



Center for
Communication
Programs

Combining treatment effect models with mediation analysis for comprehensive Social & Behavior Change Communication evaluation

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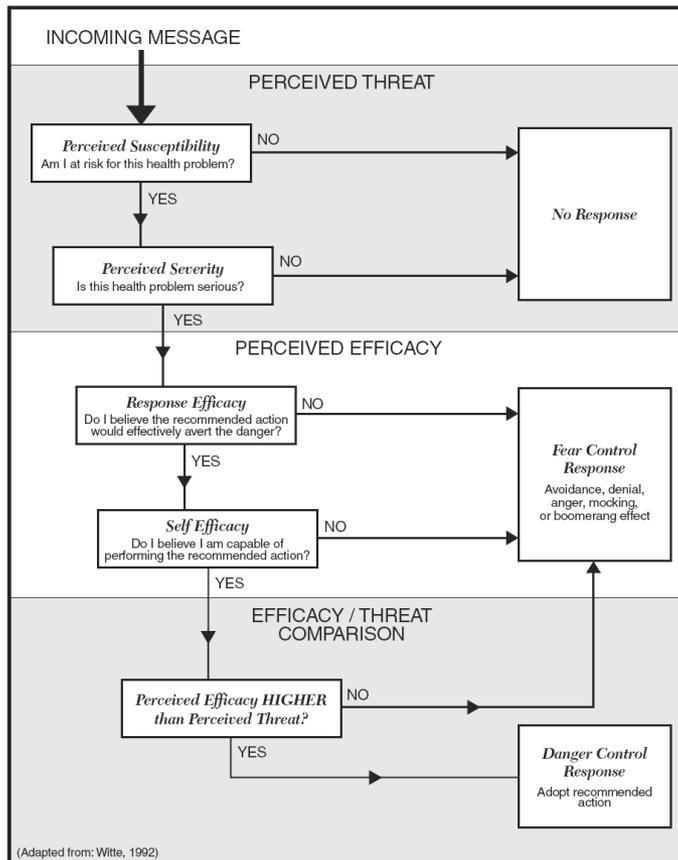
Priority research questions for evaluating SBCC programs...and challenges

Research Question	Challenge
Did the program change the intended behavior?	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Randomized trials typically not feasible• Most evaluations fail to account for self-selection
How did the program change the intended behavior? <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Did the program messages target the appropriate psychosocial variables that influence the relevant decisions?	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Few evaluations address this question• Theory used by program often not explicit• Often, surveys do not measure the potential intermediate concepts

Communication and Malaria Initiative in Tanzania (COMMIT)

- Implemented between 2007 - 2013
- Multiple channels – media, community
- Emphasis on promoting use of bed nets

Theoretical Guidance: Extended Parallel Processing Model (Witte, 1994)



