6 1.7 1.8	Many years ago Last year In the last few months In the last few weeks In the last few days Today No answer Other (<i>Free list</i>)
2	Where / from whom did you first hear about Zika? [check multiple answer option]	2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 2.5 2.6 2.7 2.8 2.9 2.10 2.11 2.12 2.13 2.14 2.15 2.16 2.17 2.18 2.19 2.20 2.21 2.22 2.23 2.24 2.25	Family Friends or neighbours Community meeting / community leaders Local healer / traditional healer Traditional birth attendant / midwife In church / from religious leader Door-to-door campaign Health workers at the health centre Health workers or volunteers in the community Private doctor Pharmacy Radio Television Posters Newspapers Internet Social media SMS Smartphone App Megaphone public announcements Government announcement International organisation Local / national organisation No answer Other (<i>free list</i>)
Knowledge			
3	Do you think it is possible to get Zika in your community / local area now? [1 answer option]	3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4	Yes No Maybe No answer

4	Do you know anybody who has got Zika in your community / local area recently? [1 answer option]	4.1	Yes
		4.2	No
		4.3	Maybe
		4.4	No answer
Cause / symptoms			
5	If you or somebody in your household had a mild fever now, what might be wrong with them? [1 answer option]	5.1	No answer
		5.2	Free list
6	If you or somebody in your household had a high fever now, what might be wrong with them? [1 answer option]	6.1	No answer
		6.2	Free list
7	Who can get Zika? [check multiple answer option]	7.1	Adult men
		7.2	Adult women
		7.3	Women of child bearing age (15-49 years)
		7.4	Boys
		7.5	Girls
		7.6	Pregnant women
		7.7	Health workers
		7.8	Everybody can get Zika
		7.9	No answer
		7.10	Other (free list)
8	What causes Zika? [check multiple answer option]	8.1	Mosquitos
		8.2	Polluted water
		8.3	Dirty environment
		8.4	Sexual intercourse
		8.5	Spraying / fumigating
		8.6	Larvicides
		8.7	Pesticides / insecticides
		8.8	Virus
		8.9	Breast milk
		8.10	Vaccinations
		8.11	Genetically modified mosquitos
		8.12	Man-made disease
		8.13	God
		8.14	Devil / evil spirits / witches
		8.15	No answer
		8.16	Other (free list)
9	How does a person get Zika? [check multiple answer option]	9.1	Mosquito bite
		9.2	Drinking polluted water
		9.3	Washing in polluted water
		9.4	Through sexual intercourse
		9.5	Through coughing and sneezing (e.g. air borne)
		9.6	From a virus
		9.7	From breast milk
		9.8	From vaccinations
		9.9	From spraying / fumigation
		9.10	From larvicides
		9.11	From pesticides / insecticides
		9.12	From a blood transfusion
		9.13	From a dirty environment
		9.14	From mother to child transmission
		9.15	No answer
		9.16	Other (free list)

10	What are the signs and symptoms of Zika? [check multiple answer option]	10.1 10.2 10.3 10.4 10.5 10.6 10.7 10.8 10.9 10.10	Fever Headache Rash Joint pain Sickness Conjunctivitis (red eyes) Diarrhoea Haemorrhage / bleeding No answer Other (free list)
11	Does everybody who gets Zika show symptoms? [1 answer option]	11.1 11.2 11.3 11.4	Yes No Maybe No answer
Prevention			
12	Can you prevent Zika? [1 answer option]	12.1 12.2 12.3 12.4	Yes No [Go to Q14] Maybe No answer [Go to Q14]
13	If Yes or Maybe (to Q12), how can you prevent Zika? [check multiple answer option]	13.1 13.2 13.3 13.4 13.5 13.6 13.7 13.8 13.9 13.10 13.11 13.12 13.13 13.14 13.15 13.16 13.17 13.18 13.19	Use mosquito net at night Use mosquito net during the day Use mosquito repellent or spray on your body Use mosquito coil / light fires to keep mosquitos away Wear covering clothes Use a condom / have my partner use a condom in all sexual relations Use other modern family planning method Abstain from sexual intercourse Clean / scrub water storage containers Remove standing water / stagnant water Spray or fumigate my home Use larvicides Put screens on windows or doors Clean household environment Drink clean water Wash in clean water Pray to God No answer Other (free list)
Treatment / care-seeking			
14	Is there treatment for Zika? [1 answer option]	14.1 14.2 14.3 14.4	Yes No [Go to Q16] Maybe No answer [Go to Q16]
15	If Yes or Maybe (to Q14), what is the treatment for Zika? [check multiple answer option]	15.1 15.2 15.3 15.4 15.5	Have plenty of rest Take medicine to lower the fever and reduce pain Drink a lot of fluids No answer Other (free list)
16	You should not use Aspirin or Ibuprofen to treat Zika. [1 answer option]	16.1 16.2 16.3 16.4	Strongly agree Agree Disagree Strongly disagree

