Bangladesh Nongovernmental Organization Health Service Delivery Project 2014 Baseline Rural Survey

September 2016

TR-16-125A





Bangladesh Nongovernmental Organization Health Service Delivery Project 2014 Baseline Rural Survey

September 2016

TR-16-125A ISBN: 978-1-943364-95-4

MEASURE Evaluation

University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill 400 Meadowmont Village Circle, 3rd Floor Chapel Hill, North Carolina 27517 *Phone:* +1-919-445-9350 • measure@unc.edu

www.measureevaluation.org

This publication was produced with the support of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) under the terms of MEASURE Evaluation cooperative agreement AID-OAA-I-14-00004. MEASURE Evaluation is implemented by the Carolina Population Center, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill in partnership with ICF International; John Snow, Inc.; Management Sciences for Health; Palladium; and Tulane University. Views expressed are not necessarily those of USAID or the United States government.





Contents

Abbreviations
1. Introduction and Background
1.1. Purpose of the 2014 Baseline Survey1
1.2. Country Context
1.3. Project Description
1.4. Evaluation Method3
Evaluation Questions
1.5. Sample Design of the 2014 NHSDP Baseline Rural Survey4
1.6. Implementation of the Survey5
1.7. Survey Instruments
Household Listing Schedule5
Household and Women's Questionnaire
Community Questionnaire
1.8. Training and Fieldwork
Training and Fieldwork for the Household Listing and Community Survey6
Training/Pretesting and Fieldwork for the Household and Women's Survey6
1.9. Data Processing
1.10. Response Rates
2. Key Findings
2.1. Use of Reproductive Health Services7
2.2. Comparability of Project and Nonproject Areas
References
Appendix A. Tables
Appendix B. Balance Tests
Appendix C. Questionnaires

Figures and Tables

Table 1: Results of the household and individual interviews	.7
Table 2: Summary table of 2014 NHSDP baseline results for key indicators, rural project, and	
comparison areas	. 8
Figure 1: Use of modern contraception among currently married women ages 15–49 by wealth quintile and by project and comparison areas, rural NHSDP 2014	. 9
Figure 2: Source of modern contraception among users in project and comparison areas, rural NHSDP 2014.	.9
Figure 3: Antenatal care from medically trained providers by wealth quintile and by project and comparison areas, rural NHSDP 2014	10
Figure 4: Source of antenatal care from medically trained providers in project and comparison areas, rural NHSDP 2014	10
Figure 5: Skilled assistance during delivery among women with a birth in the three years before the survey by wealth quintiles and by project and comparison areas, rural NHSDP 2014 Figure 6: Source of skilled birth attendance among women with a birth in the three years before the survey, project and comparison areas, rural NHSDP 2014	
Table 3: Summary statistics from balance tests, rural NHSDP 2014	12
Appendix A	
Table 1.1: Results of the household and individual interviews	1.5
Table 2.1: Household population by age, sex, and residence	
Table 2.2: Household composition	
Table 2.3: Marital status	
Table 2.4: Household drinking water and sanitation facilities	
Table 2.5: Housing characteristics and land ownership	
Table 2.6: Household assets and amenities	
Table 3.1: Background characteristics of respondents	
Table 3.2: Marital status	
Table 3.3: Exposure to mass media	
Table 3.4: Membership in NGOs	
Table 3.5: Programs for vulnerable people	
Table 3.6: Food security	
Table 4.1: Current fertility	
Table 4.2: Current pregnancy and recent births	
Table 4.3A: Children ever born and living: project areas 2	
Table 4.3B: Children ever born and living: nonproject areas	
Table 5.1A: Current use of contraception by background characteristics: rural project areas	
Table 5.1B: Current use of contraception by background characteristics: rural nonproject areas2	
Table 5.2A: Source of supply of modern contraceptive methods: rural project areas	
Table 5.2B: Source of supply of modern contraceptive methods: rural nonproject areas	
Table 5.3A: Source of supply of modern contraceptive methods by asset quintile: rural project areas 3	

Table 5.3B: Source of supply of modern contraceptive methods by asset quintile: rural	
nonproject areas	
Table 5.4: Side effects	35
Table 5.5: Discussion of side effects	35
Table 5.6: Intention to use contraceptives in the future	35
Table 5.7: Preferred method for future use	
Table 5.8: Knowledge of source for nonusers	37
Table 5.9: Discussion of family planning	
Table 6.1: Decision on place of delivery and delivery attendant	39
Table 6.2: Discussion of plans for emergency with family members	40
Table 7.1A: Antenatal care, rural project areas	41
Table 7.1B: Antenatal care, rural nonproject areas	42
Table 7.2: Source of antenatal care	43
Table 7.3A: Number of antenatal care visits and timing of first visit	44
Table 7.3B: Number of antenatal care visits and timing of first visit	45
Table 7.4A: Source of antenatal care	46
Table 7.4B: Source of antenatal care	47
Table 7.5A: Source of antenatal care by asset quintile: project areas	
Table 7.5B: Source of antenatal care by asset quintile: nonproject areas	
Table 7.6: Health services received by source of ANC	50
Table 7.7: Iron supplementation	51
Table 7.8: Knowledge of pregnancy complications and care	52
Table 7.9: Place of delivery in rural project areas	53
Table 7.10: Reason for choosing this facility for delivery	54
Table 7.11: Use of mobile phones during pregnancy and delivery	55
Table 7.12: Awareness and use of Shurjer Hashi Bank/Mayer Bank	
Table 7.13: Assistance during delivery	57
Table 7.14: Timing of first postnatal checkup for women	58
Table 7.15: Timing of first postnatal checkup for children	59
Table 7.16: Postnatal care provider: women	60
Table 7.17: Postnatal health services received by women by source of PNC	61
Table 7.18: Postnatal health services received by newborns by source of PNC	62
Table 7.19: Use of clean home delivery kits and other instruments to cut the umbilical cord	63
Table 7.20: Use of substance on stump after cutting umbilical cord	64
Table 7.21: Newborn care practices, timing of drying, and skin to skin contact	65
Table 7.22: Newborn care practices, timing of first bath	
Table 7.23: Timing of Initial breastfeeding	67
Table 7.24: Initial breastfeeding and newborn feeding	69
Table 7.25: Infant and young child feeding practices	70
Table 8.1: Knowledge and awareness of temporary and satellite clinics	71

Table 8.2: Knowledge of essential services package (ESP) services at Smiling Sun temporary/ satellite clinics	
Table 8.3: Use of temporary/satellite clinics	73
Table 8.4: Source of information about temporary/satellite clinics, NHSDP project areas	74
Table 8.5: Awareness of hospital or static clinic	75
Table 8.6: Utilization of hospital or static clinics	76
Table 8.7: Source of information about hospital or static clinic, NHSDP project areas	77
Table 8.8: Availability of FP/health service fieldworker in the area	78
Table 8.9: Information, services, and referrals received from fieldworkers	79
Table 8.10: Participation in community meetings in project areas	81

Appendix B

83
83
84
84
84
85
85

Abbreviations

ACPR	Associates for Community and Population Research
ANC	antenatal care
ARI	acute respiratory infection
ASFR	age-specific fertility rates
BBS	Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics
BCC	behavior change communication
BDHS	Bangladesh Demographic and Health Survey
BRAC	Bangladesh Rural Advancement Committee
CBR	crude birth rate
CHW	community health worker
СМ	child mortality
CPR	contraceptive prevalence rate
CSBA	community-skilled birth attendant
CSP	community service provider
DFID	Department for International Development (U.K.)
DGFP	Directorate General of Family Planning
DGHS	Directorate General of Health Services
DID	difference-in-difference
EA	enumeration area
ELCO	eligible couple
EmOC	emergency obstetric care
EPI	Expanded Program on Immunization
FP	family planning
FWA	family welfare assistant
FWV	family welfare visitor
GFR	general fertility rate
GOB	Government of Bangladesh
HA	health assistant
HPNSDP	Health, Population, and Nutrition Sector Development Program
ICDDR,B	International Center for Diarrhoeal Disease Research, Bangladesh
IMCI	integrated management of childhood illness
IMR	infant mortality rate
IUD	intrauterine device
IYCF	infant and young child feeding

LAPM	long-acting and permanent method
LARC	long-acting and reversible contraceptive
MA	medical assistant
MCWC	Maternal and Child Welfare Centre
MNCH	maternal, newborn, and child health
MOHFW	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
MOLGRDC	Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development, and Cooperatives
MTP	medically trained provider
MWRA	married women of reproductive age
NHSDP	NGO Health Service Delivery Project
NGO	nongovernmental organization
NIPORT	National Institute for Population Research and Training
NNM	neonatal mortality
ORS	oral rehydration salts
ORT	oral rehydration therapy
PM	permanent method
PNC	postnatal care
PNN	postneonatal mortality
PPS	probability proportional to size
SACMO	subassistant community medical officer
SAM	short-acting methods
SBA	skilled birth attendant
SES	socioeconomic status
SMC	Social Marketing Company
TBA	traditional birth attendant
TFR	total fertility rate
TWG	technical working group
UESD	Utilization of Essential Service Delivery Survey
UHC	Upazila Health Complex
U5MR	under-five mortality rate
UPHCP	Urban Primary Health Care Project
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
VAQ	verbal autopsy questionnaire

1. Introduction and Background

1.1. Purpose of the 2014 Baseline Survey

The United States Agency for International Development (USAID)/Bangladesh requires an external impact evaluation of the "Nongovernmental Organization (NGO) Health Service Delivery Project" (NHSDP) program that was awarded to Pathfinder International in December 2012. The impact evaluation will use a difference-in-difference (DID) strategy to determine program impact. This design requires collecting baseline and endline data in program intervention areas and similar comparison areas, which serve as the counterfactual for the impact evaluation. The main objective of 2014 NHSDP baseline survey was to measure USAID performance indicators related to health and family planning that the program seeks to improve in program intervention areas and in similar comparison areas (where NHSDP is not in operation). The survey provides baseline characteristics for assessing the program's performance at the population level. Additionally, the survey collected information on individual, household, and neighborhood-level characteristics associated with health outcomes and health behaviors.

