The midterm evaluation is part of a longitudinal study that began with a baseline in 2015. The midterm took place in 2018 and the endline will take place in 2019. The overall objective of the midterm study is to assess the effects of Keneya Jemu Kan (KJK) programmatic activities on ideational and behavioral factors related to maternal and child health, family planning, water and sanitation in Mali.

The midterm study included 22 out of 32 clusters surveyed in each region at baseline. We were able to locate and interview 81% of the baseline respondents. Data presented here represents only those participants that were included in both the baseline and midterm surveys from Bamako, Koulikoro, Sikasso, Mopti, and Kayes.

- **3037** midterm survey respondents
- **897**

### FAMILY PLANNING - IMPACT

- **36%** of women discussed FP with their spouse in the last 12 months (31% at baseline)
- **91%** of women know where to obtain a family planning method (75% at baseline)
- **99%** of men and women are knowledgeable about modern contraceptive methods (93% at baseline)
- **64%** (53% at baseline) Proportion of women who approve of birth spacing
- **58%** (50% at baseline) Proportion men who approve of birth spacing
- **22%** (17% at baseline) Proportion of women who use a modern contraceptive method
- **27%** (18% at baseline) Self-reported future intention to use a contraceptive method in the next 12 months among women not currently using a method
- **40%** (27% at baseline) Proportion of women who approve of limiting births
- **36%** (27% at baseline) Proportion men who approve of limiting births
There were significant increases in the proportion of women who could cite at least 3 danger signs:

- **29%** during pregnancy (20% at baseline)
- **24%** during delivery (16% at baseline)
- **28%** in children under-5 (21% at baseline)

There were also increases in the proportion of women using health facilities:

- **56%** completed 4 ANC visits (50% at baseline)
- **78%** facility-based birth (74% at baseline)
- **57%** attended post-natal visit (53% at baseline)

The proportion of complete vaccinations among children aged 12-23 months, based on a combination of mothers’ reports and the revisions of health cards, increased from 40% at baseline to **49%** at midline.

*all changes from baseline to midline presented in this brief are significant at the 0.05 level, except for post-natal visit attendance.*