		16.5	No answer
Risk			
SRH			
17	What individuals or groups are more at risk of harm from Zika? [check multiple answer option]	17.1 17.2 17.3 17.4 17.5 17.6 17.7 17.8 17.9	Pregnant women Women of child bearing age (15-49 years) Adolescents and unmarried women (15-24 years) People with disabilities Children Elderly people Nobody is more at risk No answer Other (<i>free list</i>)
18	If a pregnant woman has Zika, what are the risks she faces? [check multiple answer option]	18.1 18.2 18.3 18.4 18.5 18.6	She may be sick She is at risk of miscarriage She may have difficulty giving birth She is at risk from illegal and/or unsafe termination of pregnancy No answer Other (<i>free list</i>)
19	If a pregnant woman has Zika, what are the risks for her fetus / baby? [check multiple answer option]	19.1 19.2 19.3 19.4 19.5 19.6 19.7 19.8	Risk of not growing or developing normally in the womb Risk of miscarriage Risk of being born prematurely Risk of being stillborn Risk of being born with Microcephaly Risk of being born with a disability No answer Other (<i>free list</i>)
Information / communication			
20	Where / from whom have you heard information about Zika? [check multiple answer option]	20.1 20.2 20.3 20.4 20.5 20.6 20.7 20.8 20.9 20.10 20.11 20.12 20.13 20.14 20.15 20.16 20.17 20.18 20.19 20.20 20.21 20.22 20.23 20.24 20.25	Family Friends or neighbours Community meeting / community leaders Local healer / traditional healer Traditional birth attendant / midwife In church / from religious leader Door-to-door campaign Health workers at the health centre Health workers or volunteers in the community Private doctor Pharmacy Radio Television Posters Newspapers Internet Social media SMS Smartphone App Megaphone public announcements Government announcement International organisation Local / national organisation No answer Other (<i>free list</i>)

21	Who / what do you most trust to give you accurate information about Zika? [check multiple answer option]	21.1	Family
		21.2	Friends or neighbours
		21.3	Community meeting / community leaders
		21.4	Local healer / traditional healer
		21.5	Traditional birth attendant / midwife
		21.6	In church / from religious leader
		21.7	Door-to-door campaign
		21.8	Health workers at the health centre
		21.9	Health workers or volunteers in the community
		21.10	Private doctor
		21.11	Pharmacy
		21.12	Radio
		21.13	Television
		21.14	Posters
		21.15	Newspapers
		21.16	Internet
		21.17	Social media
		21.18	SMS
		21.19	Smartphone App
		21.20	Megaphone public announcements
		21.21	Government announcement
		21.22	International organisation
		21.23	Local / national organisation
		21.24	No answer
		21.25	Other (free list)
22	What are the key messages you have recently heard about Zika? [1 answer option]	22.1	No answer
		22.2	Free list
Knowledge			
23	What is Microcephaly? [1 answer option]	23.1	No answer
		23.2	Free list
24	Do you think there is a link between Zika and Microcephaly? [1 answer option]	24.1	Yes
		24.2	No
		24.3	Maybe
		24.4	Don't know
		24.5	No answer
25	What is Guillain-Barré Syndrome? [1 answer option]	25.1	No answer
		25.2	Free list
26	Do you think there is a link between Zika and Guillain-Barré Syndrome? [1 answer option]	26.1	Yes
		26.2	No
		26.3	Maybe
		26.4	Don't know
		26.5	No answer

B) Attitudes

Knowledge			
Psychosocial			
27	Do you think that Zika is an important issue / problem in your community? [1 answer option]	27.1	Yes
		27.2	No [Go to Q29]
		27.3	Maybe
		27.4	No answer [Go to Q30]

28	If Yes or Maybe (to Q27), why do you think it is an important issue / problem in your community? [1 answer option]	28.1 28.2	No answer [Go to Q30] Free list [Go to Q30]
29	If No (to Q27), why do you think it is not an important issue / problem in your community? [1 answer option]	29.1 29.2	No answer Free list
Risk			
30	What is the risk that you will get Zika in the next 6 months? [1 answer option]	30.1 30.2 30.3 30.4 30.5	High risk Medium risk Low risk [Go to Q32] No risk [Go to Q32] No answer [Go to Q33]
31	If High or Medium risk (to Q30), why do you think you are high or medium risk of getting Zika? [1 answer option]	31.1 31.2	No answer [Go to Q33] Free list [Go to Q33]
32	If Low or No risk (to Q30), why do you think you are at low risk or not at risk of getting Zika? [1 answer option]	32.1 32.2	No answer [Go to Q33] Free list [Go to Q33]
Prevention			
33	Whose responsibility is it to prevent you / your household / your community from getting Zika? [check multiple answer option]	33.1 33.2 33.3 33.4 33.5 33.6 33.7 33.8 33.9 33.10 33.11 33.12	Personal responsibility (individual) Household head (family) Community / religious leaders Local healer / traditional birth attendant or midwife Health workers Local government administration National government Local organisations International organisations God No answer Other (free list)
Treatment / care-seeking			
34	Do you think a pharmacy or local drug vendor can effectively treat a person with Zika? [1 answer option]	34.1 34.2 34.3 34.3	Yes No Maybe No answer
35	Do you think a public health post / health centre / health facility / can effectively treat a person with Zika? [1 answer option]	35.1 35.2 35.3 35.4	Yes No Maybe No answer
36	Do you think a public hospital can effectively treat a person with Zika? [1 answer option]	36.1 36.2 36.3 36.4	Yes No Maybe No answer
37	Do you think a local healer can effectively treat a person with Zika? [1 answer option]	37.1 37.2 37.3 37.4	Yes No Maybe No answer
38	Do you think a private doctor can effectively treat a person with Zika? [1 answer option]	38.1 37.2 38.3 38.4	Yes No Maybe No answer