1.2. Country Context

Bangladesh has experienced a rapid decline in fertility since the 1980s following strengthened government efforts since 1979, in close collaboration with donor partners. The decline in fertility contributed to other favorable health outcomes-under-five mortality is not far from the Millennium Development Goal of 48 deaths per 1,000 live births set to be achieved by 2015, while the maternal mortality ratio has declined by 40 percent over the past decade (2010 BMMS). Due to a young population, resulting from the momentum of a high rate of population growth in the past, family planning and maternal, newborn, and child health (FP-MNCH) services need to be strengthened further to meet the demands of the increasing number of men and women entering their reproductive years. In order to achieve the national fertility goal of 1.8 children per woman, contraceptive prevalence among currently married women has to increase to around 72 percent from its current level of 62 percent, as reported in the latest round of the Bangladesh Demographic and Health Survey (DHS 2014).¹ Despite the government's continued efforts, the level of unmet need for family planning among married women currently stands at 12 percent. Contraceptive method mix is heavily reliant on shortacting methods, even among women wishing to limit births, which can lead to unwanted pregnancies and method switching or discontinuation, not to mention increased programmatic costs. The total fertility rate continues to be at least half a child higher than the estimate for total wanted fertility.

Utilization of maternal healthcare continues to remain low in the country. Only 31 percent of pregnant women received the recommended four or more antenatal check-ups, and 42 percent of births were assisted by skilled birth attendants. Women from the poorest socioeconomic strata are systematically marginalized in seeking maternal healthcare.

Currently, there are three types of health service providers in the country—government, private, and NGO. Government/public providers usually charge no direct fees for services, whereas private ones (inclusive of traditional practitioners) and NGOs usually do. Public healthcare provision in urban and rural Bangladesh falls under different jurisdictions. The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

¹ Unless otherwise stated, all statistics in this section are taken from the 2014 DHS.

(MOHFW) is the primary healthcare provider in rural areas providing services through various channels: using fieldworkers who provide door-step services, outreach satellite spots, community clinics, Union Health and Family Welfare Centres, and subdistrict health complexes. This kind of extensive infrastructure is largely absent in urban areas of the country—particularly in the City Corporations—where the Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development and Cooperatives is in charge of providing primary healthcare (Osman 2009).

1.3. Project Description

The NGO Health Service Delivery Project (NHSDP) is USAID's flagship health service delivery project in Bangladesh. It has been in existence in various forms since the 1990s. The last phase of the program, known as Bangladesh Smiling Sun Franchise Program (BSSFP)—implemented by Chemonics International—was the largest social franchise for healthcare in the world, serving a catchment population of more than 20 million (Schlein and Kinlaw 2011). Social franchising is a service delivery model that aims to address oversight, quality, and scale in the private sector, by organizing small independent healthcare businesses into quality-assured and brand-recognized networks. A midline review of BSSFP, however, recommended moving away from the strict sense of the "franchise" model. The review recommended that instead of trying to establish a franchise, BSSFP should create an NGO consortium governed by the NGOs, which would own the Smiling Sun brand, establish its own priorities and cost-recovery targets, and secure additional donor funds for sustainability (Anderson et al., 2010).

The current five-year phase is funded by USAID and the United Kingdom Department for International Development (DFID). It is designed to expand access to and use of primarily maternal and child health services among the poor and underserved in the country. The project supports local NGO partners to offer an essential service package (ESP) in an integrated manner; make improvements that enhance efficiencies and expand reach, particularly for the poor; and incorporate new technologies, as appropriate. The project is committed to delivering essential health services in urban and rural areas that have low service utilization rates, are traditionally underserved by the government network and/or by other donors, and offer the greatest potential for synergy with other USAID-funded projects under the Feed the Future Initiative. Currently, these USAID-supported local NGOs provide an ESP comprising FP-MNCH and basic health services² to a catchment population of more than 20 million people in both urban and rural areas of the country.

The project is expected to expand the client base for ESP, increase adoption of healthy behavior, and enhance local ownership of service delivery. Achievement of project objectives will be tracked using selected outcome indicators: for example, use of maternal health services and family planning, as well as changes in knowledge, attitude, and practice in the target population (e.g., on safe delivery practices and newborn care). The capacity of participating NGOs to plan and manage service delivery in collaboration with the government will also be an important outcome, although this evaluation will not address this aspect of the project.

² The services provided by NHSDP NGOs are family planning, antenatal care, postnatal care, delivery care, immunization, treatment for diarrhea, acute respiratory infections, Vitamin A supplementation, and other curative services. Fifty-eight of the urban static clinics provide directly observed treatment, short-course (DOTS) for tuberculosis (TB) in addition to the aforementioned services, while the remaining clinics make TB referrals.

The USAID NGO health service delivery program has traditionally operated in areas identified by the Government of Bangladesh (GOB) to have inadequate public health service delivery systems, and where the GOB sought assistance from partners to fill the service gap. The program has been implemented in all 64 districts of the country, covering the GOB areas designated in each district, through a network of 26 local NGOs employing three channels of service provision: 388 static clinics (206 urban and 182 rural), more than 10,000 satellite spots, and more than 7,300 community mobilizing personnel. The rural and urban components of the program are slightly different, to account for the fact that players, dynamics, and infrastructure are different in urban and rural Bangladesh. For example, the role of the community mobilizing agent in urban areas, known as a "service promoter," is not as extensive as that of the community service provider (CSP) in rural areas, known as a "depot holder." The proliferation of different health service providers in urban areas makes it challenging to define boundaries or the catchment area of each type of provider. Therefore, the evaluation was conducted separately for urban and rural areas.

The GOB-assigned catchment population for USAID's last NGO health service delivery program— BSSFP—was a little more than 20 million. Under the current phase of the NGO health-service delivery program, the implementing agency—Pathfinder International—plans to expand services to an additional 8.3 million in underserved, hard-to-reach areas of the country. The program expects to reach about 2.1 million of these additional people through adding satellite sessions around existing NHSDP sites. The remaining 6.2 million are expected to be reached by establishing new sites in government-identified and -allocated hard-to-reach areas. Identifying and establishing these new sites will take time, and the new clinics may not be functional until the end of the second or even third year of the project. Therefore, the new areas covering the 6.2 million in the new catchment population are not included in the 2014 baseline survey or the impact evaluation.

NHSDP has a strong focus on behavior change communication (BCC). Largely through community mobilization and the use of printed material at static/satellite clinics, the project expects to bring about changes in a number of BCC indicators in the communities where they operate, including knowledge of the five danger signs of pregnancy and three delays for childbirth (as part of birth preparedness) and areas of essential newborn care, including benefits of early and exclusive breastfeeding. Other BCC activities in the project include promotion of safe delivery kits and of *Shurjer Hashi/Mayer Bank* as part of birth planning. This is a new intervention of NHSDP encouraging pregnant women to invest in a kitty for maternal emergencies.

1.4. Evaluation Method

The overall evaluation method relies on collection of baseline and endline data on the outcomes of interest in program and nonprogram comparison areas. The baseline household survey was conducted in early 2014, about one year into the project. The endline household survey is expected to be conducted at the end-of-project implementation, in 2017. The same clusters will be visited at two points in time (baseline and endline) to assess the extent of change in the indicators of interest. The estimation strategy for the impact evaluation of the NHSDP program will be a DID strategy, using control variables in a regression model. In the classical sense, this model identifies the impact of a program as the difference between a sample of participants (population of NHSDP intervention areas) and a comparison of nonparticipants (population of comparison areas) in terms of the trend each experienced in an outcome, from a baseline point before the program has been implemented to an endpoint after it has been implemented (Bertrand, Duflo, and Mullainathan, 2004). The assumption of this model is that, in the absence of the intervention, the project and comparison area populations would experience the same trend in outcomes. The major strength of the DID approach is that it addresses two potential sources of bias from unobserved factors: time trends in the outcomes unrelated to the program and preexisting differences in the outcomes of program and comparison areas. The DID approach's ability to address preexisting differences is desirable for this impact evaluation, because program areas were not randomly selected and therefore may differ systematically from comparison areas in preexisting conditions (e.g., the health service environment and sociodemographic characteristics) that could influence the outcomes.

Evaluation Questions

Evaluation of NHSDP will address two primary and two secondary questions.

Primary evaluation questions

- 1. How much does use of selected MNCH and FP services (ANC, SBA, CPR) increase in NHSDP program areas?
- 2. Does NHSDP increase use of selected MNCH and FP services at least by an amount comparable with that achieved in neighboring comparison areas that are served by non-NHSDP providers?

Secondary evaluation questions

- 1. Are the increases in use of selected MNCH and FP services among poorer (lower two wealth quintiles) populations similar to those achieved among wealthier (upper three wealth quintiles) populations?
- 2. Does the market share of NHSDP for key MNCH and FP services increase in program areas over the life of the project? If so, by how much?

One of the mandates of this NHSDP phase is to increase service contacts by 25 percent. The evaluation will focus primarily on change in coverage and uptake of the number of FP and MNCH services in intervention areas in relation to comparison areas that are served by non-NHSDP providers. These outcome indicators are collected from individual interviews with ever-married women of reproductive age (MWRA) identified in a household survey. Comparison areas will be selected from communities that do not receive NHSDP interventions and are adjacent to (or near, if no adjacent comparison communities exist) NHSDP intervention areas. This will ensure that comparison areas are as similar as possible to NHSDP intervention areas in terms of socioeconomic and cultural characteristics.

