BASELINE SURVEY OF JHENAIGATI ADP: 2014

Submitted to



World Vision Bangladesh

Jhenaigati ADP, Sherpur

Prepared by

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Abbreviations and Acronyms

ADP Annual Development Programme

AKAP Awareness, Knowledge, Attitude and Practice

ANC Antenatal Care

APR Annual Program Review

BBS Bangladesh Bureau of Statistic

BCG Bacillus Calmette-Guérin

CBDMC Community Based Disaster Management Committee

CBO Community Based Organization

CF Child Forum

CPR Contraceptive Prevalence Rate
CRS Customer Relationship Services

DCI Data Collection Instrument

DTW Deep Tube-well

FGD Focus Group Discussion

FI Field Investigator

FSQC Field Supervisor cum Quality Controller

FWA Family Welfare Assistant FWV Family Welfare Visitor

HDRC Human Development Research Centre

HH Household

HTW Hand Tube-well

KII Key Informant Interview

MDG Millennium Development Goal

MTP Medically Trained Person

NGO Non-Government Organization

ORS Oral Saline

ORT Oral Rehydration Therapy

PNC Postnatal Care

PSU Primary Sampling Unit RDD Re Design Document

SMC Sponsorship Management Committee

TT Tetanus Taxied

UHC Upazila Health Complex

UP Union Parishad

WASH Water, Sanitation & Hygiene
WHO World Health Organization
WVB World Vision Bangladesh

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EXECUTIVE SUMMERY

Introduction

Jhenaigati Area Development Program (ADP) of World Vision Bangladesh has been implementing various development interventions since 2003. It has completed its phase-1 during FY 2008-2012; now it has entered into Phase-2. The accompanying report is the baseline for Jhenaigati ADP Phase 2 interventions on Maternal and Child Health Improvement, Education, Economic Development, and Sponsorship Management Projects.

The **objective** of the study is to generate baseline information from target beneficiaries of all projects on some indicators that will be used in measuring the changes over time.

Methodology

Both quantitative and qualitative methods have been used to elicit respective data/information for the survey. A household survey of target households has been administered, 10 FGDs with essential categories people, and 7 Key informant interviews with relevant personnel and/or persons have been conducted.

For household survey is conducted in 780 randomly selected households. The sample size has been determined using 4 indicators (drinking water, exclusively breastfeeding within 6 months, children who have completed at least six years of basic education and households' monthly income at least Tk. 9000) and applicable statistical formula (where, confidence level 95%, design effect 1.15, non-response rate 5% and 80% power). For household survey all villages under Jhenaigati ADP working area has been considered as enumeration units and divided into clusters containing 120 households in each clusters. A 26 clusters has been randomly selected and 30 randomly selected households from each cluster has been interviewed. The data collection has taken place in July, 2014.

Findings

Average household size in Jhenaigati is 4.4. About 14% of population is below 6 years (0-5 years), 47% is in age group 0-18 years, 55% of people belongs to economically active (15-59 years) and 6% people is in age group of 60 years and above. Years of schooling of 40% people is 5 years and above, 14% is reportedly illiterate. 28% people is reportedly involved in income earning occupations (farmer, labour, salaried job and business, while 24% homemaker and 30% is reportedly student. An average household owns 80 decimals land of which 59 decimal is cultivable. Household average monthly income is Tk. 9,274 of which onfarm income is Tk. 1,948. Only 34% households' average monthly income is above average. 82% households is able to consume 3 meals per day throughout the year. About 11% households reportedly suffer economic hardship for at least 3 months in a year.

Education level of 40% population aged 6 years and above is at least primary completed (5 years of schooling). Gross enrolment of children aged 6-10 years is 134 and net enrolment 94. Enrolment among girls lower compared to boys. About 84% of children aged 6-18 years is currently enrolled is 84% and 13% children have completed 6 years of basic education.

About 94% households us safe sources of drinking water and share of hand tube wells is predominating (90%). About 91% households in study area have access to improved sanitation, of them share of ring slab is 53%. About 12% wash both hands with soup and water before eating and 6% before feeding children. A 34% use to wash both hands with soup or ash/mud after defecation, 13% each after cleaning babies' bottom or after cleaning feces of children, and 7% after caring animals.

Contraceptive prevalence rate (CPR) in Jhenaigati is 72%. A 68% mothers have had at least one antenatal check-up during last pregnancy in 3 years preceding survey and 21% have at least 4 ANCs from medically trained persons (MTP). About 82% mothers have delivered at home, while the share of facility delivery is 16% and 20% deliveries have been conducted/attended/assisted by MTP. About 15% mothers have received PNC from MTPs. A 59% of mothers have lifelong coverage from TT, while 21% has 2 doses of TT during last pregnancy.