Treatment / care-seeking			
Psychosocial			
39	If somebody in my family were to get Zika, I would want it to remain private /a secret. [1 answer option]	39.1 39.2 39.3 39.4 39.5	Strongly agree Agree Disagree [Go to Q41] Strongly disagree [Go to Q41] No answer [Go to Q41]
Psychosocial			
40	If Strongly agree or Agree (to Q39), why would you want it to remain private / a secret? [1 answer option]	40.1 40.2	No answer Free list
41	If a person gets Zika, are they discriminated against or stigmatised because of it? [1 answer option]	41.1 41.2 41.3 41.4	Yes No Maybe No answer
42	If a person gets Zika, are their family discriminated against or stigmatised because of it? [1 answer option]	42.1 42.2 42.3 42.4	Yes No [Go to Q44] Maybe No answer [Go to Q44]
43	If Yes or Maybe (to Q 41 and/or Q42) what discrimination have you heard about? [1 answer option]	43.1 43.2	No answer Free list
Sexual and Reproductive Health			
44	Women should avoid getting pregnant at this time because of Zika. [1 answer option]	44.1 44.2 44.3 44.4 44.5	Strongly agree Agree Disagree [Go to Q47] Strongly disagree [Go to Q47] No answer [Go to Q47]
45	If Strongly agree or Agree (to Q44), why should a woman avoid getting pregnant because of Zika? [1 answer option]	45.1 45.2 45.3 45.4 45.5 45.6 45.7 45.8 45.9	She may become sick She is at risk of miscarriage She may have difficulty giving birth The baby is at risk of being born prematurely The baby is at risk of being stillborn The baby is at risk of being born with a disability Safe, legal abortion is not an option where I live No answer Other (free list)
46	If Strongly agree or Agree (to Q44), how should a woman avoid getting pregnant at this time? [check multiple answer option]	46.1 46.2 46.3 46.4 46.5 46.6 46.7 46.8 46.9	Use a condom / have her partner use a condom in all sexual relations [Go to Q48] Use contraceptive pills [Go to Q48] Use injectable contraceptives [Go to Q48] Use long acting reversible contraception (IUDs, implants etc.) [Go to Q48] Use emergency contraception [Go to Q48] Use other modern family planning method [Go to Q48] Abstain from sexual intercourse [Go to Q48] No answer [Go to Q48] Other (free list) [Go to Q48]
47	If Disagree or Strongly Disagree (to Q44), why should women not avoid getting pregnant at this time? [check multiple answer option]	47.1 47.2 47.3 47.4 47.5	Women are not vulnerable to Zika Women should not take contraception Zika does not affect women who are pregnant Zika does not affect the fetus during pregnancy No answer

		47.6	Other (free list)
48	All women who get Zika during pregnancy should have access to safe, legal abortion. [1 answer option]	48.1 48.2 48.3 48.4 48.5 48.6	Strongly agree Agree Disagree Strongly disagree No answer Other (free list)

Sexual and Reproductive Health

Psychosocial

49	If a pregnant woman gets Zika, is she discriminated against or stigmatised because of it? [1 answer option]	49.1 49.2 49.3 49.4	Yes No [Go to Q51] Maybe No answer [Go to Q51]
50	If Yes or Maybe (to Q49), what discrimination have you heard about? [1 answer option]	50.1 50.2	No answer Free list
51	If a pregnant woman gets Zika, is her family discriminated against or stigmatised because of it? [1 answer option]	51.1 51.2 51.3 51.4	Yes No [Go to Q53] Maybe No answer [Go to Q53]
52	If Yes or Maybe (to Q51), what discrimination have you heard about? [1 answer option]	52.1 52.2	No answer Free list
53	If a woman has a baby that has Microcephaly or another disability is she discriminated against or stigmatised because of the child? [1 answer option]	53.1 53.2 53.3 53.4	Yes No [Go to Q55] Maybe No answer [Go to Q55]
54	If Yes or Maybe (to Q53), what discrimination have you heard about? [1 answer option]	54.1 54.2	No answer Free list

Psychosocial

55	If a family member has Microcephaly, Guillain-Barré Syndrome or another disability, is that family discriminated against or stigmatised because of that person? [1 answer option]	55.1 55.2 55.3 55.4	Yes No [Go to Q57] Maybe No answer [Go to Q57]
56	If Yes or Maybe (to Q55), what discrimination have you heard about? [1 answer option]	56.1 56.2	No answer Free list

Information / communication

57	Do you think you have enough information about Zika? [1 answer option]	57.1 57.2 57.3 57.4	Yes [Go to Q60] No Maybe No answer [Go to Q60]
58	If No or Maybe (to Q57), do you want more information about Zika? [1 answer option]	58.1 58.2 58.3 58.4	Yes No [Go to Q60] Maybe No answer [Go to Q60]
59	If Yes or Maybe (to 58), what would you like more information about? [check multiple answer option]	59.1 59.2 59.3 59.4 59.5 59.6	Cause Signs and symptoms Prevention Treatment options Consequences of having Zika, e.g. during pregnancy No answer

