Menstrual Social Norms Supplement

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Introduction

A supportive social environment is a requirement for optimal menstrual health. The definition of menstrual health notes that a requirement for menstrual health is to experience a positive and respectful environment in relation to the menstrual cycle, free from stigma and psychological distress, including the resources and support they need to confidently care for their bodies and make informed decisions about self-care throughout their menstrual cycle. This can include a broad range of factors such as support at the level of the individual, family, school, community, and broader society. At a more proximal level, this includes support and sociocultural influences directly related to menstruation.

Menstrual-related social norms are social norms directly related to menstruation that dictate the behaviour of many individuals within a community. These norms may be harmful or protective. We undertook preparatory qualitative work in our study context to diagnose the presence of social norms related to menstruation and identified a strong privacy norm linked to menstruation. We measure girls' perceptions of these norms, as well as information from guardians.

Reasons to include measures on **social norms about menstruation** in your work:

- To understand how girls and parents think people who menstruate should act and how menstrual products should be treated
- To estimate the impact of more restrictive social norms around menstruation on girls' health and social outcomes.

Overview of Menstrual-related Social Norms

Definition	"A rule of behavior such that individuals prefer to conform to it
	on condition that they believe that (a) most people in their
	reference network conform to it (empirical expectation), and (b)
	that most people in their reference network believe they ought to
	conform to it (normative expectation)"¹
Importance to	Social norms that menstruation should be kept secret and
Menstrual Health	hidden significantly shape menstrual behaviors and
	experiences. ^{2,3} These norms can restrict social and educational
	participation, negatively impact mental health and feelings of
	self-worth, and prevent people from enacting preferred
	menstrual management behaviours. ^{2–5}
Measurement	N1a-e, N2a,c: Self-reported by girls on an enumerator-
Method	administered survey
	N1a,c-e, N2a: Self-reported by parents/guardians on an
	enumerator-administered survey
General	Questions for this construct were developed based on
Considerations	qualitative interviews, cognitive interviews, and the pilot survey.
	Further, these questions build on those used in past research on
	women's menstrual health in Uganda² and hygiene-related
	norms in Bangladesh. ⁶
Question Source	All Questions drew from: Hennegan J, Bukenya JN, Makumbi
	FE, et al. Menstrual health challenges in the workplace and
	consequences for women's work and wellbeing: A cross-
	sectional survey in Mukono, Uganda. Pastor Bravo M del M, ed.
	PLOS Glob Public Health. 2022;2(7):e0000589.
	doi:10.1371/journal.pgph.0000589
	All Questions drew from: Gon G, Szekely A, Lowe H, Tosi M.
	Hand Hygiene Social Norms Among Healthcare Workers During
	Early COVID-19: Results of a Global Survey. Int J Public Health.
	2022;67:1604981. doi:10.3389/ijph.2022.1604981

Main Use in the AMEHC Study			
Proximal Exposure	Distal Exposure for:	Covariate for:	Outcome for:
for:			
Mental Health	SRH		
Education			

Included in the Following AMEHC Study Activities*					
Baseline	Baseline	Baseline	Sub-cohort 1	Sub-cohort 2	Sub-cohort 3
Girls Survey	Guardians	School Audit	Survey	Survey	Survey
	Survey				
X	Х				Х
Wave 1	Wave 1	Wave 2	Wave 2	Wave 2	
Survey	School Audit	Survey	Guardian	School Audit	
			Survey		
Х		Х	Х		

^{*}Specific questions varied over different data collection activities according to study needs.

Menstrual-related social norms Survey Questions in AMEHC

Question Number	Question	Response Options		
FOR GIRLS	FOR GIRLS			
N1a	Do you think girls should keep their menstrual materials hidden at all times?	Yes No		
N1b	What do you think, of the girls in your class, how many think that girls should keep their menstrual materials hidden at all times?	No girlsLess than half of girlsMore than half of girlsAll girls		
N1c	What do you think, of your class, how many girls' mothers think that girls should keep their menstrual materials hidden at all times?	 No mothers Less than half of mothers More than half of mothers All mothers 		
N1d	Thinking about girls in your class, how many do you think actually keep their menstrual materials hidden at all times?	No girlsLess than half of girlsMore than half of girlsAll girls		
N1e	Imagine there are visitors in your home and your cloth or pads are visible, how would your mother react? Select all that apply.	 Mother would hide materials Mother would scold Mother would punish Other 		
N2a	Do you think girls should go to school during menstruation?	No Yes		
N2c	If we asked this question to your mother, what do you think she would say, Does she think girls should go to school during menstruation?	No Yes		
FOR PARENTS/GUARDIANS				
N1a	Menstruating women and Girls should keep their menstrual materials (the pads, cloth, or other materials they use to absorb their menstruation) hidden at all times	AgreeDisagreeDon't know		

N1c	What do you think, in your community how many parents think that their daughters should keep their menstrual materials hidden at all times?	 No parents Less than half of parents About half of parents More than half of parents All parents
N1d	Thinking about girls attending [the girl participants' school], how many do you think actually keep their menstrual materials hidden at all times?	 No girls Less than half of girls About half of girls More than half of girls All parents
N1e	Imagine there are visitors in your home and [the girl participant] had cloth or pads that were visible, how would you react? Select all that apply.	Would hide materialsWould scoldWould punishOther
N2a	Do you think girls should go to school during menstruation?	No Yes

References

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- 6. Gon G, Szekely A, Lowe H, Tosi M. Hand Hygiene Social Norms Among Healthcare Workers During Early COVID-19: Results of a Global Survey. *Int J Public Health*. 2022;67:1604981. doi:10.3389/ijph.2022.1604981