

ANNEX Q: Assessment Questions to Use with Community Members and Providers

This is a tool referenced in [Table 6](#) in Chapter 7: Data for Action. These questions are not an exhaustive list, but can be used and/or adapted for collecting information from parents, community leaders, and health workers via several assessments, such as situational analyses, focus groups discussions, individual interviews, and knowledge, attitudes, and practices (KAP) surveys. As a reminder, practitioners should ask different stakeholder groups questions pertaining to different adolescent population groups and adapt questions accordingly. We have added [\[specify all subgroups\]](#) for questions we recommend adapting for different subgroups of adolescents, as well as examples of adapted questions for adolescents with disabilities (including cognitive impairments and physical disabilities) and Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer, Intersex, Asexual+ (LGBTQIA+) adolescents.

	Parents	Community Leaders	Health Workers
Knowledge, attitudes and behaviors of adolescents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Which family members or other adults can adolescents go to for support and advice? How would you start discussing SRH issues (puberty, menstruation, sex, and deciding when to have babies by using contraception or accessing abortion care) with your children? Can adolescents with disabilities get pregnant or impregnate someone? Do children with disabilities need SRH counseling and services? If yes, why? If no, why not? Do you have a child with disabilities? If yes, are you supported by family members, the community, and/or health facility to ensure your child has access to SRH care? If yes, what type of support do they provide? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is the community's attitude towards SRH programs for adolescents that are either currently being implemented or were implemented in the past? What is the average age of marriage for girls in the community? For boys? Has this changed since the emergency began? What are the reasons for marriage? How would you talk to an adolescent [specify all subgroups] who came to you with questions about SRH? What types of stigma do adolescents with disabilities and or LGBTQIA+ adolescents face in the community? Can adolescents with disabilities get pregnant or impregnate someone? Do children with disabilities need SRH counseling and services? If yes, why? If no, why not? Are there children in the community with disabilities? If yes, is the family supported by the community and health facility to ensure children have access to SRH care? If yes, what type of support do they provide? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How do you feel about providing SRH services to adolescents? Do you feel confident? Do you feel you have enough training? How do community members feel about you providing SRH services to adolescents? And adolescents with disabilities? Do you think adolescents are mature enough to make decisions about having sex and using contraceptive methods? Do you think adolescents with disabilities have the capacity to make decisions about their reproductive health needs? How do you feel about adolescents [specify all subgroups] using contraception, including emergency contraception? What about very young adolescents using long-term contraceptive methods? How would you describe adolescents' knowledge about correct condom use? Where do adolescents in the community seek treatment for STIs? Contraception? Prenatal care? Delivery care? Unwanted pregnancy? Post-abortion care? What do you do when an unmarried adolescent presents to the clinic with an STI? For Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) counseling and testing? For contraception? For prenatal care? For delivery care? For an unwanted pregnancy and an abortion? For post-abortion complications? After a sexual assault? What do you do when a married adolescent patient comes to the facility for SRH services? What do you do when an unmarried adolescent patient comes to the facility for SRH services? How do you provide support to adolescents with disabilities who come to the facility for SRH services? Prompt: Are adolescents with disabilities forced into having abortions and sterilization?

	Parents	Community Leaders	Health Workers
Adolescent risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What can be done to reduce the number of adolescents [specify all subgroups] getting pregnant? • Are adolescents [specify all subgroups] in the community at risk for sexually transmitted infections (STIs)? Why or why not? • What kinds of traditional rites of passage or ceremonies are practiced in the community (female genital mutilation or cutting, forced marriage, abduction, wife-inheritance, etc)? Do these put adolescents at any risk? Why or why not? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are adolescents [specify all subgroups] in the community at risk of STIs? Are they at risk of pregnancy? Why or why not? • How do adolescents in the community resolve conflicts? • Which adolescent populations are at risk of experiencing gender-based violence (GBV) in the emergency? Has this increased, stayed the same or decreased? • Are girls at risk of being trafficked? • What additional risks do adolescents with disabilities and LGBTQIA+ adolescents face in relation to SRH needs and services? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are you treating many adolescent girls for post-abortion complications due to unsafe abortions? If yes, why do you think this is happening? • What is the average age of first childbirth in the community? • Are adolescents with disabilities at increased risk for GBV? • What additional risks do adolescents with disabilities and LGBTQIA+ adolescents face in relation to SRH needs and services? • What kinds of rites of passage or traditional ceremonies are practiced in the community (female genital mutilation or cutting, forced marriage, abduction, wife-inheritance, etc)? What are the health impacts of these?
Accessibility and availability of ASRH information and services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where do adolescents [specify all subgroups] get information about SRH? • Where do you think that they should get this information? • Where can adolescents [specify all subgroups] go to get SRH services, including contraception and safe abortion care? • How do you feel about adolescents [specify all subgroups] having access to contraceptives and condoms? • How do you feel about adolescents [specify all subgroups] having access to safe abortion care? • What are the reasons that adolescents [specify all subgroups] might not seek care for SRH problems? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where can adolescents [specify all subgroups] get SRH information and services including contraception? • Where do you think that adolescents [specify all subgroups] should get information about SRH? • Do adolescents [specify all subgroups] have access to contraception, emergency contraception and condoms? How do you feel about this? • What are reasons that girls might choose not to have a baby? • Do adolescents [specify all subgroups] have access to safe abortion care? How do you feel about this? • What are the reasons that adolescents [specify all subgroups] might not seek SRH information and services? • What are the barriers to accessing SRH care for adolescents with disabilities and LGBTQIA+ adolescents? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How should the SRH needs of adolescents [specify all subgroups] in the community be addressed? • What health programs or opportunities have been designed to reach adolescents [specify all subgroups]? By whom were they designed? • What are the reasons that adolescents [specify all subgroups] might not seek care for SRH problems? • Outside of your health facility where else can adolescents' access SRH commodities and services? • If an adolescent [specify all subgroups] comes to your facility asking for a safe abortion, what do you do?

Sources: Adapted from [ASRH Toolkit for Humanitarian Settings](#) (UNFPA, Save the Children, 2012); [Young Women and Abortion: Situation Assessment Guide](#) (Ipas, 2011); [Guidelines for Disability Situation Analyses](#) (UNICEF, 2013); and [Situational Analysis of the Sexual and Reproductive Health of Women with Disabilities](#) (UNFPA, 2009).