		59.7	Other (<i>free list</i>)
60	Were the key messages you heard about Zika clear and easy to understand? [1 answer option]	60.1 60.2 60.3 60.4 60.5	Always Sometimes Rarely Never No answer
Knowledge			
61	Are there things that you don't understand or that confuse you about Zika? [1 answer option]	61.1 61.2 61.3 61.4	Yes No [Go to Q63] Maybe No answer [Go to Q63]
62	If Yes or Maybe (to Q61), what is it that you don't understand or that confuses you about Zika? [1 answer]	62.1 62.2	No answer <i>Free list</i>
63	What worries or concerns you most about Zika? [check multiple answer option]	63.1 63.2 63.3 63.4 63.5 63.6 63.7 63.8 63.9	Zika can make you sick Zika can kill you Zika can cause babies to have disabilities Zika can cause adults to have disabilities Zika can be sexually transmitted Zika will cause my child to be sick Safe abortion is not available to me if I get Zika when pregnant No answer Other (<i>free list</i>)

C) Practices

Prevention			
64	Since you heard about Zika, have you taken any action to prevent yourself from getting Zika? [1 answer option]	64.1 64.2 64.3	Yes No [Go to Q67] No answer [Go to Q68]
65	If Yes (to Q64), what action have you taken to prevent yourself / your household from getting Zika? [check multiple answer option]	65.1 65.2 65.3 65.4 65.5 65.6 65.7 65.8 65.9 65.10 65.11 65.12 65.13 65.14 65.15 65.16 65.17 65.18 65.19	Used mosquito net at night Used mosquito net during the day Used mosquito repellent or spray on your body Used mosquito coil / lit fires to keep mosquitos away Worn covering clothes Used a condom / had my partner use a condom in all sexual relations Used other modern family planning method Abstained from sexual intercourse Cleaned / scrubbed water source / storage unit / water container(s) Put cover(s) over the water source / storage unit / water container(s) Removed standing water / stagnant water Sprayed or fumigated my home Used larvicides Put screens on windows or doors Cleaned household environment Drank clean water Washed in clean water Prayed to God No answer [Go to Q68]

		65.20	Other (<i>free list</i>)
66	What challenges / difficulties did you face in taking that action? [check multiple answer option]	66.1 66.2 66.3 66.4 66.5 66.6 66.7 66.8	Difficult to make time to take preventive measures [Go to Q68] Difficult to find money and resources to take preventive measures [Go to Q68] Difficult to have access to necessary items (e.g. to buy repellent) [Go to Q68] I had to overcome people around me who didn't want me to take action [Go to Q68] My partner refuses to use a condom during sexual intercourse [Go to Q68] I didn't face any challenges or difficulties in taking action [Go to Q68] No answer [Go to Q68] Other (<i>free list</i>) [Go to Q68]
67	If No (to Q64), why have you not taken any action to prevent yourself from getting Zika? [check multiple answer option]	67.1 67.2 67.3 67.4 67.5 67.6 67.7 67.8 67.9 67.10 67.11 67.12	I am not at risk / my household is not at risk I don't think Zika is a problem I don't mind if I get Zika Preventing Zika is not a priority for me I don't have the time to take prevention measures I don't have the resources or access to preventative measures I don't think preventative measures are effective I don't know how to prevent getting Zika Other people are doing what is necessary to prevent me from getting Zika You can't prevent getting Zika No answer Other (<i>free list</i>)
68	Since you heard about Zika, have you taken any action to prevent your community from getting Zika? [1 answer option]	68.1 68.2 68.3	Yes No [Go to Q70] No answer [Go to Q71]
69	If Yes (to Q68), what action have you taken to prevent your community from getting Zika? [check multiple answer option]	69.1 69.2 69.3 69.4 69.5 69.6 69.7 69.8 69.9	Cleaned / scrubbed water source / storage unit / water container(s) [Go to 71] Put cover(s) over the water source / storage unit / water container(s) [Go to 71] Sprayed / fumigated local area [Go to 71] Removed garbage [Go to 71] Used larvicides [Go to 71] Removed standing / stagnant water [Go to 71] Prayed to God [Go to 71] No answer [Go to 71] Other (<i>free list</i>) [Go to 71]
70	If No (to Q68), why have you not taken any action to prevent your community from getting Zika? [check multiple answer option]	70.1 70.2 70.3 70.4 70.5 70.6 70.7 70.8 70.9 70.10 70.11	My community is not at risk I don't think Zika is a problem I don't mind if I get Zika or other people get Zika Preventing Zika is not a priority for me I don't have the time to take prevention measures in the community I don't have the resources or access to preventative measures I don't think preventative measures are effective I don't know how to prevent Zika in my community Other people are doing what is necessary to prevent me from getting Zika You can't prevent getting Zika No answer