1.5. Sample Design of the 2014 NHSDP Baseline Rural Survey

The rural component of the 2014 NHSDP baseline survey employed a representative sample of households in program areas defined by the NHSDP catchment areas. Additionally, a sample was drawn from rural nonprogram areas geographically adjacent to but outside of NHDSP catchment areas. The rural component of the 2014 NHSDP baseline survey was intended to provide estimates for two sample domains—the project and comparison domains. The domains are drawn from seven divisions of the country: Barisal, Chittagong, Dhaka, Khulna, Rajshahi, Rangpur, and Sylhet. The sampling frame of the project domain was constructed from the list of NHSDP project catchment areas provided by participating NGOs and was sorted by the participating NGOs and Upazila for implicit stratification.

The survey used a stratified two-stage cluster sample of households. In the project domain, catchment areas of NHSDP static or satellite clinics were used as the clusters. At the first stage, a total of 288 project clusters were randomly selected from the list of NHSDP catchment areas, with probability proportional to size (PPS), where size was the number of households in the cluster estimated from the number of eligible couples (ELCOs) in the catchment area. Thirty project clusters were replaced with reserve clusters, because they turned out not to be covered by the project at the time of the survey.

In the nonproject comparison domain, areas in which an NHSDP did not operate or geographically adjoin an NHSDP catchment area were identified based on a precise mapping of the geographic boundaries of the catchment areas. These areas were used as clusters for the comparison domain. The areas were often defined by villages (known in Bangladesh as *mouzas*), and when a village was large, it was divided into equal-size segments. Then, a randomly selected mouza or its segment served as the cluster. When a selected project cluster did not have immediately adjoining areas in which an NHDSP operated, the nearest nonprogram mouza was considered acceptable. Mapping and segmentation of large clusters followed a sampling protocol. A total of 281 nonproject comparison clusters were selected from areas adjoining or near NHSDP areas.

At the second stage of sampling in both NHSDP project and nonproject comparison areas, a fixed number of households within selected clusters was selected with equal probability to yield a representative sample of ever-married women ages 12–49. In every selected cluster, all households were listed, proceeding from the northwest corner of the area. The sampling employed a systematic random sampling to select 35 households from each cluster. Then, all eligible women of the selected households were invited to participate in the survey. Ultimately, 10,130 ever-married women ages 12–49 were interviewed from NHDSP areas and 9,852 were interviewed from nonproject areas.

1.6. Implementation of the Survey

The rural component of the 2014 NHSDP baseline survey was implemented by Associates for Community and Population Research (ACPR), a research firm located in Dhaka. A three-member research team from ACPR was responsible for implementing the survey. MEASURE Evaluation, a USAID-funded project implemented by the Carolina Population Center at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, provided technical assistance for the survey.

1.7. Survey Instruments

Three instruments were used for the 2014 NHSDP rural baseline survey: household listing schedule, household and women's questionnaire, and community questionnaire. These survey instruments were developed by MEASURE Evaluation, reviewed by USAID/Dhaka, and pretested by ACPR. The questionnaires were developed in English and then translated into Bangla.

Household Listing Schedule

The household listing schedule was used to conduct household listing operations in each selected cluster, to produce a sampling frame for the systematic random sampling of households within clusters.

Household and Women's Questionnaire

The household and women's questionnaire consisted of two parts. The household part of the questionnaire was usually administered to a primary household member (i.e., household head or female respondent) and was used to list all usual members and visitors in the selected households. Some basic information was collected on the characteristics of each person, including age, sex, marital status, and the individual's relationship to the household head. The main purpose of the household part of the questionnaire was to identify ever-married women ages 12–49 for individual interviews. In addition, information was collected about the dwelling itself, such as the source of water, the type of toilet facilities, the materials used to construct the house, and ownership of various consumer goods.

The women's part of the questionnaire was administered to all ever-married women ages 12–49 in the sampled households. The women were questioned about the following topics:

- Background characteristics (age, current marital status, education, religion, exposure to mass media, NGO membership, access to a mobile phone, and food security, etc.)
- Reproductive history
- Knowledge and use of contraceptive methods
- Birth planning, pregnancy, delivery and postnatal care, breastfeeding practices, infant and young child feeding practices
- Knowledge about health service providers

Community Questionnaire

The community questionnaire was administered to a group of knowledgeable community leaders (teachers, local leaders, and health service providers, etc.) within each selected sample cluster during the household listing operation. The questionnaire collected information about important community characteristics, existing health facilities, health and FP workers, depot holders, the availability of doctors and pharmacies, and the existence of other programs provided by NGOs in the survey cluster/mouza of NHSDP project and nonproject comparison areas.

1.8. Training and Fieldwork

Training and Fieldwork for the Household Listing and Community Survey

Training for household enumeration was conducted over a week in mid-February, 2014. Household listing for the 2014 NHSDP rural baseline survey was conducted between 24 February and 12 July, 2014.

Training/Pretesting and Fieldwork for the Household and Women's Survey

Training for data collection was conducted between 18 March and 8 April, 2014. The first pretest took place on 30–31 March, 2014 in Dhaka district, and the second on 3–4 April, 2014 in Munshiganj district. Fieldwork for the rural survey was done between 10 April and 26 July, 2014 by eight-member teams.

The data collection agency ACPR had its own data-quality control mechanisms in place for fieldwork. In addition, MEASURE Evaluation staff based in Dhaka made periodic field monitoring visits. Field check tables were generated regularly during fieldwork to monitor data quality and performance of individual data collection teams. Any problems identified were shared with the data collection agency for corrective action. Debrief sessions were held at the end of each phase of fieldwork to discuss any problems encountered during data collection.

1.9. Data Processing

Editing and coding of data were done at the Dhaka central office of the data collection agency from 24 April to 28 August, 2014. Data entry and coding took place from May to September, 2014. Data were double entered. The final dataset was delivered to MEASURE Evaluation in Dhaka in October 2014.

1.10. Response Rates

Table 1 shows the results of the interviews with households and women. A total of 19,915 households (10,080 project and 9,835 comparison) were selected for interview. Of these, 19,212 households (9,717 project and 9,495 comparison) were successfully interviewed, yielding a household response rate of 98.5 percent. The principal reason for nonresponse was either that the dwellings were vacant or the inhabitants were absent for an extended period during the time that they were visited by the interview teams.

In the interviewed households, 21,053 women (10,644 project and 10,409 comparison) were identified as eligible for interviews (i.e., ever-married women ages 12–49 years). Of the eligible women, 19,982 (10,130 project and 9,852 comparison) were interviewed, yielding an individual response rate of 94.9 percent. Response rates were nearly identical in project and nonproject comparison areas. The principal reason for nonresponse among individual women was their absence from home despite repeated visits.

	Project areas	Comparison areas
Household sampled	10,080	9,835
Household found	9,870	9,633
Household interviewed	9,717	9,495
Household response rate (%)	98.4	98.6
Eligible women found	10,644	10,409
Eligible women interviewed	10,130	9,852
Eligible women response rate (%)	95.2	94.6

Table 1: Results of the household and individual interviews

2. Key Findings

This chapter presents baseline data relevant to the evaluation questions for three priority FP-MNCH outcome indicators. In addition, results of balance tests to check the comparability of program and nonprogram areas are presented. Detailed tabulations from the rural baseline survey are presented in Appendix A.

2.1. Use of Reproductive Health Services

The main objective of the evaluation was to assess whether the levels of use of selected FP-MNCH services were at least comparable to levels observed in adjacent comparison areas that were served by other providers. Achievement of NHSDP project objectives will be tracked using selected outcome indicators. Three indicators pertaining to utilization of FP and maternal healthcare services are of particular interest

(Table 2). More than half of married women of reproductive age used modern FP methods. The prevalence of modern methods of contraception was virtually identical in rural project and comparison areas—53 percent, compared with 52 percent. However, use of long-acting and permanent methods (LAPMs) was significantly higher in comparison areas, attributable to higher use of female sterilization and implants in these areas that are served by non-NHSDP providers (Tables 5.1A and 5.1B in Appendix A and Table 3 in Appendix B). For the second indicator—that is, the percentage of women who had received antenatal care (ANC) from medically trained providers for their most recent birth—use was virtually the same in project and comparison areas: 60 percent and 59 percent, respectively. Use of a qualified doctor for ANC was 46 percent in comparison areas: three percentage points higher than in project areas (Tables 7.1A and 7.1B in Appendix A). For the final indicator—coverage by a skilled birth attendant³—use was 33 percent in comparison areas and 31 percent in project areas. NHSDP does not provide delivery services in the majority of its rural sites, but promotes delivery with skilled medical professionals at sites operated by other providers as part of its BCC activities.

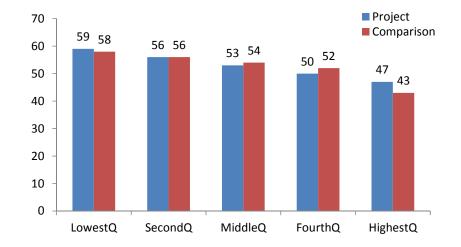
Table 2: Summary table of 2014 NHSDP baseline results for key indicators, rural project, and comparison areas

IR-2: Optimal Healthy Behavior Promoted		
Sub 1R 2.1: Healthy Behavior and Care-Seeking Practices Improved through Behavior Change Communication	Project areas	Comparison areas
1. Contraceptive prevalence rate of modern methods among currently married women age 15-49 (%)	53	52
2. Percentage of women with a live birth during the three years preceding survey who received ANC from a medically trained provider	60	59
3. Percentage of live births during the three years preceding survey that were attended by skilled births attendants	31	33

This evaluation has two secondary questions—to assess whether use increases among the poor between the baseline and endline surveys and whether NHSDP's market share in provision of services increases.