About 29% mothers in Jhenaigati reportedly practice exclusive breast feeding. A substantial proportion of children in Jhenaigati is mal nourished. About 45% is stunting (21% severely stunting), 24% wasting (7% severely wasting) and 38% is underweight (10% severely underweight). Among children aged 12-23 months, 67% have valid EPI vaccination and 100% are vaccinated according to mothers reporting. A 6% of under 5 children suffered from diarrhea during week preceding survey and 3% received treatment from MTP. About 2% of all under 5 children has suffered from pneumonia during week preceding survey, and only 1% received treatment from medically trained persons.

About 62% people in Jhenaigati have listen about World Vision's child sponsorship program and 85% of those who know is satisfied with sponsorship program. About 40% of households those who know reportedly have a sponsored child. About 50% of sponsored children and 41% of their parents are aware of at least 5 benefits of sponsorship program.

About 15% of households suffered from at least 1 type of disaster 38% can identify disaster risk, and 2% is involved in activities of community based disaster management committees (CBDMC). A 4% household is involved in community based organizations and 2% households have children involved in child forum.

Summary Table of Key Findings

Baseline focus	OVI or line of inquiry	Baseline 2014 findings	Phase evaluation findings 2011	National		
Program goal: "To improve the living standard of the vulnerable of Jhenaigati ADP area by 2017". Maternal and Child Health Improvement Project Goal: Children and target community enjoy good health						
Maternal and Child Hea	Prevalence of stunting in children under five years of age	About 44.8% of children aged under five stunted where as 21.2% is severely stunted.	Stunted: 41%	Stunted: 22.5% Severely stunted: 18.9%		
Children and target	Proportion of population using improved sanitation facilities (for defecation)	About 91% of the population using improved sanitation facilities (for defecation). Sanitary: 11%	Sanitary: 17%	Sanitary:20%		
community enjoy good health	Proportion of children under 5 with diarrhoea who received correct management or effective treatment of diarrhea	Generally 8% of caregivers provides ORS with zinc tablet/syrup. Nearly 6% of the children suffered from diarrhea in last week; among them 58% has received treatment from medically trained persons MTP;	-	-		
	Prevalence of underweight in children under five years of age	About 38% of children aged under five is found as underweight where as 10% is severely underweighted.	Underweight :25.2% Severely underweight: 8.7%	Underweight: 36% Severely underweight: 10%		
Improve nutritional status of children under 5.	Prevalence of wasting in children under five years of age	About 24% of children aged under five wasted where as 7% is severely wasted.	Wasted: 9.6% Severely wasted: 5.1%	Wasted: 16%		
	Proportion of children under five attending Growth Monitoring and Promotion	About 12% of total children attend growth monitoring program regularly. The male and female attending rates are 11.6% and 13.3%.	-	-		
	Coverage of essential vaccine among children 12-23 months of age according to schedule, card documented.	About 67% of children covering essential vaccine among children 12-23 months of age according to vaccination card.	67%	67%		
	Proportion of population using an improved drinking water source	About 94% of the households using safe drinking water	97.5%	98.5%		
Children and community protected from infection, diseases and injuries.	Proportion of parents or caregivers with appropriate hand washing behavior.	Before eating 12% and after defecation 28% caregivers wash both hands with soap; The same about 10% and 35% caregivers wash single hands with soap.	Before eating and after defecations wash hands with soap and water are 62% and 16% respectively	Observed hand wash with soap and water is 25%		
	Proportion of parents or caregivers who know how to treat diarrhoea with oral rehydration therapy (ORT) and Zinc	About 9% of parents or caregivers practice oral saline packet with zinc tablet/syrup. ORS packet: 35% Homemade ORS: 55%	ORS packet: 55% Homemade ORS: 54%	ORS: 10%		
Strengthen maternal and child health care	Proportion of mothers who received at least two tetanus vaccinations before the birth of their youngest child	About 59% women received 5 doses vaccination; Nearly 21% mother received 2 tetanus vaccinations during last pregnancy. Last birthday was protected against neonatal tetanus: 80%	-	2 or more TT received during last pregnancy: 42%. Last birthday was protected against neonatal tetanus: 90%		
	% children (aged 0-59 months) who had presumed pneumonia	About 2.5% children suffered from pneumonia in the past	-	Symptoms of pneumonia		