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

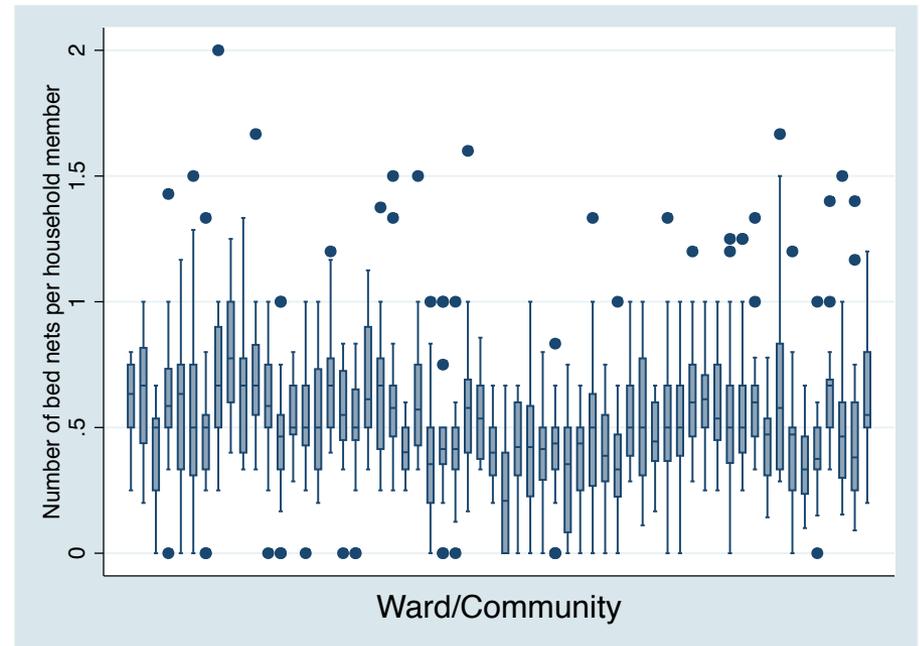
Study Design

- Post-implementation household survey
- Data collected in Oct-Nov 2011
- 1200 households from 3 regions:
 - Lindi, Rukwa, Mwanza

Outcome of Interest:

Number of nets owned by the household

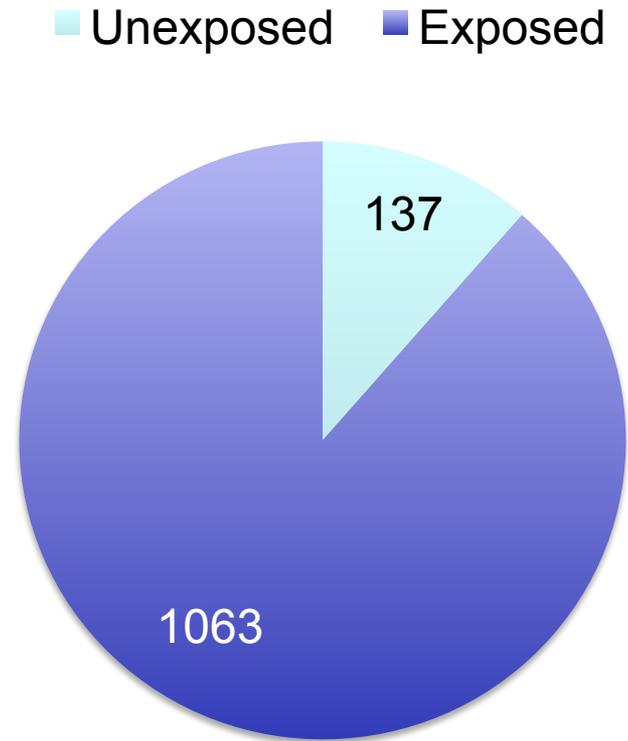
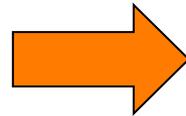
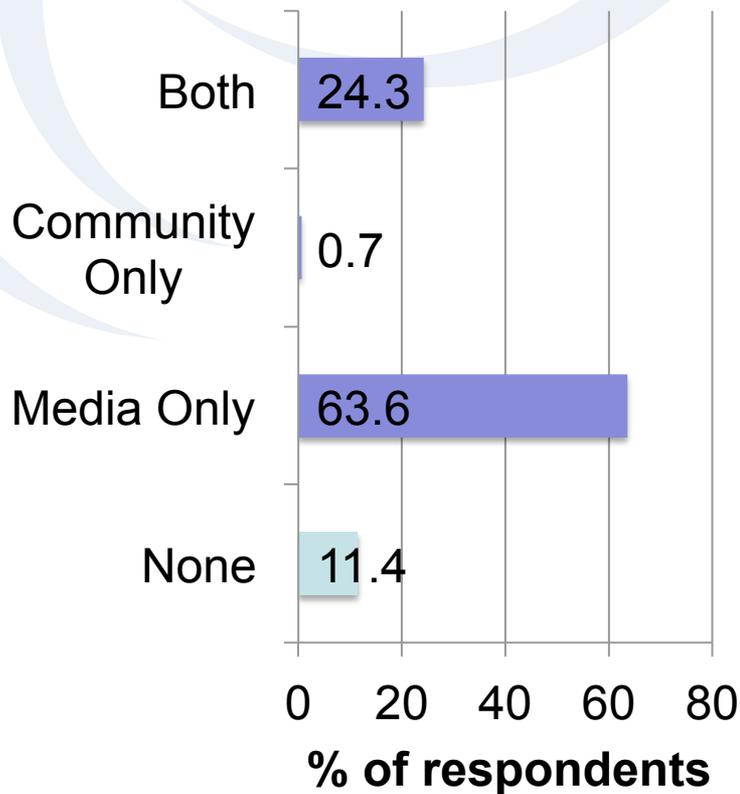
- Net use in Tanzania strongly determined by net ownership
- Net ownership reflects 3 behaviors:
 - Acquisition
 - Maintenance
 - Retention
- Converted to **Net Ratio** to adjust for household size