		70.12	Other (free list)
71	Has the local administration taken any action to protect you / your household / your community from getting Zika? [1 answer option]	71.1 71.2 71.3 71.4	Yes No [Go to Q73] Maybe No answer [Go to Q73]
72	If Yes or Maybe (to Q71), what action have they taken? [1 answer option]	72.1 72.2	No answer Free list
73	Has the government taken any action to protect you / your household / your community from getting Zika? [1 answer option]	73.1 73.2 73.3 73.4	Yes No [Go to Q75] Maybe No answer [Go to Q75]
74	If Yes or Maybe (to Q73) what action have they taken? [1 answer option]	74.1 74.2	No answer Free list
75	Has any local / national organisation taken any action to protect you and your household from getting Zika? [1 answer option]	75.1 75.2 75.3 75.4	Yes No Maybe No answer
76	If Yes or Maybe (to Q75), which organisation? [1 answer option]	76.1 76.2	No answer Free list
77	If Yes or Maybe (to Q75), what action have they taken? [1 answer option]	77.1 77.2	No answer Free list
78	Has any international organisation taken any action to protect you and your household from getting Zika? [1 answer option]	78.1 78.2 78.3 78.4	Yes No Maybe No answer
79	If Yes or Maybe (to Q78), which organisation? [1 answer option]	79.1 79.2	No answer Free list
80	If Yes or Maybe (to Q78), what action have they taken? [1 answer option]	80.1 80.2	No answer Free list
81	How can you reduce or remove mosquitos from your house / compound? [check multiple answer option]	81.1 81.2 81.3 81.4 81.5 81.6 81.7 81.8 81.9 81.10 81.11	Spray / fumigation Use larvicides Keep the environment clean and remove garbage Keep water source / storage unit / water container(s) cleaned and scrubbed Keep cover(s) over the water source / storage unit / water container(s) Remove standing water / stagnant water Burn mosquito coils Burn fires It is impossible to reduce or remove mosquitos No answer Other (free list)
82	Before Zika, which of the following did you routinely do? [check multiple answer option]	82.1 82.2 82.3 82.4 82.5 82.6 82.7 82.8	Used mosquito net at night Used mosquito net during the day Used mosquito repellent or spray on your body Used mosquito coil / light fires to keep mosquitos away Worn covering clothes Used a condom / had my partner use a condom in all sexual relations Used other modern family planning method Abstained from sexual intercourse

		82.9	Cleaned / scrubbed water source / storage unit / water container(s)
		82.10	Put cover(s) over the water source / storage unit / water container(s)
		82.11	Removed standing water / stagnant water
		82.12	Sprayed or fumigated my home
		82.13	Used larvicides
		82.14	Put screens on windows or doors
		82.15	Cleaned household environment
		82.16	Drank clean water
		82.17	Washed in clean water
		82.18	Prayed to God (to protect from sickness)
		82.19	No answer
		82.20	Other (<i>free list</i>)
83	When did you last clean / scrub your water source / storage unit / water container(s)? [1 answer option]	83.1	1-7 days ago
		83.2	Over a week ago
		83.3	Over a month ago
		83.4	2-6 months ago
		83.5	7-12 months ago
		83.6	Over a year ago
		83.7	Never cleaned / scrubbed the water source / water storage unit / water container(s) [Go to Q85]
		83.8	No answer [Go to Q85]
84	How did you last clean and protect your water source / storage unit / water container(s)? [check multiple answer option]	84.1	Emptied some of the water and refilled it
		84.2	Emptied all of the water and refilled it
		84.3	Emptied the container and scrubbed it with soap or other solution before refilling it
		84.4	Put cover(s) over the water source / storage unit / water container(s)
		84.5	Added solution or chemical to the water
		84.6	No answer
		84.7	Other (<i>free list</i>)
85	What are the top three most effective ways of preventing Zika? [3 answers]	85.1	<i>Free list</i>
		85.2	<i>Free list</i>
		85.3	<i>Free list</i>
		85.4	No answer
Prevention			
Risk			
86	What are the top three ways in which people can be encouraged to better protect themselves and their communities from getting Zika/ to lower the risk of getting Zika? [3 answers]	86.1	<i>Free list</i>
		86.2	<i>Free list</i>
		86.3	<i>Free list</i>
		86.4	No answer
Treatment / care-seeking			
87	If a person (not a pregnant woman) thinks they have Zika, what should they do? [check multiple answer option]	87.1	Stay at home and do nothing / take no medicine
		87.2	Stay at home and take medication to bring down the fever and relieve pain and drink a lot of fluids
		87.3	Be isolated
		87.4	Go to the health centre
		87.5	Go a private doctor
		87.6	Go to a pharmacy
		87.7	Speak to a community-based health worker or volunteer
		87.8	Speak to a community leader

