

Convincing the Mummy-ji: Improving Mother-in-Law Approval of Family Planning in India

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ONLINE APPENDIX

TABLE T.1—BALANCE TABLE

	All		Control		Treated		Difference	
	Mean (1)	SD (2)	Mean (3)	SD (4)	Mean (5)	SD (6)	Control– Treated (7)	t-test (8)
Age	25.75	2.68	25.65	2.68	25.86	2.68	-0.21	(-0.81)
Years of schooling	9.76	4.43	9.58	4.52	9.94	4.35	-0.36	(-0.83)
Allowed to visit healthcare facility alone	0.13	0.34	0.15	0.36	0.12	0.32	0.03	(0.96)
Has say in her own healthcare decisions	0.56	0.50	0.53	0.50	0.58	0.49	-0.05	(-0.94)
Hindu	0.94	0.25	0.96	0.19	0.91	0.29	0.06	(2.30)
Scheduled caste or tribe	0.42	0.49	0.43	0.50	0.40	0.49	0.03	(0.57)
Other backward class	0.45	0.50	0.46	0.50	0.43	0.50	0.03	(0.54)
Wears <i>ghunghat</i>	0.90	0.30	0.89	0.31	0.91	0.29	-0.01	(-0.49)
Worked last year	0.14	0.35	0.18	0.38	0.11	0.31	0.07	(2.05)
Marital duration	7.32	3.63	7.17	3.56	7.47	3.70	-0.30	(-0.84)
Has at least one son	0.74	0.44	0.77	0.42	0.71	0.46	0.06	(1.51)
Mobility score	0.81	1.58	0.88	1.64	0.73	1.51	0.15	(0.99)
Asset Index	0.16	1.62	0.03	1.56	0.30	1.67	-0.27	(-1.73)
Number of general peers	1.62	0.99	1.64	0.96	1.60	1.01	0.04	(0.43)
Number of close peers outside the household	0.24	0.48	0.26	0.48	0.22	0.48	0.03	(0.67)
Living with MIL	0.78	0.41	0.79	0.41	0.77	0.42	0.02	(0.49)
Using contraceptive method	0.48	0.50	0.48	0.50	0.48	0.50	0.00	(0.02)
Wants another child	0.48	0.50	0.49	0.50	0.47	0.50	0.02	(0.31)
Husband approves FP	0.89	0.31	0.88	0.33	0.90	0.30	-0.02	(-0.77)
MIL approves FP	0.58	0.49	0.56	0.50	0.61	0.49	-0.05	(-1.07)
MIL wants more children than DIL†	0.72	0.45	0.67	0.47	0.76	0.43	-0.09	(-1.70)
Ever discussed FP with MIL	0.53	0.50	0.52	0.50	0.53	0.50	-0.01	(-0.22)
Initiated FP discussion with MIL §	0.27	0.44	0.24	0.43	0.30	0.46	-0.05	(-1.18)
Ever visited a clinic for FP	0.37	0.48	0.38	0.49	0.36	0.48	0.02	(0.44)
DIL brought dowry	0.90	0.31	0.87	0.33	0.92	0.28	-0.04	(-1.43)
ADC is the closest clinic ¶	0.40	0.49	0.41	0.49	0.39	0.49	0.02	(0.49)
Observations	420		215		205		420	

Note: This table presents summary statistics for our estimation sample and shows that treatment assignment was balanced. SD denotes standard deviation. The value displayed for t-test is the difference in the means across the treatment and control groups. MIL, DIL, and FP denote mother-in-law, daughter-in-law, and family planning, respectively. † indicates that the number of observations equals 309. § indicates that the number of observations equals 416. ¶ indicates that the number of observations equals 398.