The NHSDP rural baseline survey indicates that modern contraceptive use is higher among the lower two wealth quintiles than among higher wealth quintiles in both project and comparison areas. Use of contraceptive injectables is at least twice as high among the poorest two quintiles than among the highest wealth quintile (Tables 6.1A and 6.1B in Annex A). Figure 1 shows that the modern contraceptive prevalence in each quintile is similar in project and comparison areas. Results from nationally representative surveys like the Bangladesh Demographic and Health Survey (BDHS) also suggest that use of modern contraception is higher among the lower wealth quintiles than the higher ones.

³ Skilled birth attendant is defined as a medically trained provider in Bangladesh, and the two terms are used interchangeably for delivery care in this report.



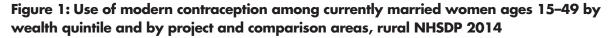
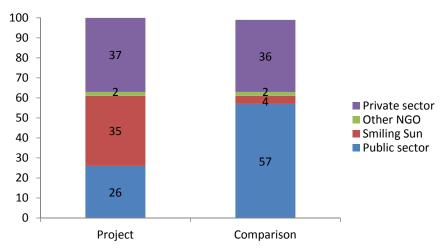
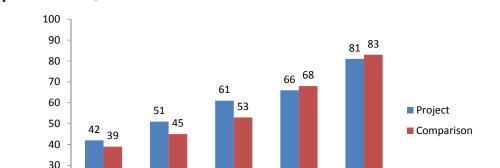


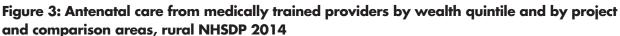
Figure 2 shows that the private sector is the primary provider of modern contraception in project areas, holding a market share of 37 percent. Pills and injectables are the most widely used methods in the country, and both these methods are provided by the private sector. The market share of the private sector is closely followed by NHSDP, which uses the brand name Smiling Sun. More than a third—35 percent—of users of modern contraception in rural project areas obtained their supplies from Smiling Sun providers. Smiling Sun satellite sessions were the dominant source, followed by community service providers; NHSDP static clinics play a minimal role in provision of contraceptive services in rural project areas (Table 5.2A, Appendix A). In comparison areas, the public sector is the primary provider of modern contraceptive methods. The market share of the private sector is essentially the same in comparison areas as in project areas (36 percent). Only 4 percent of modern contraceptive users in comparison areas reported obtaining their method from a Smiling Sun provider, suggesting a low spillover of project activities to comparison areas despite their geographic proximity. Essentially, the NHSDP providers are substituting for public sector providers in project areas consistent with the service delivery model described in Chapter 1, where GOB identifies underserved areas for NHSDP to fill in the service gaps.





Unlike modern contraceptive use, utilization of ANC is not equitably distributed (Figure 3). Only about half of women with a recent birth in the poorest quintile in project areas used ANC from medically trained provider (MTP), compared with more than 80 percent in the richest quintile. Inequity in ANC use exists in comparison areas, too, and is slightly more pronounced than in project areas. Use of ANC from MTP among the poorest three quintiles was higher in project areas than that among their counterparts in comparison areas, while ANC use in the richest two quintiles was similar in project and comparison areas.





For ANC, users can potentially go to multiple providers, both medically trained and not (Figure 4). Among the 60 percent of women in project areas who had received ANC from medically trained providers, about a third, or 18 percent of all women with a recent birth, received services from Smiling Sun providers. The NHSDP project emphasizes satellite clinics and fieldworkers in rural areas. A qualified doctor was the primary provider of ANC from MTP in both project and comparison areas; they usually provide services at static clinics (Table 7.2A and 7.2B in Annex A). Only 4 percent of women with a recent birth reported using Smiling Sun providers for ANC, again demonstrating low spillover of project services to adjacent comparison areas.

MiddleQ

SecondQ

FourthQ

HighestQ

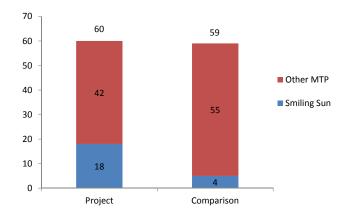


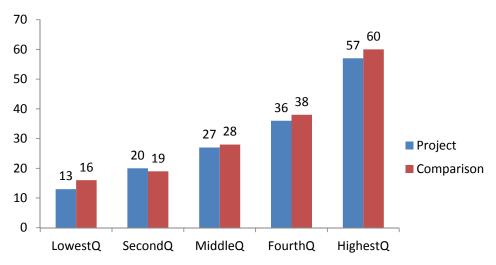
Figure 4: Source of antenatal care from medically trained providers in project and comparison areas, rural NHSDP 2014

20 10 0

LowestQ

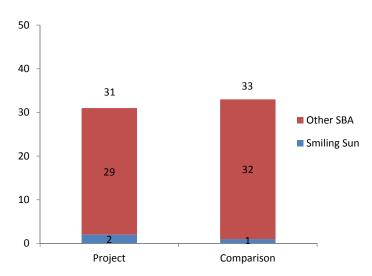
Inequity in use of a skilled birth attendant (SBA) in project areas was even more pronounced than in use of ANC. In project areas, the wealthiest quintile was over four times more likely to have used SBA during delivery in the three years preceding the survey than women in the poorest quintile (Figure 5). This pattern of inequity in use of SBA persists in comparison areas, too.

Figure 5: Skilled assistance during delivery among women with a birth in the three years before the survey by wealth quintiles and by project and comparison areas, rural NHSDP 2014



Few women utilized SBAs who belonged to the Smiling Sun network—only 2 percent out of a total 31 percent in project areas and 1 percent in comparison areas (Figure 6). The vast majority of women used private, government, or SBAs belonging to other NGOs for assisting with their deliveries. As noted previously, NHSDP does not provide delivery services in the majority of its rural sites but promotes skilled care during delivery through BCC activities.

Figure 6: Source of skilled birth attendance among women with a birth in the three years before the survey, project and comparison areas, rural NHSDP 2014



2.2. Comparability of Project and Nonproject Areas

The underlying assumption for the evaluation is that project and comparison areas are similar with regard to characteristics associated with the outcomes of interest, such as socioeconomic conditions and respondents' background characteristics. Comparison areas adjacent to project areas were selected because they were expected to be similar to project areas but served by non-NHSDP health providers.

We compared selected indicators of background characteristics and knowledge and practice of FP-MNCH care between project and comparison areas and performed statistical tests of the difference in each indicator. These are called balancing tests, which help to assess the balance between project and comparison areas. The results of the balancing tests are presented in Appendix B. Tests were done for 50 indicators, out of which three (6 percent) were statistically significantly different (Table 2).

	Number of	Number of indicators that are significantly different between project and comparison areas		
Indicator group	indicators tested	Number	Percentage (%)	
Household characteristics	9	0	0	
Respondents' characteristics	20	0	0	
Contraceptive use	2	1	50	
Maternal and newborn healthcare	19	2	11	
Total	50	3	6	

Table 3: Summary statistics from balance tests, rural NHSDP 2014

None of the 29 indicators related to household and respondents' background characteristics were significantly different in project and comparison areas. For contraceptive use, use of LAPMs was significantly higher in comparison areas, as highlighted in earlier discussions. This could be related to the fact that GOB is the primary provider of health services in rural comparison areas and provision of permanent methods (male and female sterilization) is predominantly under the jurisdiction of the public sector.

We conducted balance tests for three indicators on birth planning (Table 4 in Appendix B). No difference was found in these indicators in project and comparison areas. We then compared 16 indicators on maternal healthcare use and newborn care practices, out of which two were different between project and comparison areas. The percentage of women who had used a mobile phone for pregnancy-related reasons was 24 in comparison areas compared with 20 in project areas (Table 5 in Appendix B). Women in project areas were more likely to have heard about *Shurjer Hashi/Mayer Bank*.

Overall, the balance tests suggest that the project and nonproject areas are comparable on most observed characteristics tested.

References

Anderson, J., Emmet, W., Bhuiya, A., Rashid, P., & Jacobs, T. (2010).USAID/Bangladesh Smiling Sun Franchise Program: mid-term assessment. USA: Global Health Technical Assessment Project.

Bertrand, M., Duflo, E., and Mullainathan, S. (2004). How much should we trust differences-indifferences estimates? *Quarterly Journal of Economics*, 119(1): 249–275.

National Institute for Population Research and Training (NIPORT), MEASURE Evaluation, International Centre for Diarrheal Diseases Research (icddr,b). (2012). Bangladesh maternal mortality and health care survey 2010. Dhaka, Bangladesh: NIPORT, MEASURE Evaluation, and icddr,b.

Osman F. (2009). Public health, urban governance and the poor: policy and practice. *Asia Pacific Development Journal*, (16)1.

Schlein, K. & Kinlaw, H. (2011). Clinical social franchising case study series: Smiling Sun Franchise Program Bangladesh/Chemonics International. San Francisco, California: The Global Health Group, Global Health Sciences, University of California, San Francisco.

Appendix A. Tables

Chapter 1. Response Rates

Table 1.1: Results of the household and individual interviews

Number of households, number of interviews, and response rates, according to domain of analysis, rural NHSDP 2014.

Results	Project areas	Nonproject areas	
Household interviews			
Households selected	10,080	9,835	
Households occupied	9,870	9,633	
Households interviewed	9,717	9,495	
Household response rate (%) ¹	98.4	98.6	
Interviews with ever-married women ages 12-49			
Eligible women found	10,644	10,409	
Eligible women interviewed	10,130	9,852	
Eligible woman response rate (%)	95.2	94.6	

¹ Households interviewed/households occupied; HH occupied includes result code (1+2+4+5+8).

Chapter 2. Household and Population Characteristics

Table 2.1: Household population by age, sex, and residence

Percentage distribution of the de jure household population by five-year age group, according to sex, project and nonproject areas, rural NHSDP 2014.