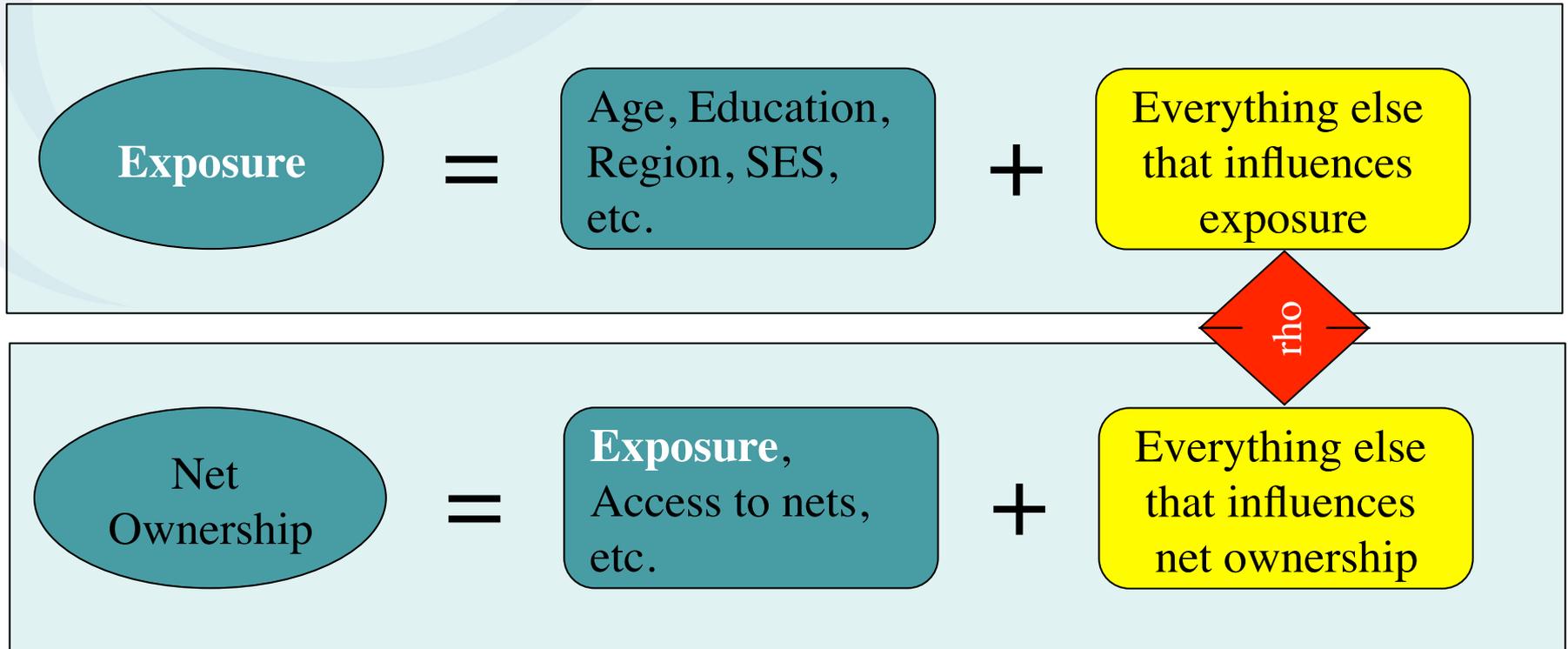
Analytic Approaches

Evaluation Question	Analytic Approaches
<u>Did</u> the COMMIT activities effect net ownership?	Treatment Effects Model
<u>How</u> did COMMIT activities effect net ownership?	Mediation Analysis