		87.9	Go to a local healer
		87.10	Go to a traditional birth attendant / midwife
		87.11	Go to church
		87.12	No answer
		87.13	Other (<i>free list</i>)
88	If you or somebody else in your household (not a pregnant woman) had a mild fever now, what would you do? [1 answer option]	88.1	Stay at home and do nothing / take no medicine
		88.2	Stay at home and take medication to bring down the fever and relieve pain and drink a lot of fluids
		88.3	Be isolated
		88.4	Go to the health centre
		88.5	Go a private doctor
		88.6	Go to a pharmacy
		88.7	Speak to a community-based health worker or volunteer
		88.8	Speak to a community leader
		88.9	Go to a local healer
		88.10	Go to a traditional birth attendant / midwife
		88.11	Go to church
		88.12	No answer
		88.13	Other (<i>free list</i>)
89	If you or somebody in your household (not a pregnant woman) had a high fever now, what would you do? [1 answer option]	89.1	Stay at home and do nothing / take no medicine
		89.2	Stay at home and take medication to bring down the fever and relieve pain and drink a lot of fluids
		89.3	Be isolated
		89.4	Go to the health centre
		89.5	Go a private doctor
		89.6	Go to a pharmacy
		89.7	Speak to a community-based health worker or volunteer
		89.8	Speak to a community leader
		89.9	Go to a local healer
		89.10	Go to a traditional birth attendant / midwife
		89.11	Go to church
		89.12	No answer
		89.13	Other (<i>free list</i>)
90	If you had a fever now, would you consider having a test for Zika? [1 answer option]	90.1	Yes [Go to Q92]
		90.2	No
		90.3	Maybe
		90.4	No answer [Go to Q92]
91	If No or Maybe (to Q90) why would you consider not having a test for Zika? [1 answer option]	91.1	No answer
		91.2	<i>Free list</i>
SRH			
92	Since you heard about Zika, have you and / or your partner taken an action to prevent unintended pregnancy? [1 answer option]	92.1	Yes
		92.2	No [Go to Q94]
		92.3	No answer [Go to Q95]
93	If Yes (to Q92), what action have you and/or your partner taken to prevent unintended pregnancy? [check multiple answer option]	93.1	Used a condom / had my partner use a condom in all sexual relations
		93.2	Used contraceptive pills
		93.3	Used injectable contraceptives
		93.4	Used long acting reversible contraception (IUDs, implants etc.)
		93.5	Used emergency contraception
		93.6	Used other modern family planning method
		93.7	Abstained from sexual intercourse
		93.8	No answer
		93.9	Other (<i>free list</i>)

94	If No (to Q92), why have you / your partner not taken action to prevent unintended pregnancy? [check multiple answer option]	94.1 94.2 94.3 94.4 94.5 94.6 94.7 94.8 94.9 94.10 94.11 94.12	I am not sexually active I / my partner are too old to get pregnant (60 years and over) I / my partner are trying to get pregnant I / my partner do not believe in contraception I / my partner do not like to use condoms during sexual intercourse I don't have the time to take prevention measures I don't have the resources or access to preventative measures I don't think preventative measures are effective in stopping pregnancy I don't know how to prevent unintended pregnancy My partner is doing what is necessary to prevent pregnancy No answer Other (free list)
95	All pregnant women should be tested for Zika. [1 answer option]	95.1 95.2 95.3 95.4 95.5 95.6	Strongly agree Agree Disagree Strongly disagree No answer Other (free list)
96	If a woman gets a fever whilst she is pregnant, what should she do? [check multiple answer option]	96.1 96.2 96.3 96.4 96.5 96.6 96.7 96.8 96.9 96.10 96.11 96.12 96.13 96.14 96.15	Stay at home and do nothing / take no medicine Stay at home and take medication to bring down the fever and relieve pain and drink a lot of fluids Be isolated Have regular ante-natal care and check ups Go to the health centre Go to a private doctor Go to a pharmacy Speak to a community-based health worker or volunteer Speak to a community leader Go to a local healer Go to a traditional birth attendant / midwife Terminate the pregnancy Go to church No answer Other (free list)
97	If a woman wanted to terminate a pregnancy, how would she do this? [check multiple answer option]	97.1 97.2 97.3 97.4 97.5 97.6 97.7 97.8 97.9	Go to a public health facility for a safe abortion Go to a private doctor for a safe abortion Take abortion pills (bought locally) Take abortion pills (bought through the internet) Go to a local healer Go to a traditional birth attendant / midwife A woman should not have a termination No answer Other (free list)
Information / communication			
98	From where / whom would you like to get information about Zika? [check multiple answer option]	98.1 98.2 98.3 98.4 98.5 98.6 98.7	Family Friends or neighbours Community meeting / community leaders Local healer / traditional healer Traditional birth attendant / midwife In church / from religious leader Door-to-door campaign

		98.8	Health workers at the health centre
		98.9	Health workers or volunteers in the community
		98.10	Private doctor
		98.11	Pharmacy
		98.12	Radio
		98.13	Television
		98.14	Posters
		98.15	Newspapers
		98.16	Internet
		98.17	Social media
		98.18	SMS
		98.19	Smartphone App
		98.20	Megaphone public announcements
		98.21	Government announcement
		98.22	International organisation
		98.23	Local / national organisation
		98.24	No answer
		98.25	Other (<i>free list</i>)
99	If you had a question about Zika, who would you ask? <i>[check multiple answer option]</i>	99.1	Family
		99.2	Friends or neighbours
		99.3	Community meeting / community leaders
		99.4	Local healer / traditional healer
		99.5	Traditional birth attendant / midwife
		99.6	Religious leader
		99.7	Health workers at a health facility
		99.8	Health workers or volunteers in the community
		99.9	Private doctor
		99.10	Pharmacist
		99.11	Teacher
		99.12	Radio call in programme
		99.13	People making public announcements
		99.14	People doing door-to-door visits
		99.15	Representative from international organisation
		99.16	Representative from local organisation
		99.17	Representative from government
		99.18	No answer
		99.19	Other (<i>free list</i>)
Knowledge			
100	If there was a vaccine available against Zika, would you consider having it? <i>[1 answer option]</i>	100.1	Yes
		100.2	No
		100.3	Maybe
		100.4	No answer
101	If No, Maybe or No answer (to Q100), why would you consider not having a vaccination against Zika? <i>[1 answer]</i>	101.1	No answer
		101.2	<i>Free list</i>