	Project areas			Nor	nproject areas	
Age group	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0-4	10.8	9.9	10.4	10.3	9.7	10.0
5-9	12.8	11.9	12.3	12.5	11.7	12.1
10-14	12.1	11.9	12.0	12.6	12.2	12.4
15-19	9.9	10.4	10.1	10.2	10.6	10.4
20-24	6.8	9.1	8.0	6.9	9.0	8.0
25-29	7.7	9.0	8.4	7.4	8.9	8.2
30-34	6.8	7.4	7.1	6.4	7.5	7.0
35-39	6.5	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.0	6.2
40-44	5.2	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.8	5.7
45-49	4.5	6.4	5.5	4.8	6.4	5.6
50-54	4.4	1.3	2.8	4.2	1.3	2.7
55-59	3.0	3.4	3.2	2.9	3.4	3.1
60-64	3.2	2.8	3.0	3.2	2.8	3.0
65-69	2.1	1.5	1.8	2.1	1.5	1.8
70-74	2.0	1.4	1.7	1.9	1.4	1.6
75-79	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.7
80+	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number	21,804	22,528	44,332	21,371	22,208	43,579

Table 2.2: Household composition

Percentage distribution of households by sex of the head of household, household size, according to project and nonproject areas, rural NHSDP 2014.

Characteristics	Project areas	Nonproject areas	
Sex of the household head			
Male	87.5	86.9	
Female	12.5	13.1	
Total	100.0	100.0	
Number of usual members			
1	2.0	2.0	
2	8.5	8.9	
3-4	44.3	42.9	
5-6	32.2	33.1	
7+	13.1	13.0	
Total	100.0	100.0	
Mean size	4.6	4.6	
Number of households	9,717	9,495	

Table 2.3: Marital status

Percentage of household male and female population by five-year age group, according to marital status, project and nonproject areas, rural NHSDP 2014.

			Ma	ale					Fen	nale		
	Pro	oject ar	eas	Nonp	oroject	areas	Pro	oject ar	eas	Nonp	oroject a	areas
Age Group	СМ	FM	NM	СМ	FM	NM	СМ	FM	NM	СМ	FM	NM
<15	0.0	0.1	99.9	0.1	0.2	99.8	2.8	0.0	97.2	1.7	0.1	98.2
15-19	2.2	0.0	97.8	1.9	0.0	98.1	43.0	1.5	55.5	42.0	1.3	56.7
20-24	29.5	0.8	69.7	30.9	0.9	68.2	86.1	2.9	11.1	85.7	1.8	12.5
25-29	71.8	0.7	27.5	69.1	0.8	30.1	94.1	3.0	2.9	94.2	3.9	1.9
30-34	93.7	0.6	5.6	92.0	0.7	7.3	93.4	6.0	0.5	95.4	4.0	0.6
35-39	97.1	0.5	2.4	97.4	0.5	2.1	91.7	7.9	0.4	91.8	7.8	0.3
40-44	98.6	0.6	0.8	97.9	1.0	1.2	89.0	10.5	0.5	89.9	9.8	0.3
45-49	98.9	0.9	0.2	99.1	0.6	0.3	81.4	18.5	0.1	81.8	17.8	0.4
50-54	98.3	1.5	0.2	99.1	0.7	0.2	73.8	26.2	0.0	72.8	26.7	0.5
55-59	98.7	1.3	0.0	97.9	1.9	0.2	67.0	32.8	0.1	66.4	33.2	0.4
60-64	96.9	2.8	0.3	96.6	2.7	0.8	52.1	47.9	0.0	46.6	53.4	0.0
65-69	95.0	4.4	0.6	95.6	3.8	0.6	36.2	63.8	0.0	45.3	54.7	0.0
70-74	92.2	7.4	0.5	91.8	7.8	0.4	16.6	83.4	0.0	25.1	74.7	0.2
75-79	88.7	11.3	0.0	91.7	8.3	0.0	21.5	78.5	0.0	18.4	81.6	0.0
80+	80.1	19.7	0.2	81.2	18.8	0.0	6.0	93.3	0.7	6.8	93.2	0.0
Total	64.3	1.5	34.2	63.5	1.5	35.0	67.4	13.5	19.1	67.2	13.0	19.8

Note: Table is based on de jure members, i.e., usual residents. CM: currently married; FM: formerly married; NM: never married.

Table 2.4: Household drinking water and sanitation facilities

Percentage distribution of households by source of drinking water and sanitation facilities, according to project and nonproject areas, rural NHSDP 2014.

Characteristics	Project areas	Nonproject areas
Source of drinking water		
Improved source:		
Piped water into dwelling/yard/plot	2.2	2.3
Public tap/standpipe	0.5	0.4
Tube well or borehole	94.8	94.9
Other improved ¹	0.7	0.7
Unimproved source	1.8	1.6
Total	100.0	100.0
Household toilet facility		
Improved, not shared:		
Flush to piped sewer system, septic tank	0.4	0.3
Pit latrine with slab	25.6	25.3
Improved, shared		
Flush to piped sewer system, septic tank	2.5	2.5
Pit latrine with slab	47.5	49.6
Unimproved:		
Pit latrine without slab	20.0	19.0
Other (bucket, hanging toilet, no facility/bush/field, other)	4.0	3.3
Total	100.0	100.0
Number	9,717	9,495

¹ Other improved source includes: protected dug well/spring, rainwater, bottled water.

Table 2.5: Housing characteristics and land ownership

Percentage distribution of households by housing characteristics and land ownership, according to project and nonproject areas, rural NHSDP 2014.

Characteristics	Project areas	Nonproject areas
Electricity		
Yes	62.6	64.0
No	37.4	36.0
Total	100.0	100.0
Main roof material		
Natural/rudimentary ¹	2.3	1.9
Tin	93.7	93.5
Cement/ceramic tiles	4.1	4.6
Total	100.0	100.0
Main wall material		
Natural/rudimentary ²	22.2	21.5
Tin	57.4	57.2
Cement, bricks	20.1	20.9
Wood/other	0.3	0.3
Total	100.0	100.0
Flooring material		
Earth/sand	82.1	82.0
Cement	16.4	16.6
Parquet/polished wood/ceramic tiles	0.5	0.6
Other	0.9	0.9
Total	100.0	100.0
Household owns any homestead		
Yes	95.0	95.5
No	5.0	4.5
Total	100.0	100.0
Household owns any other land		
Yes	43.7	44.9
No	56.3	55.1
Total	100.0	100.0
Amount of other land owned		
No land	56.3	55.1
<50 decimals	16.9	18.3
50-99 decimals	10.8	11.2
1.00 acres-1.99 acres	8.2	8.2
2 acres or more	7.6	7.2
Don't know/missing	0.2	0.1
Total	100.0	100.0
Number of households	9,717	9,495

¹ Natural/rudimentary roof includes: thatch/palm leaf/polythene/bamboo/wood plank/cardboard or others.

² Natural/rudimentary wall includes: *cane/palm/trunks/dirt/bamboo with mud/bamboo/stone with mud/plywood/ cardboard or other.*

Table 2.6: Household assets and amenities

Percentage of households possessing various household effects, according to project and nonproject areas, rural NHSDP 2014.

Ownership	Project areas	Nonproject areas
Household effects		
Radio	2.7	3.1
Television	29.8	30.1
Mobile telephone	87.0	88.4
Nonmobile telephone	0.2	0.3
Refrigerator	10.2	10.4
Almirah/wardrobe	29.9	30.8
Electric fan	48.5	49.6
DVD/VCD player	2.6	2.3
IPS/generator	0.8	0.6
Computer/laptop	2.5	2.4
Means of transport		
Bicycle	28.3	29.0
Tempo/CNG	1.5	1.6
Motorcycle	5.2	4.9
Car/truck	0.2	0.4
Boat with a motor	1.3	0.8
Rickshaw/van	5.5	6.1
Does not own any durable goods	8.4	7.3
Number of households	9,717	9,495

CHAPTER 3. Background Characteristics of Respondents

Table 3.1: Background characteristics of respondents

Percentage distribution of women ages 12–49 by selected background characteristics, according to project and nonproject areas, rural NHSDP 2014.

		Project are	a	N	lonproject a	rea
Characteristics	Weighted percent	Weighted number	Unweighted number	Weighted percent	Weighted number	Unweighted number
Age						
12-14	0.4	41	41	0.2	24	23
15-19	9.1	917	915	8.9	881	879
20-24	16.5	1,673	1,665	16.0	1,573	1,571
25-29	18.5	1,875	1,881	18.7	1,839	1,814
30-34	16.1	1,633	1,629	16.5	1,622	1,605
35-39	13.3	1,345	1,351	13.1	1,294	1,304
40-44	12.3	1,241	1,252	12.7	1,250	1,249
45-49	13.9	1,405	1,396	13.9	1,370	1,407
Household asset quintile						
Lowest	19.6	1,984	1,985	18.4	1,809	1,876
Second	17.9	1,816	1,822	17.2	1,695	1,698
Middle	19.8	2,002	2,015	20.8	2,050	2,047
Fourth	20.6	2,089	2,079	21.6	2,129	2,103
Highest	22.1	2,239	2,229	22.0	2,169	2,128
Highest educational level						
No education	32.0	3,245	3,232	31.8	3,128	3,174
Primary incomplete	20.8	2,104	2,094	20.1	1,984	1,999
Primary complete	13.0	1,319	1,325	12.4	1,223	1,230
Secondary incomplete	26.6	2,693	2,693	27.6	2,717	2,667
Secondary complete or higher	7.6	769	786	8.1	799	782
Can read or write						
Easily	7.2	729	719	6.7	656	645
With difficulty	11.1	1120	1130	11.0	1081	1086
Not at all	81.7	8,281	8,281	82.4	8,115	8,121
Religion						
Islam	94.2	9,544	9,510	92.8	9,142	9,063
Non-Islam	5.8	586	620	7.2	710	789
Total	100.0	10,130	10,130	100.0	9,852	9,852

Table 3.2: Marital status

Percentage distribution of ever-married women ages 15–49 by marriage characteristics, according to project and nonproject areas, rural NHSDP 2014.