A1. Variable Definitions

- 1) Age: a woman's completed age in years.
- 2) Years of schooling: a woman's completed years of schooling.
- 3) Wants another child: an indicator variable that equals one if a woman wants another child, and zero otherwise.
- 4) Number of general peers: the number of individuals, besides a woman's husband and her MIL, with whom a woman discusses her personal affairs related to issues such as children's illness, schooling, health, work, and financial support.
- 5) Number of close peers outside the household: the number of individuals outside woman's household and inside her village, besides a woman's husband and her MIL, with whom a woman discusses issues around family planning, fertility, and reproductive health.
- 6) Hindu: an indicator variable that equals one if a woman practices Hinduism, and zero otherwise.
- 7) Scheduled caste or tribe: an indicator variable that equals one if a woman belongs to a Scheduled caste or tribe, and zero otherwise.
- 8) Other backward class: an indicator variable that equals one if a woman belongs to an Other Backward Class, and zero otherwise.
- 9) Wears ghunghat: an indicator variable that equals one if a woman practices ghunghat or purdah, and zero otherwise.
- 10) Worked last year: an indicator variable that equals one if a woman worked last year, and zero otherwise.
- 11) Mobility Score: the sum of six indicator variables that measures if a woman is allowed to visit the following places alone: 1) homes of relatives or friends, 2) health facilities, 3) grocery stores, 4) short distances by bus or train, 5) markets, and 6) places outside her village or community.
- 12) Using modern contraceptive method: Indicator variable that equals one if the woman is using a modern contraceptive method.¹⁵
- 13) Using contraceptive method: an indicator variable that equals one if a woman is using either traditional or modern contraceptive method, and zero otherwise.¹⁶
- 14) Ever visited FP clinic: an indicator variable that equals one if a woman has ever visited a health clinic or facility for reproductive health, fertility, or family planning services at baseline, and zero otherwise.
- 15) Asset Index: household-level index constructed using principal component analysis using the following household variables: source of drinking water, type of toilet facility, floor material, roof material, exterior wall material, type of fuel used for cooking, ownership of animals, and the number of rooms in the household used to sleep.

¹⁵Modern methods include female sterilization, male sterilization, IUDs, injectables, implants, pills, condoms, female condoms, emergency contraception, diaphragm, foam/jelly, standard day method, or any other modern method.

¹⁶Traditional methods include lactational amenorrhea method, rhythm method, withdrawal, and any other traditional method.

- 16) Number of children: a woman's total number of living children.
- 17) At least one son: an indicator variable that equals one if a woman has at least one son, and zero otherwise.
- 18) Marital duration: the number of years that the woman is in the current marriage.
- 19) Lives with MIL: an indicator variable that equals one if a woman co-resides with her mother-in-law, and zero otherwise.
- 20) Ever discussed FP with MIL: an indicator variable that equals one if a woman have ever talked with her mother-in-law about family planning or birth spacing, and zero otherwise.
- 21) Initiated FP discussion with MIL: an indicator variable that equals one if a woman expressed she initiated the discussion with her mother-in-law about family planning or birth spacing, and zero otherwise.
- 22) DIL brought dowry: indicator variable that equals one if a woman brought dowry when she got married.
- 23) Ideal number of children: the total number of children a woman would like to have over her lifetime.
- 24) Ideal number of sons: the total number of sons a woman would like to have over her lifetime.
- 25) MIL wants more children than DIL: an indicator variable that equals one if the difference between a mother-in-law's ideal number and that of her DIL is strictly larger than zero, and zero otherwise.
- 26) ADC closest clinic: an indicator variable that equals one if the partner clinic (ADC) is the closest available clinic from a woman's household, and zero otherwise.
- 27) Voucher: indicator variable that equals one if a woman received a voucher for subsidized FP services at ADC, and zero otherwise.
- 28) Visited clinic for FP: an indicator variable that equals one if a woman visit any clinic for FP services, and zero otherwise.
- 29) Allowed to visit health facility alone: an indicator variable that equals one if a woman is allowed to visit a health facility by herself, and zero otherwise.
- 30) Has say in own healthcare decisions: an indicator variable that equals one if a woman decides about her own healthcare, and zero if her husband or someone else is in charge of taking that decision, and zero otherwise.
- 31) MIL approves of FP: an indicator variable that equals one if a woman's MIL approves of her FP use, and zero otherwise.
- 32) Husband approves of FP: an indicator variable that equals one if a woman's husband approves of her FP use, and zero otherwise.