

IUSSP Webinar on
COVID-19: The Pandemic's Consequences for Adolescents

July 29, 2020

Q&As

- 2 @Laeticia, did you interrogate why women thought it was not a good idea to get pregnant other than the risk of infection?
- Fear of infection and what could happen with Covid-19 + fear of lack of health care were the biggest reasons that appeared in the in-depth interviews. Thank you for your question. (Leticia Marteleto)
- 5 Leticia: How do you control/assess the quality of your zoom/tel data?
mushtaque chowdhury (mushtaque.chowdhury@brac.net)
- Zoom: interviewers were trained and experienced; recorded interviews; can talk more about Zoom interviews. Phone: training and audio recorded; plus extensive quality checks. (Leticia Marteleto)
- 7 Leticia Marteleto: You must have decided on a sample size of 4,000 for good reasons, and while I appreciate your preliminary findings based on only 1,200 respondents (less than one half of the sample size), do you think your results would be any different when you have interviewed all 4,000 respondents?
Gouranga Dasvarma (gour.dasvarma@flinders.edu.au)
- Thank you for your question. We want a large sample size to be able to draw comparisons within specific groups. I suspect that results will not change much but it's hard to tell.
- 8 @Laeticia - to what extent do you think the results are representative given the change in study design? Also, does phone ownership differ based on gender and age?
- 88%-94% of W ages 18-34 own a cell phone in the state and Metropolitan region. Phone #s were drawn randomly from a list of randomly generated #s. Thank you for your question. (Leticia Marteleto)
- 10 @Leticia: I was particularly interested in learning about the Whatsapp experiment
Martin Bangha (mbangha@aphrc.org)
- We sent W to Rs and then are calling the ones who didn't respond. Not much results yet, but please get in touch (marteleto@prc.utexas.edu). Thank you for your question and interest. (Leticia Marteleto)
- 13 @Santhya - for the phone interviews did you provide any form of compensation to the participants?
- No, we did not give any compensation. (KG Santhya)
- 14 Using online and digital, phone pathways to interview vulnerable populations, what were the potential risks recognised and mitigated for?
Shailja Mehta (shailja@dasra.org)
- 15 @Santhya - what might explain the differences between males and females in the proportions reporting that resources were sufficient to survive more than a month.
- Partly, a reflection of the gender-based access to resources; women in these settings have lesser access to resources in general and under distress, it may be even more limited, at the

same time, females take more responsibility of household management and may have reported more accurately. (KG Santhya)

- 16 how the 'extensive quality checks' carried out? reinterviews?
mushtaque chowdhury (mushtaque.chowdhury@brac.net)
- Recording each phone interview; checking audio each time there was an inconsistency; re-contacting respondent/reinterview each time there was an inconsistency in the data.
- 17 @Santhya - any explanation for the gender differences in self-reported mental health status?
- In general, there are several more triggers for poor mental health for females than males. Findings from the parent study - UDAYA - showed that women who experienced violence, dowry harassment, pregnancy loss or infertility, RTI symptoms, limited social network, school related were more likely to report depressive symptoms, while for males, the triggers were related job-seeking and school-related. Women were twice as likely as men to report depressive symptoms. (KG Santhya)
- 18 Santhya: do you think that some of the information (such as mask use) may be upwardly biased? How are you sure about the quality of your tel data?
mushtaque chowdhury (mushtaque.chowdhury@brac.net)
- 19 Dr Santhya : what is the profile of respondents who mentioned about mental health issues? Eg family composition, experience of adverse events like job loss?
Ulimiri Somayajulu (somayajulu.uv@sigma-india.in)
- Clearly, those who lost job or economic shocks were more likely; we haven't looked at the family composition, but could check. (KG Santhya)
- 20 Dr Santhya : How would the profile of those respondents who refused or did not participate in the telephonic survey compare with those who participated?
Ulimiri Somayajulu (somayajulu.uv@sigma-india.in)
- 21 Dr. Santhia: Are there differences between the 2 states surveyed?
Martha Sharapin (marthapsw@gmail.com)
- There were lot of similarities between the two states. Thank you. (KG Santhya)
- 22 very nice and detailed introduction and the presentation from India. hopefully we can access the presentations?
Mugo E. Waweru (Wmugoh@gmail.com)
- 24 Santhya does covid have an indirect or direct impact on child marriage in India or Africa?
Tima Zgambo (lizye122@gmail.com)
- There could be, but we haven't explored in the two rounds. (KG Santhya)
- 25 Dr. Sandhya: You are suggesting for innovative ways to ensure uninterrupted SRH services. When entire health system and workers are busy in addressing COVID, many hospitals are converted to COVID special centers, how can we ensure regular SRH services to poor and needy?
T V Sekher (tvsekher@gmail.com)
- 26 Good job there by Joyce Mumah. Please, where was the study conducted? Thank you.
Kennedy Eborka (kennedyeborka@gmail.com)
- Ok, it's clear to me now. Thank you. (Kennedy Eborka)
- 27 To Leticia: Did you find that asking questions about reproductive health and fertility is a sensitive issue that people were unwilling to speak about and if so how did you handle such a case
Diego Iturralde (diegoi@statssa.gov.za)

- 28 @Joyce - what might explain some of the variation in access to FP service provision between the quarters? Also, just as a suggestion, I think it might be easier to view the changes if the data were showed in a single graph with different colored bars for the quarters.
- 29 Joyce, what countries in Africa are most at risk in the decline of family planning services provision during lockdown and can we say there is attention being given to adolescents seeking family planning when all is focused on covid patients?
Tima Zgambo (lizye122@gmail.com)
- 30 @Joyce - what is the usage of the telemedicine option and does it differ by country?
- 31 Joyce, how 'adolescent friendly' are these services especially in Africa with the huge problem of digital divide hindering online access to services?
Tima Zgambo (lizye122@gmail.com)
- 32 It's very important to make this study Covid-19 Impact for Muslim Countries!!!
Samba Idrissa SOW (isow_samba@yahoo.fr)
- 33 Hello Lady from India [Santhya] I want to know how many time this study duration (longitudinal survey) ? Thank you
Samba Idrissa SOW (isow_samba@yahoo.fr)
- 34 Any change in sexual behavior among adolescents?
Ubaidur Rob (urob@popcouncil.org)
- 35 For each panelist: could you share about what you have identified as gaps in current policies on ensuring essential health services and developing resilient health care systems that must be addressed before future public health emergencies? Could you speak to whether level of education of adolescents is associated w covid-19 cases, hospitalizations and deaths? Could you speak to role of social media in each country on shaping adolescents' response to covid-19 pandemic?
- 36 This is a question to all the panelists: How ethical are all these telephone/Whatsapp interviews?
Gouranga Dasvarma (gour.dasvarma@flinders.edu.au)
- 37 Child immunization situation from the studies is looking very gloomy. How to improve as well as to cover the missed immunization of children?
Sayeed Unisa Unisa (unisa@iips.net)