These approaches require a binary measure of exposure to the intervention



Treatment effect models estimate two equations simultaneously



Measured

Unmeasured

rho = correlation between residuals

Predicting exposure to COMMIT

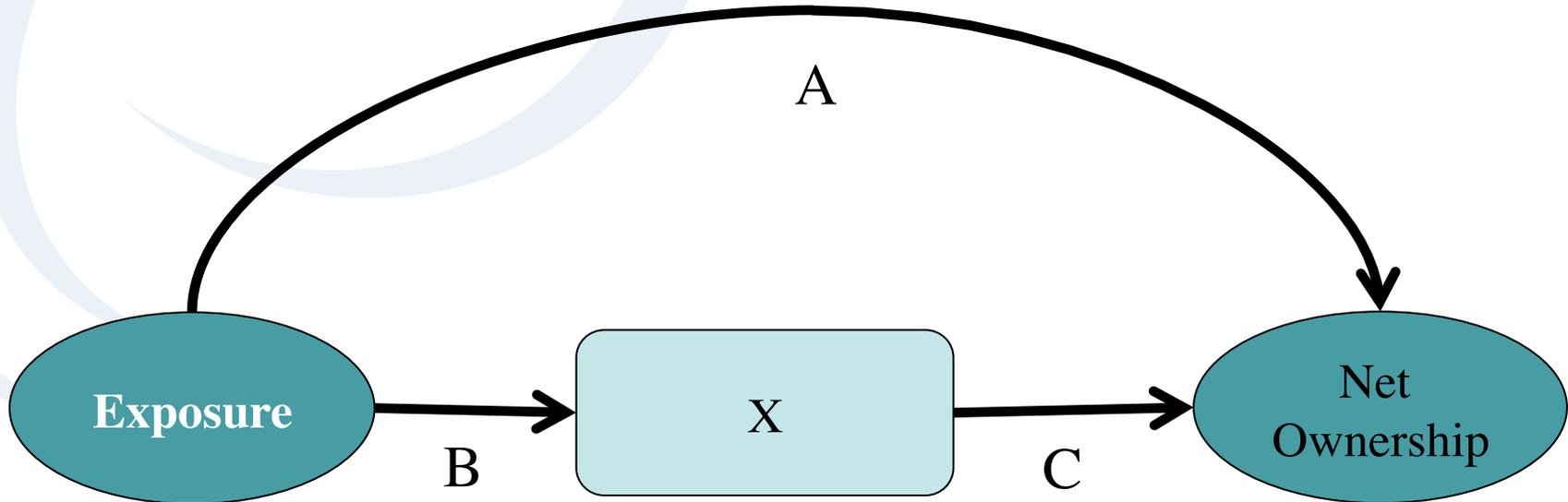
Variable	Coefficient
Gender	-0.50**
Education (Ref = None)	
Primary	0.24*
Greater than Primary	0.89*
SES quintiles (Ref = Lowest)	
Lower	0.19
Middle	0.16
Higher	0.54*
Highest	0.43
Frequency of Newspaper Reading	0.18***
Frequency of Radio Listening	0.37
Frequency of Television Viewing	0.52
Region (Ref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

Predicting household net ratio

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

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Mediation Analysis



Direct Effect = A

Indirect Effect = $B * C$

Total Effect = $A + (B * C)$

Regression coefficients from multivariate model predicting Net Ratio

Potential Mediator	Regression Coefficient
Perceived severity	-0.004
Perceived susceptibility	-0.012
Response efficacy	-0.002
Self efficacy	0.032***
Perceived comfort of bed nets	0.009
Perceived social norms	0.018**

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

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

Direct, Indirect and Total Effects of Exposure on Net Ratio

Total Effect	0.055
Direct Effect	0.028
Indirect Effect	0.028
Perceived severity	-0.003
Perceived susceptibility	-0.001
Response efficacy	-0.001
Self-efficacy	0.017***
Perceived comfort of bed nets	0.003
Perceived social norms	0.012**
Proportion of total effect mediated	50.0

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

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

Conclusion: Combining these two analytic approaches answers the two priority evaluation questions for SBCC

- The treatment effect model tells us if the program worked
 - Yes, exposure to the program's messages increased a household's net ratio
- Mediation analysis tells us if we used the right message
 - Messages targeting self efficacy appeared to work
 - But, also illustrates the important role that perceived norms seem to play and suggests incorporating messages targeting those norms