**MODULE 4.5 – HANDOUT 1**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Tool Construct** | **Study questions** | **Data collection tool and questions** | **Analysis** |
|
| 1. Demographics
 | To what extent were gender and age considerations followed within the RCCE approaches to ensure comprehensive inclusiveness and reach? | Quantitative tool:* Nationality
* Status
* Age
* Gender
* Location/governorate
* Level of education
* Occupation
 | * Descriptive analysis will be conducted for all the demographic variables.
* Bivariate analysis will be conducted to assess the correlations between each of the demographic variables with all the rest of the variables to determine how they affect RCCE strategies.
* The level of education question will be analysed as it is part of the structural factors in the Behaviour Change Model.
* As detailed below, age and gender will be used to assess inclusiveness and reach of RCCE activities.
 |
| 1. Access to health messages
 | What is the level of community awareness about the information provision related to public health and social measures?Where and how do the community members access such information, and how do they describe access and use?How does RC/RC Movement perception affect the access to information? | Quantitative tool:* Information provided
* Channels of communication
* Sources of information
 | * Descriptive analysis will be conducted for the access to health information variables where percentages will be computed for categorical variables (information provided, channels of communication, sources of information).
* Bivariate analysis will be conducted to assess the correlations between the access to health messages variables and each of the demographic questions.
 |
| 1. Appropriateness and relevance of health messaging
 | How relevant are the key messages to the community members? | Quantitative tool:* Use of information
* Relevance
 | * Descriptive analysis will be conducted for the variables present under the appropriateness and relevance of health messaging.
* Bivariate analysis between each of the appropriateness variables and each of the demographic variables will take place.
 |
| 1. Community awareness on COVID-19 (knowledge & understanding) and engagement
 | What is the level of community awareness about COVID-19? | Quantitative tool:* Prevention measures at community level
* Managing cases of COVID-19
* Community engagement
 | * Descriptive analysis will be done for each of the variables present under this section.
* Bivariate analysis of each of the community awareness on COVID-19 variables will be completed with information on each of the demographic variables.
 |
| 1. COVID-19 Vaccine (Community awareness and perceptions)
 | What is the level of community awareness regarding the COVID-19 vaccine? | Quantitative tool:* Trust in the vaccine
* Effective protection
* Access to vaccine
* Concerns about the vaccine
 | * Descriptive analysis will be done for each of the variables present under this section.
* Bivariate analysis will take place to be able to determine possible factors affecting the level of community awareness around COVID-19 vaccine.
 |
| 1. Impact of COVID-19 and Beirut explosion
 | Assess the context-related factors affecting the perceptions of individuals regarding COVID-19. The context factors are mainly the economic situation and Beirut port explosion. | Quantitative tool:* Impact of economic crisis
* Impact of COVID-19
* Impact of Beirut explosion
 | * Descriptive analysis will take place for each of the variables.
* Bivariate analysis will be conducted for each of the variables present in this section with the demographic variables.
 |
| 1. Lebanese Red Cross (LRC) Specific Risk Communication
 | Where and how do the community members access information?To what extent are the RCCE approaches language and dialect appropriate?How do the community members describe access to information about COVID-19?To what extent are these communication approaches proper and convenient? (sub-questions: To what extent were gender and age considerations followed within the RCCE approaches to ensure comprehensive inclusiveness and reach? What gender and age barriers were hindering RCCE activities from being as inclusive as possible?)How relevant are the key messages to the community members?How do community members describe use of information received about COVID-19?What is the level of community awareness about COVID-19? | Quantitative tool:* Information provision
* Language and dialect appropriate
* Access to information
* Inclusion
* Age and gender considerations
* Relevance
* Use of information
* Community Awareness
 | * Descriptive analysis will take place for each of the variables.
* Bivariate analysis will be conducted for each of the variables with the demographic variables.
 |