D) Demographics of respondent

102	Gender of respondent	102.1 102.2	Female Male
103	Age of respondent	103.1	
104	Highest level of education attained	104.1	
105	Religion	105.1	
106	Size of respondent's household	106.1	
107	Number of women of child-bearing age in household (women aged 15-49 years)	107.1	
108	Number of pregnant women in household	108.1	
109	Current work / employment	109.1	
110	Average monthly income of household	110.1	
111	Location of household	111.1 111.2	Urban Rural
112	Distance to nearest health facility	112.1	

KAP question bank – Sexual reproductive health

A) Knowledge

1	What individuals or groups are more at risk of harm from Zika? [check multiple answer option]	1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 1.5 1.6 1.7 1.8 1.9	Pregnant women Women of child bearing age (15-49 years) Adolescents and unmarried women (15-24 years) People with disabilities Children Elderly people Nobody is more at risk No answer Other (free list)
2	If a pregnant woman has Zika, what are the risks she faces? [check multiple answer option]	2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 2.5 2.6	She may be sick She is at risk of miscarriage She may have difficulty giving birth She is at risk from illegal and/or unsafe abortion No answer Other (free list)
3	If a pregnant woman has Zika, what are the risks for her fetus / baby? [check multiple answer option]	3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5 3.6 3.7 3.8	Risk of not growing or developing normally in the womb Risk of miscarriage Risk of being born prematurely Risk of being stillborn Risk of being born with Microcephaly Risk of being born with a disability No answer Other (free list)
4	What is Microcephaly? [1 answer option]	4.1 4.2	No answer Free list
5	Do you think there is a link between Zika and Microcephaly? [1 answer option]	5.1 5.2 5.3 5.4 5.5	Yes No Maybe Don't know No answer

B) Attitudes

6	Women should avoid getting pregnant at this time because of Zika. [1 answer option]	6.1 6.2 6.3 6.4 6.5	Strongly agree Agree Disagree [Go to Q9] Strongly disagree [Go to Q9] No answer [Go to Q9]
---	--	---------------------------------	--

7	If Strongly agree or Agree (to Q6), why should a woman avoid getting pregnant because of Zika? [check multiple answer option]	7.1 7.2 7.3 7.4 7.5 7.6 7.7 7.8	She may become sick She is at risk of miscarriage She may have difficulty giving birth The baby is at risk of being born prematurely The baby is at risk of being stillborn The baby is at risk of being born with a disability No answer Other (free list)
8	If Strongly agree or Agree (to Q6), how should a woman avoid getting pregnant at this time? [check multiple answer option]	8.1 8.2 8.3 8.4 8.5 8.6 8.7 8.8 8.9 8.10 8.11	Have her partner use a condom in all sexual relations [Go to Q10] Use a female condom [Go to Q10] Use contraceptive pills [Go to Q10] Use injectable contraceptives [Go to Q10] Use long acting reversible contraception (IUDs) [Go to Q10] Use long active reversible contraception (implants) [Go to Q10] Use emergency contraception [Go to Q10] Used other modern family planning method (free list) [Go to Q10] Abstain from sexual intercourse [Go to Q10] No answer [Go to Q10] Other (free list) [Go to Q10]
9	If Disagree or Strongly Disagree (to Q6), why should women not avoid getting pregnant at this time? [check multiple answer option]	9.1 9.2 9.3 9.4 9.5 9.6	Women are not vulnerable to Zika Women should not take contraception Zika does not affect women who are pregnant Zika does not affect the fetus during pregnancy No answer Other (free list)
10	Does the Pope support women using contraception to avoid getting pregnant during the Zika epidemic? [1 answer option]	10.1 10.2 10.3 10.4	Yes No Maybe No answer
11	If a pregnant woman were to get Zika, she would want it to remain private /a secret. [1 answer option]	11.1 11.2 11.3 11.4 11.5	Strongly agree Agree Disagree [Go to Q13] Strongly disagree [Go to Q13] No answer [Go to Q13]
12	If Strongly agree or Agree (to Q11), why would she want it to remain private / a secret? [1 answer option]	12.1 12.2	No answer Free list
13	If a pregnant woman gets Zika, is she discriminated against or stigmatised because of it? [1 answer option]	13.1 13.2 13.3 13.4	Yes No [Go to Q15] Maybe No answer [Go to Q15]
14	If Yes or Maybe (to Q13), what discrimination have you heard about? [1 answer option]	14.1 14.2	No answer Free list
15	If a pregnant woman gets Zika, is her family discriminated against or stigmatised because of it? [1 answer option]	15.1 15.2 15.3 15.4	Yes No [Go to Q17] Maybe No answer [Go to Q17]
16	If Yes or Maybe (to Q15), what discrimination have you heard about? [1 answer option]	16.1 16.2	No answer Free list