Baseline focus	OVI or line of inquiry	Baseline 2014 findings	Phase evaluation findings 2011	National
	(ARI) in the past two weeks	two weeks, among them 2.3%	8	(ARI) aged 0-
	received correct treatment	children received treatment		59 months: 6%
		and only 1% children		
		received treatment from		
		MTP. Since 25% of all		
		children ever suffered from		
		pneumonia aged 0-59 months.		
	Proportion of children	Approximately 29% of the		
	exclusively breastfed until 6	children exclusively breastfed	-	64%
	months of age	until six months of age		
Girls and Boys,	Proportion of children who are	Literacy rate of the children is		
particularly vulnerable	functionally literate	about 71%.	-	-
children, are educated				
	Proportion of children who have	Six years of basic education		
	completed six years of basic	completion rate is about 55%	_	_
	education in a structured learning	where as boys and girls are		
Children access and	institution	50% and 61%		
complete quality formal		About 85% of the children (6-		Primary net
education.	Children currently enrolled in	18 years) is currently		enrollment (6-
	and attending a structured	enrolled.	-	10 years): 85%
	learning institution	Primary net enrollment (6-10		
		years): 94%		
Children, especially		About 26% of the children		
vulnerable children	Proportion of children who	aged between 5 and 6 years		
access and complete non-	demonstrate they are ready for	are ready to school where as	-	-
formal education	school	share of boys and girls are		
		28% and 25% respectively.		
Economic Development	Project Goal: Sustained HH reso			
		About 34% households		
	% HH earning 9500 Taka/month	earning at least Tk.9500 per		
	% HH earning 9300 Taka/month	month		
Sustained HH resources				
for child well being	% House Holds consuming three full meals/day throughout the	About 82% of the		
		households consuming three	80%	
		full meals per day throughout	80 70	
	year	the year		
	% of Households increased	About 33% of the		
		households have reportedly		
		increased income from on-		
Enhanced capability of		farm production		
men and women from		About 58% of total		
poor and ultra-poor	% of Households increased income from off farm production	households have reportedly		
		increased income from off-	I ⁻	-
families to improve H/H				
	•	farm production		
income				
	-	farm production		
	% of Households increased assets	farm production Around 46% of the	-	-
	-	farm production Around 46% of the households have reportedly	-	-
income	-	farm production Around 46% of the households have reportedly that they have increased	-	-
income Strengthen capacity of	% of Households increased assets	farm production Around 46% of the households have reportedly that they have increased	-	-
income Strengthen capacity of Community Based	% of Households increased assets Per cent of CBO/DG members that take a leadership role ,	farm production Around 46% of the households have reportedly that they have increased assets.	-	-
Strengthen capacity of Community Based Organizations to sustain	% of Households increased assets Per cent of CBO/DG members that take a leadership role , disaggregated by sex	farm production Around 46% of the households have reportedly that they have increased assets. 66.7% (6 out of 9)	-	-
Strengthen capacity of Community Based Organizations to sustain	% of Households increased assets Per cent of CBO/DG members that take a leadership role ,	farm production Around 46% of the households have reportedly that they have increased assets.	-	-
Strengthen capacity of Community Based Organizations to sustain	% of Households increased assets Per cent of CBO/DG members that take a leadership role , disaggregated by sex Per cent of CBO/DG operating	farm production Around 46% of the households have reportedly that they have increased assets. 66.7% (6 out of 9) 88.9% (8 out of 9)	-	-
income Strengthen capacity of	% of Households increased assets Per cent of CBO/DG members that take a leadership role , disaggregated by sex Per cent of CBO/DG operating independently	farm production Around 46% of the households have reportedly that they have increased assets. 66.7% (6 out of 9) 88.9% (8 out of 9) Nearly 12% of the households	-	-
Strengthen capacity of Community Based Organizations to sustain	% of Households increased assets Per cent of CBO/DG members that take a leadership role, disaggregated by sex Per cent of CBO/DG operating independently % of household who are capable	farm production Around 46% of the households have reportedly that they have increased assets. 66.7% (6 out of 9) 88.9% (8 out of 9) Nearly 12% of the households have reportedly capable to	-	-
Strengthen capacity of Community Based Organizations to sustain development initiatives	% of Households increased assets Per cent of CBO/DG members that take a leadership role , disaggregated by sex Per cent of CBO/DG operating independently % of household who are capable to identify their risks and take	farm production Around 46% of the households have reportedly that they have increased assets. 66.7% (6 out of 9) 88.9% (8 out of 9) Nearly 12% of the households have reportedly capable to identify their risks before	-	-
Strengthen capacity of Community Based Organizations to sustain development initiatives	% of Households increased assets Per cent of CBO/DG members that take a leadership role , disaggregated by sex Per cent of CBO/DG operating independently % of household who are capable to identify their risks and take precautionary measures for	farm production Around 46% of the households have reportedly that they have increased assets. 66.7% (6 out of 9) 88.9% (8 out of 9) Nearly 12% of the households have reportedly capable to identify their risks before disaster; About 37% of all	-	-
Strengthen capacity of Community Based Organizations to sustain development initiatives Improved community resilience to cope with	% of Households increased assets Per cent of CBO/DG members that take a leadership role , disaggregated by sex Per cent of CBO/DG operating independently % of household who are capable to identify their risks and take	farm production Around 46% of the households have reportedly that they have increased assets. 66.7% (6 out of 9) 88.9% (8 out of 9) Nearly 12% of the households have reportedly capable to identify their risks before disaster; About 37% of all households are capable to	-	-
Strengthen capacity of Community Based Organizations to sustain development initiatives	% of Households increased assets Per cent of CBO/DG members that take a leadership role , disaggregated by sex Per cent of CBO/DG operating independently % of household who are capable to identify their risks and take precautionary measures for disaster mitigation.	farm production Around 46% of the households have reportedly that they have increased assets. 66.7% (6 out of 9) 88.9% (8 out of 9) Nearly 12% of the households have reportedly capable to identify their risks before disaster; About 37% of all	-	-
Strengthen capacity of Community Based Organizations to sustain development initiatives Improved community resilience to cope with	% of Households increased assets Per cent of CBO/DG members that take a leadership role , disaggregated by sex Per cent of CBO/DG operating independently % of household who are capable to identify their risks and take precautionary measures for disaster mitigation. % of CBDMC developed their	farm production Around 46% of the households have reportedly that they have increased assets. 66.7% (6 out of 9) 88.9% (8 out of 9) Nearly 12% of the households have reportedly capable to identify their risks before disaster; About 37% of all households are capable to combat against disaster	-	-
Strengthen capacity of Community Based Organizations to sustain development initiatives Improved community resilience to cope with	% of Households increased assets Per cent of CBO/DG members that take a leadership role , disaggregated by sex Per cent of CBO/DG operating independently % of household who are capable to identify their risks and take precautionary measures for disaster mitigation.	farm production Around 46% of the households have reportedly that they have increased assets. 66.7% (6 out of 9) 88.9% (8 out of 9) Nearly 12% of the households have reportedly capable to identify their risks before disaster; About 37% of all households are capable to	-	-