Marriage characteristics	Project areas	Nonproject areas
Current marital status		
Married	92.8	93.3
Separated/divorced	2.5	2.2
Widowed	4.6	4.6
Total	100.0	100.0
Married once/more		
Once	96.3	96.4
More than once	3.7	3.6
Total	100.0	100.0
Husband staying with her		
Yes	82.4	82.3
No but visited within past 12 months	5.8	6.0
No and did not visit in past 12 months	4.6	5.0
Separated/widowed/divorced	7.2	6.7
Total	100.0	100.0
Number of women	10,089	9,828

Note: Women ages 12-14 are not included in the table.

Table 3.3: Exposure to mass media

Percentage of ever-married women ages 15–49 who are exposed to specific media on a weekly basis, according to project and nonproject areas, rural NHSDP 2014.

Exposure to mass media	Project areas	Nonproject areas
Reads newspaper at least once a week	2.8	3.2
Listens to radio at least one a week	3.7	4.2
Watches TV at least once a week	41.3	42.3
Exposed to all three at least once a week	0.5	0.4
Exposed to none of the three media at least once a week	56.7	55.4
Number of women	10,089	9,828

Table 3.4: Membership in NGOs

Percentage of ever-married women ages 15–49 who belong to selected NGOs, according to project and nonproject areas, rural NHSDP 2014.

NGO	Project areas	Nonproject areas
Grameen bank	12.4	12.4
ASHA	10.6	9.8
BRAC	7.5	7.0
Other NGOs ¹	4.1	4.2
Member of at least one NGO	28.4	27.8
Number of women	10,089	9,828

¹ "Other NGO" includes PROSHIKA, Thengamara Mohila Sabuj Sangha (TMMS), and others.

Table 3.5: Programs for vulnerable people

Percentage of ever-married women ages 15–49 who are recipients of selected government support, and percentage who have a Shurjer Hashi health card, project and nonproject areas, rural NHSDP 2014.

Program	Project areas	Nonproject areas
VGD	1.4	1.1
VGF	0.9	0.8
Widow allowance	1.4	1.7
Elderly allowance	3.5	3.8
Other schemes	0.6	0.9
At least one program/scheme	7.5	8.1
Has Shurjer Hashi health card	4.7	1.2
Number of women	10,089	9,828

Table 3.6: Food security

Percentage distribution of ever-married women ages 15–49 by frequency of eating three square meals a day in past 12 months, rural NHSDP 2014.

Frequency of 3 square meals	Project areas	Nonproject areas
Mostly (3 meals per day)	79.3	80.6
Sometimes	18.2	17.1
Rarely (3 meals 1-6 times in past year)	2.2	2.1
Never	0.3	0.2
Total	100.0	100.0
Number of women	10,089	9,828

Chapter 4: Fertility

Table 4.1: Current fertility

Age-specific and cumulative fertility rates, general fertility rates, and the crude birth rate for the three years preceding the survey (1–36 months) by project and nonproject areas, rural NHSDP 2014.

Age group	Project area	Nonproject area
15-19	123	112
20-24	160	161
25-29	121	115
30-34	66	55
35-39	20	21
40-44	5	4
45-49	0	2
TFR 15-49	2.5	2.4
GFR	93	88
CBR	20.7	19.5

TFR: Total fertility rate, expressed per woman

GFR: General fertility rate, expressed per 1,000 women

CBR: Crude birth rate, expressed per 1,000 population

Table 4.2: Current pregnancy and recent births

Percentage of currently-married women ages 15–49 who are currently pregnant and who had a live birth in the past three years (1–36 months) by age and project and nonproject areas, rural NHSDP 2014.

		Project area		Nonproject area				
Age group	Currently pregnant	Live birth in past 3 years	Number of women	Currently pregnant	Live birth in past 3 years	Number of women		
15-19	17.3	44.1	882	16.1	40.9	853		
20-24	11.2	53.3	1,618	11.5	54.6	1,540		
25-34	4.8	33.2	3,360	5.5	30.5	3,328		
35-49	0.5	4.3	3,504	0.6	4.1	3,447		
Total	5.5	26.9	9,364	5.7	25.6	9,168		

Table 4.3A: Children ever born and living: project areas

Percentage distribution of all women and currently married women ages 15–49 by number of children ever born, mean number of children ever born, and mean number of living children, according to age group, project areas, rural NHSDP 2014.

	Number of children ever born								Mean	Mean
	0	1	2	3	4	5+	Total	Number of women	number of children ever born	number of living children
					ALL WC	OMEN				
Age										
15-19	79.1	18.7	2.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,090	0.23	0.22
20-24	21.8	45.4	26.1	5.3	1.0	0.4	100.0	1,880	1.20	1.12
25-29	6.2	18.0	41.1	23.5	8.5	2.6	100.0	1,928	2.19	2.02
30-34	2.3	6.7	30.8	30.7	16.9	12.7	100.0	1,641	2.97	2.72
35-39	2.4	3.6	20.6	24.9	22.5	26.0	100.0	1,347	3.65	3.22
40-44	2.2	3.3	11.4	22.3	21.4	39.3	100.0	1,247	4.23	3.62
45-49	1.0	3.2	9.8	18.3	19.7	47.9	100.0	1,408	4.64	3.90
Total	19.9	15.9	20.7	16.7	11.3	15.5	100.0	11,541	2.47	2.19
			C	URRENT	LY MAF	RRIED W	/OMEN			
Age										
15-19	51.7	43.4	4.6	0.3			100.0	882	0.54	0.50
20-24	11.5	50.7	30.1	6.1	1.2	0.5	100.0	1,618	1.36	1.28
25-29	3.0	18.2	42.7	24.4	8.9	2.8	100.0	1,820	2.27	2.10
30-34	1.0	5.8	30.9	31.8	17.5	13.0	100.0	1,540	3.04	2.79
35-39	1.5	2.7	20.5	25.7	23.2	26.4	100.0	1,241	3.70	3.27
40-44	1.4	2.1	10.7	22.8	22.2	40.8	100.0	1,113	4.33	3.72
45-49	0.8	2.3	9.4	18.2	19.9	49.4	100.0	1,149	4.71	3.97
Total	8.1	18.2	24.1	19.4	13.0	17.2	100.0	9,364	2.81	2.50

Table 4.3B: Children ever born and living: nonproject areas

Percentage distribution of all women and currently married women ages 15–49 by number of children ever born, mean number of children ever born, and mean number of living children, according to age group, nonproject areas, rural NHSDP 2014.

		Number	of chil	Number	Mean number of	Mean number					
	0	1	2	3	4	5+	Total	of women	children ever born	of living children	
ALL WOMEN											
Age											
15-19	80.3	17.7	1.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,019	0.22	0.21	
20-24	24.8	41.2	27.5	5.4	0.8	0.2	100.0	1,800	1.17	1.10	
25-29	5.5	19.1	43.5	22.2	6.7	3.0	100.0	1,873	2.15	2.00	
30-34	2.8	6.3	31.1	29.9	18.0	11.9	100.0	1,632	2.97	2.72	
35-39	1.7	5.8	22.3	27.0	21.6	21.6	100.0	1,300	3.47	3.07	
40-44	1.3	4.2	14.4	21.7	19.6	38.8	100.0	1,252	4.16	3.57	
45-49	2.6	3.6	10.0	20.4	17.5	45.9	100.0	1,373	4.47	3.78	
Total	20.4	15.4	21.9	17.0	10.7	14.7	100.0	11,249	2.43	2.15	
	CURRENTLY MARRIED WOMEN										
Age											
15-19	54.6	40.5	4.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	853	0.51	0.49	
20-24	13.4	47.3	31.7	6.3	1.0	0.2	100.0	1,540	1.35	1.27	
25-29	3.3	18.3	45.0	23.1	7.1	3.1	100.0	1,769	2.22	2.07	
30-34	1.4	5.9	31.3	30.9	18.4	12.1	100.0	1,559	3.03	2.77	
35-39	0.9	3.8	22.1	28.1	22.6	22.6	100.0	1,191	3.57	3.17	
40-44	0.7	2.7	14.3	21.9	19.4	41.0	100.0	1,129	4.28	3.67	
45-49	1.8	2.5	9.6	20.7	17.8	47.6	100.0	1,127	4.60	3.88	
Total	8.6	17.4	25.6	19.7	12.2	16.5	100.0	9,168	2.77	2.47	

Chapter 5. Contraceptive Use

Table 5.1A: Current use of contraception by background characteristics: rural project areas

Percentage distribution of currently married women ages 15-49 by contraceptive method currently used according to selected background characteristics, project areas, rural NHSDP 2014.