17	A pregnant woman who gets Zika is at risk of physical violence from her partner, family or community [1 answer option]	17.1 17.2 17.3 17.4 17.5	Strongly agree Agree Disagree Strongly disagree No answer
18	What is the likelihood that a woman who had Zika whilst she was pregnant will have a child with Microcephaly? [1 answer option]	18.1 18.2 18.3 18.4 18.5	Highly likely Quite likely Not likely No risk No answer
19	If a woman has a baby that has Microcephaly or another disability is she discriminated against or stigmatised because of the child? [1 answer option]	19.1 19.2 19.3 19.4	Yes No [Go to Q21] Maybe No answer [Go to Q21]
20	If Yes or Maybe (to Q19), what discrimination have you heard about? [1 answer option]	20.1 20.2	No answer Free list
21	All women who get Zika during their pregnancy should have access to safe legal abortion services [1 answer option]	21.1 21.2 21.3 21.4 21.5	Strongly agree Agree Disagree Strongly disagree No answer
22	Are there risks to having an abortion in this country? [1 answer option]	22.1 22.2 22.3 22.4	Yes No [Go to Q24] Maybe No answer [Go to Q24]
23	If Yes or Maybe (to Q22), what are the risks? [1 answer option]	23.1 23.2	No answer Free list

C) Practices

24	Since you heard about Zika, have you and / or your partner taken an action to prevent unintended pregnancy? [1 answer option]	24.1 24.2 24.3	Yes No [Go to Q27] No answer [Go to Q28]
25	If Yes (to Q24), what action have you and/or your partner taken to prevent unintended pregnancy? [check multiple answer option]	25.1 25.2 25.3 25.4 25.5 25.6 25.7 25.8 25.9 25.10 25.11	Used a condom in all sexual relations Used a female condom Used contraceptive pills Used injectable contraceptives Used long acting reversible contraception (IUDs) Used long active reversible contraception (implants) Used emergency contraception Used other modern family planning method (free list) Abstain from sexual intercourse [Go to Q28] No answer [Go to Q28] Other (free list)
26	If you and/or your partner have used contraception to prevent unintended pregnancy, where did you obtain the contraception? [check multiple answer option]	26.1 26.2 26.3 26.4 26.5 26.6 26.7	From a public health facility From a private doctor or health facility From a pharmacy From the internet From a traditional birth attendant / midwife From a local healer From a friend / neighbour / relative

		26.8	No answer
		26.9	Other (<i>free list</i>)
27	If No (to Q24), why have you / your partner not taken action to prevent unintended pregnancy? [check multiple answer option]	27.1	I am not sexually active
		27.2	I / my partner are too old to get pregnant (60 years and over)
		27.3	I / my partner are trying to get pregnant
		27.4	I / my partner do not believe in contraception
		27.5	I don't have the time to take prevention measures
		27.6	I don't have the resources or access to preventative measures
		27.7	I don't think preventative measures are effective in stopping pregnancy
		27.8	I don't know how to prevent unintended pregnancy
		27.9	My partner is doing what is necessary to prevent pregnancy
		27.10	No answer
		27.11	Other (<i>free list</i>)
28	All pregnant women should be tested for Zika. [1 answer option]	28.1	Strongly agree
		28.2	Agree
		28.3	Disagree
		28.4	Strongly disagree
		28.5	No answer
29	If a woman gets Zika while she is pregnant, what should she do? [check multiple answer option]	29.1	Stay at home and do nothing / take no medicine
		29.2	Stay at home and take medication to bring down the fever and relieve pain and drink a lot of fluids
		29.3	Be isolated
		29.4	Have regular ante-natal care and check ups
		29.5	Go to the public health centre
		29.6	Go to a private doctor
		29.7	Go to a pharmacy
		29.8	Speak to a community-based health worker or volunteer
		29.9	Speak to a community leader
		29.10	Go to a local healer
		29.11	Go to a traditional birth attendant / midwife
		29.12	Terminate the pregnancy
		29.13	Go to church
		29.14	No answer
		29.15	Other (<i>free list</i>)
30	If a woman wanted to terminate a pregnancy, how would she do this? [check multiple answer option]	30.1	Go to a public health facility for a safe abortion
		30.2	Go to a private doctor for a safe abortion
		30.3	Take abortion pills (bought locally)
		30.4	Take abortion pills (bought through the internet)
		30.5	Go to a local healer
		30.6	Go to a traditional birth attendant / midwife
		30.7	A woman should not have a termination
		30.8	No answer
		30.9	Other (<i>free list</i>)
31	Are some methods of abortion riskier than others? [1 answer option]	31.1	Yes
		31.2	No [Go to Q33]
		31.3	Maybe
		31.4	No answer [Go to Q33]
32	If Yes or Maybe, what are the safest abortion methods? [1 answer option]	32.1	No answer
		32.2	Other (<i>free list</i>)

D) Demographics of respondent

33	Gender of respondent	33.1 33.2	Female Male
34	Age of respondent	34.1	
35	Highest level of education attained	35.1	
36	Religion	36.1	
37	Size of respondent's household	37.1	
38	Number of women of child-bearing age in household (women aged 15-49 years)	38.1	
39	Number of pregnant women in household	39.1	
40	Current work / employment	40.1	
41	Average monthly income of household	41.1	
42	Location of household	42.1 42.2	Urban Rural
43	Distance to nearest health facility	43	