Baseline focus	OVI or line of inquiry	Baseline 2014 findings	Phase evaluation findings 2011	National
Sponsorship Manageme	nt Project Goal: Quality sponsor	ship program established and		ips between
children and their famil	ies developed, in communities that			
	% of Community people	About 86% of the households		
	satisfied with sponsorship	expressed satisfaction with	65%	-
Quality sponsorship	program	sponsorship program		
program established and	% of Quality sponsorship rating	100% (accorting to last audit		
loving relationships	as per Audit rate.	in 2009)		
between children and		Most of the households (90%)		
their families developed,		consisting at least one		
in communities that	Proportion of youth who report	household member below 25		
respect children's rights.	having birth registration	year have birth registration.	-	-
1 0	documents	About 56% households		
		considering all members		
		below 25 years have birth		
	% of children and community	About 62% of the households		
	aware on sponsorship program	have listened about	-	-
Effective CRS		sponsorship program		
management functions as	% of SMC and community			
per CRS Standard	selection and monitoring process	100.0%		
r				
	as per CRS standard.	0.0 701		
	% of timeliness of reporting	92.5%	-	-
		- % of child forum		
		functioning well in		
		accordance with core		
		documents (Regulation,		
		Manual, Ledger and other		
		documents) is 62.5% (10		
	% of child forum functioning	out of 16)		
		- % of child forum		
		functioning well in		
Children and vouth	well in accordance with core documents (Regulation, Manual,	accordance with		
Children and youth become aware of rights		Leadership opportunity		
and experience God's		created through capacity		
love		development (by receiving		
love	to Leadership are changing in the	training) is 87.5% (14 out		
	rule	of 16)		
	luic	l '		
		- % of child forum		
		functioning well in		
		accordance with		
		Leadership are changing		
		in the forum abiding by		
		the democratic rule is		
		100% (16 out of 16)		
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