Any eristics Any modern \$=riliza- $$ 47.9$ Any modern \$=riliza- $$ 57.8$ Female steriliza- \$ 47.9 Any modern \$ 57.8 Female steriliza- \$ 47.9 In- steriliza- \$ 47.9 In- steriliza- \$ 47.9 In- steriliza- \$ 57.8 In- steriliza- \$ 57.8 In- steriliza- \$ 57.8 In- steriliza- \$ 57.8 In- steriliza- \$ 72.2 Male \$ 11.2 In- steriliza- \$ 20.5 Male \$ 20.6 $$ 72.2$ 49.5 6.6 1.4 0.7 20.7 20.6 $$ 20.7$ 20.7 0.8 0.8 0.7 20.7 20.6 $$ 20.7$ 20.7 0.8 0.8 0.7 20.7 20.5 $$ 20.7$ 20.7 20.7 20.7 20.7 20.5 20.5 $$ 20.7$ 20.7 20.7 20.5 20.5 20.5 20.5 $$ 20.7$ 20.7 20.5 20.5						Moder	Modern methods	spou				Trac	litional r	Traditional methods	Not		
Any racteristicsModern tionsteriliza- tiontionIm- tonIm- plantsIm- plants19 47.9 45.8 0.1 0.0 0.2 0.7 29.5 24 57.8 54.8 0.1 0.3 0.3 1.2 28.1 29 64.1 61.0 2.4 0.5 0.6 1.6 29.8 34 72.2 66.4 5.3 1.2 0.7 29.4 39 70.0 60.7 6.4 1.6 0.8 1.5 30.0 39 70.2 66.4 5.3 1.2 0.8 1.5 20.4 44 57.2 45.7 8.2 1.9 0.7 20.4 49 30.7 20.7 6.6 0.8 0.7 20.4 49 30.7 20.7 6.6 1.4 0.7 1.6 20.4 40 57.2 49.5 6.6 1.4 0.7 1.2 20.4 40 1.6 0.8 0.8 0.7 0.7 20.4 40 57.5 49.5 6.6 1.4 0.7 1.2 20.6 10 0.7 20.7 0.8 0.8 0.7 20.6 40 0.7 0.8 0.8 0.7 0.7 20.6 10 0.7 0.8 0.8 0.7 0.7 20.6 10 0.7 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.7 0.7 20.6			Any	Female	Male						Any tra-	Periodic		Other	using		Number
Accteristicsmethodtiontiontiontionplants 19 47.9 45.8 0.1 0.0 0.2 0.7 24 57.8 54.8 0.7 0.3 0.3 1.2 29 64.1 61.0 2.4 0.5 0.6 1.6 34 72.2 66.4 5.3 1.2 0.7 0.7 39 70.0 60.7 6.4 1.6 0.7 0.7 44 57.2 45.7 8.2 1.9 0.7 0.7 49 30.7 20.7 6.6 0.8 0.2 0.7 49 30.7 20.7 6.6 1.4 0.7 1.2 49 30.7 20.7 6.6 1.4 0.7 1.2 49 30.7 20.7 6.6 1.4 0.7 1.2 49 30.7 20.7 6.6 1.4 0.7 1.2 49 30.7 20.7 6.6 1.4 0.7 1.2 49 30.7 20.7 6.6 1.4 0.7 1.2 1 10 1.4 0.7 1.4 0.7 1.2 1 1.2 1.2 1.4 0.7 1.2 10 1.5 56.5 3.8 0.8 0.8 1.2 10 1.7 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.4 10 1.7 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.4 10		Any		steriliza-	steriliza-	-	<u></u>	i	Injec-	Male	ditional	absti-	With-	traditional/	any	- - 	of
19 47.9 45.8 0.1 0.0 0.2 0.7 24 57.8 54.8 0.7 0.3 0.3 1.2 29 64.1 61.0 2.4 0.5 0.6 1.6 39 70.0 60.7 6.4 1.6 0.6 0.7 49 30.7 20.7 6.6 0.8 0.7 0.7 49 30.7 20.7 6.6 0.8 0.7 0.7 49 30.7 20.7 6.6 0.8 0.7 0.7 49 30.7 20.7 6.6 0.8 0.7 0.7 49 30.7 20.7 6.6 0.8 0.7 0.7 49 30.7 20.7 6.6 1.4 0.7 0.7 49 30.7 20.7 6.6 1.4 0.7 0.7 49 30.7 20.7 6.6 1.4 0.7 1.2 1 education 57.5 49.5 6.6 1.4 0.7 1.2 1<		method	method	tion	tion	DN	plants	Pill	tions	condom	method	nence	drawal	folk	method	Total	women
	۵ U																
4 57.8 54.8 0.7 0.3 0.3 1.2 9 64.1 61.0 2.4 0.5 0.6 1.6 4 72.2 66.4 5.3 1.2 0.6 1.6 9 70.0 60.7 6.4 1.6 0.7 0.7 4 57.2 45.7 8.2 1.9 0.7 0.7 9 70.0 60.7 6.6 1.9 0.7 0.7 9 30.7 20.7 6.6 0.8 0.2 0.7 9 30.7 20.7 6.6 1.4 0.7 1.2 9 30.7 20.7 6.6 1.4 0.7 1.2 st st st 1.2 st 1.4 0.7 1.2 st st st 1.4 0.7 1.2 st st st st 1.4 0.7 1.2 st st 1.4 0.7 1.4 0.7 1.2 st st st 1.4 0.7 1.2 st st st 1.4 0.7 1.2 st st st st 0.8 0.8 1.2 st st st st 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.8 st	5-19	47.9	45.8	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.7	29.5	9.9	5.3	2.1	1.7	0.4	0.0	52.1	100.0	882
9 64.1 61.0 2.4 0.5 0.6 1.6 4 72.2 66.4 5.3 1.2 0.8 1.5 9 70.0 60.7 6.4 1.6 0.6 0.7 4 57.2 45.7 8.2 1.9 0.7 0.7 9 30.7 20.7 6.6 0.8 0.2 0.7 9 30.7 20.7 6.6 0.8 0.7 0.7 9 30.7 20.7 6.6 0.8 0.7 0.7 9 30.7 20.7 6.6 0.8 0.7 0.7 st 1.4 0.7 1.2 1.2 ational 57.5 49.5 6.6 1.4 0.7 1.2 aty 61.5 56.5 3.8 0.8 0.8 1.2 aty 61.5 56.5 3.8 0.8 0.8 1.2 aty 61.5 52.	0-24	57.8	54.8	0.7	0.3	0.3	1.2	28.1	19.5	4.6	3.0	2.7	0.4	0.0	42.2	100.0	1,618
4 72.2 66.4 5.3 1.2 0.8 1.5 9 70.0 60.7 6.4 1.6 0.6 0.7 4 57.2 45.7 8.2 1.9 0.7 0.7 9 30.7 20.7 6.6 0.8 0.2 0.7 9 30.7 20.7 6.6 0.8 0.7 0.7 9 30.7 20.7 6.6 0.8 0.2 0.2 9 30.7 20.7 6.6 1.4 0.7 1.2 st 6.6 1.4 0.7 1.2 aty 6.1 56.2 4.5 1.3 0.7 1.2 aty 61.5 56.5 3.8 0.8 0.8 1.2 aty 61.5 56.5 3.8 0.8 0.8 1.2 aty 61.5 56.5 1.9 0.3 0.3 0.8 aty	5-29	64.1	61.0	2.4	0.5	0.6	1.6	29.8	21.8	4.1	3.2	2.5	0.5	0.1	35.9	100.0	1,820
9 70.0 60.7 6.4 1.6 0.6 0.7 4 57.2 45.7 8.2 1.9 0.7 0.7 9 30.7 20.7 6.6 0.8 0.2 0.2 st ational ducation 57.5 49.5 6.6 1.4 0.7 1.2 ary ducation 62.2 56.2 4.5 1.3 0.5 1.3 mplete ary for dary 57.5 55.2 1.9 0.3 0.8 1.2 ndary 57.5 55.3 1.9 0.3 0.8 1.2 ndary for dary for dary	0-34	72.2	66.4	5.3	1.2	0.8	1.5	30.0	24.1	3.5	5.9	5.1	0.6	0.2	27.8	100.0	1,540
4 57.2 45.7 8.2 1.9 0.7 0.7 9 30.7 20.7 6.6 0.8 0.2 0.2 st 1 1 1 1 1 1 st 1 1 1 1 1 1 ational 57.5 49.5 6.6 1.4 0.7 1.2 aty 62.2 56.2 4.5 1.3 0.5 1.3 aty 61.5 56.5 3.8 0.8 0.8 1.2 aty 61.5 56.5 3.8 0.8 0.8 1.2 aty 61.5 55.7 1.9 0.3 0.3 0.8 aty 61.5 55.7 1.9 0.3 0.3 0.8 aty 61.5 52.7 1.9 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.8 aty 57.5 52.7 1.9 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.4 aty 53.4 48.0 1.7 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.4 <td>5-39</td> <td>70.0</td> <td>60.7</td> <td>6.4</td> <td>1.6</td> <td>0.6</td> <td>0.7</td> <td>29.4</td> <td>18.1</td> <td>3.9</td> <td>9.2</td> <td>8.4</td> <td>0.6</td> <td>0.3</td> <td>30.0</td> <td>100.0</td> <td>1,241</td>	5-39	70.0	60.7	6.4	1.6	0.6	0.7	29.4	18.1	3.9	9.2	8.4	0.6	0.3	30.0	100.0	1,241
9 30.7 20.7 6.6 0.8 0.2 0.2 st st ducation 57.5 49.5 6.6 1.4 0.7 1.2 any 62.2 56.2 4.5 1.3 0.5 1.3 mplete 61.5 56.5 3.8 0.8 0.8 1.2 ndary 57.5 52.7 1.9 0.3 0.3 0.8 mdary 53.4 48.0 1.7 0.3 0.3 0.4	0-44	57.2	45.7	8.2	1.9	0.7	0.7	20.6	11.6	1.9	11.5	10.5	0.8	0.1	42.8	100.0	1,113
stducationalducation57.549.56.61.40.71.2ary62.256.24.51.30.51.3ary61.556.53.80.80.81.2ary61.556.53.80.80.81.2ary61.555.71.90.30.30.8ary61.552.71.90.30.30.8ary57.552.71.90.30.30.8ardary53.448.01.70.30.30.4	5-49	30.7	20.7	6.6	0.8	0.2	0.2	6.4	5.5	1.0	10.0	7.9	2.0		69.3	100.0	1,149
cation57.549.56.61.40.71.2V blete62.256.24.51.30.51.3V ste61.556.53.80.80.81.2V ste61.556.53.80.80.81.2V ste57.552.71.90.30.30.8lary ste or53.448.01.70.30.30.4	ghest ucational 'el																
V62.256.24.51.30.51.3olete61.556.53.80.80.81.2ste61.555.71.90.30.30.8lary57.552.71.90.30.30.8laryste or53.448.01.70.30.30.4	o education	57.5	49.5	6.6	1.4	0.7	1.2	20.5	17.9	1.2	8.1	7.1	0.8	0.2	42.5	100.0	2,827
y 61.5 56.5 3.8 0.8 0.8 1.2 ete 57.5 52.7 1.9 0.3 0.3 0.8 lary 53.4 48.0 1.7 0.3 0.3 0.4	rimary Icomplete	62.2	56.2	4.5	1.3	0.5	1.3	27.0	19.8	1.8	6.0	5.3	0.7	0.0	37.8	100.0	1,961
lary 57.5 52.7 1.9 0.3 0.3 0.8 blete lary 53.4 48.0 1.7 0.3 0.3 0.4	rimary omplete	61.5	56.5	3.8	0.8	0.8	1.2	26.8	20.1	2.9	5.0	4.5	0.5	0.0	38.5	100.0	1,236
lary ete or 53.4 48.0 1.7 0.3 0.3 0.4	econdary Icomplete	57.5	52.7	1.9	0.3	0.3	0.8	29.1	15.2	5.2	4.8	3.9	0.8	0.0	42.5	100.0	2,590
higher	econdary omplete or igher	53.4	48.0	1.7	0.3	0.3	0.4	26.0	6.9	12.3	5.4	4.3	0.9	0.2	46.6	100.0	749

					Model	Modern methods	ods				Trad	Traditional methods	nethods	Not		
		Any	Female	Male						Any tra-	Periodic		Other	using		Number
	Any	modern	modern steriliza- steriliza-	steriliza-		<u>–</u>		Injec-	Male	ditional	absti-	With-	traditional/	any		of
Characteristics method	method	method	tion	tion	an	plants	Pill	tions	condom	method	nence	drawal	folk	method	Total	women
Household																
asset quintile																
Lowest	64.4	59.2	4.6	1.7	0.5	1.1	26.3	23.9	1.1	5.2	4.5	0.6	0.1	35.6	100.0	1,748
Second	62.8	55.8	3.8	1.1	0.7	1.2	26.4	20.2	2.4	7.0	6.5	0.4	0.1	37.2	100.0	1,674
Middle	59.5	52.7	3.8	0.8	0.5	1.6	25.9	17.7	2.4	6.8	5.5	1.0	0.3	40.5	100.0	1,871
Fourth	56.7	50.4	4.2	0.6	0.5	0.7	25.3	14.7	4.4	6.3	5.5	0.7	0.0	43.3	100.0	1,957
Highest	51.9	46.5	4.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	24.0	10.1	6.8	5.5	4.6	0.8	0.0	48.1	100.0	2,114
Number of living children																
0	20.9	19.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	13.3	0.3	5.2	1.9	1.4	0.4	0.0	79.1	100.0	801
1-2	63.9	59.2	2.3	0.6	0.5	1.1	30.7	19.6	4.4	4.7	3.9	0.7	0.0	36.1	100.0	4,388
3-4	63.7	55.6	6.9	1.4	.05	1.4	24.3	18.5	2.8	8.0	7.1	0.8	0.2	36.3	100.0	3,123
5+	51.0	41.4	6.5	1.2	1.2	0.6	16.5	14.3	1.2	9.6	8.5	0.8	0.2	49.0	100.0	1,051
Total	58.7	52.6	4.1	0.9	0.5	1.0	25.5	17.0	3.6	6.1	5.3	0.7	0.1	41.3	100.0	9,364

Table 5.1A (continued)

Note: The lactational amenorrhea method (LAM) is not considered a contraceptive method.

28

	-
	-
	-
as	
t areas	-
ŝ	
ē	-
duc	
Ĭ	-
nra	
S: L	-
istic	7
teri	
Ď	
cho	
pu	
20	-
ckg	
pa	,
þу	
ion	
ept	
p	-
lio	
ę	-
JSe	
t	
Irre	
J.	
-IB	1
e Ö	
able	
F	4

Percent distribution of currently married women ages 15–49 by contraceptive method currently used according to selected background characteristics, nonproject areas, rural NHSDP 2014.

					Mode	Modern methods	ods				Trac	Traditional methods	nethods	Not		
		Any	Female	Male							Periodic		Other	using		Number
Charactoristics	Any		steriliza- steriliza-	steriliza- tion		- Im-		Injec- tionr	Male	ditional	absti-	With-	traditional/ foll	any mothod	LetoT	of
acteristics	mernod	mernoa				prants		LIOUS	CONDOT	mernod	nence	urawaı	TOLK	mernod		women
Age	c L			(0			, I		0	•		0			
15-19	45.0	42.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.0	28.2	7.1	6.5	2.3	1.6	0.7	0.0	55.0	100.0	853
20-24	55.0	52.4	1.1	0.4	0.4	2.1	31.5	12.6	4.3	2.6	2.3	0.2	0.0	45.0	100.0	1,540
25-29	65.2	62.4	2.3	0.9	0.3	2.0	33.5	19.4	3.9	2.8	2.3	0.5	0.0	34.8	100.0	1,769
30-34	72.2	66.1	6.5	1.0	0.9	2.8	33.7	17.5	3.6	6.1	5.3	0.7	0.1	27.8	100.0	1,559
35-39	71.0	61.1	6.6	1.6	1.3	1.6	29.2	17.8	2.9	9.9	8.8	0.8	0.2	29.0	100.0	1,191
40-44	57.2	43.0	7.8	1.3	0.8	1.9	18.5	10.8	2.0	14.2	12.9	0.9	0.4	42.8	100.0	1,129
45-49	31.5	23.1	9.4	1.2	0.4	0.4	7.6	3.2	1.0	8.4	6.6	1.8		68.5	100.0	1,127
Highest educational level																
No education	57.1	48.3	7.8	1.7	0.7	2.1	20.4	14.3	1.4	8.8	7.9	0.7	0.2	42.9	100.0	2,731
Primary incomplete	61.5	54.7	5.7	1.3	0.7	2.4	26.5	16.2	2.0	6.8	5.9	0.7	0.1	38.5	100.0	1,865
Primary complete	60.3	55.2	3.8	0.8	0.6	1.8	29.5	16.8	2.0	5.1	4.3	0.6	0.1	39.7	100.0	1,175
Secondary incomplete	57.4	53.0	2.2	0.2	0.5	1.5	32.1	11.7	4.8	4.4	3.5	0.8	0.0	42.6	100.0	2,622
Secondary complete or higher	56.3	51.8	1.5		0.6	0.3	31.8	5.6	11.9	4.5	3.7	0.7		43.7	100.0	774

29

_
Ð
Ð
2
÷Ē
Ē
0
-
B
.1B
5.1B (
e 5.1B (
ole 5.1B (
able 5.1B (
Table 5.1B (

					Moder	Modern methods	sbo				Trad	Traditional methods	nethods	Not		
		Any	Female	Male						Any tra-	Periodic		Other	using		Number
	Any	modern	modern steriliza- steriliza-	steriliza-		<u></u>		Injec-	Male	ditional	absti-	With-	traditional/	any		of
Characteristics method	method	method	tion	tion	ΠD	plants	Pill	tions	condom	method	nence	drawal	folk	method	Total	women
Household																
asset quintile																
Lowest	64.0	58.2	4.7	1.9	0.5	3.0	26.8	19.7	1.5	5.8	5.0	0.8	0.1	36.0	100.0	1,611
Second	62.6	55.5	5.9	0.6	0.8	2.2	25.8	18.0	2.1	7.1	6.5	0.4	0.1	37.4	100.0	1,584
Middle	60.2	54.2	4.4	1.2	0.7	1.8	29.9	13.2	3.0	6.0	5.4	0.5	0.1	39.8	100.0	1,900
Fourth	58.0	51.6	4.8	0.6	0.5	1.5	28.9	12.3	3.1	6.4	5.1	1.1	0.2	42.0	100.0	2,005
Highest	49.6	43.4	4.0	0.5	0.6	0.9	24.1	6.8	6.7	6.2	5.3	0.9	0.0	50.4	100.0	2,068
Number of living children																
0	20.0	18.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.8	0.4	6.7	1.9	1.1	0.8	0.0	80.0	100.0	838
1-2	63.3	58.6	3.0	0.7	0.5	2.0	33.0	15.3	4.1	4.8	4.1	0.6	0.0	36.7	100.0	4,401
3-4	65.3	57.1	8.3	1.3	0.9	2.1	26.6	15.5	2.4	8.2	7.1	0.9	0.1	34.7	100.0	2,945
5+	48.7	37.7	5.7	1.4	0.6	1.8	16.3	10.7	1.1	11.1	10.0	0.6	0.4	51.3	100.0	984
Total	58.4	52.1	4.7	0.9	0.6	1.8	27.1	13.5	3.4	6.3	5.4	0.7	0.1	41.6	100.0	9,168

Table 5.2A: Source of supply of modern contraceptive methods: rural project areas

Percentage distribution of current users of modern contraceptive methods by most recent source of supply, according to specific method, project areas, rural NHSDP 2014.

		Contrac	eptive n	nethods		_
Source of contraceptive methods	Female/male sterilization	IUD/ implants	Pill	Injectables	Condom	All modern methods
Public sector	69.8	80.5	18.3	22.6	8.4	25.7
Hospital/medical college	17.7	3.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.9
Family welfare center	2.2	17.4	3.0	6.0	2.2	4.3
Upazila health complex	46.8	57.2	1.7	1.7	1.6	7.6
мсwс	3.0	1.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.4
Rural dispensary/ community clinic	0.0	1.5	2.8	4.0	1.5	2.8
Satellite clinic/Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI) outreach site	0.0	0.0	1.5	4.2	0.0	2.1
Family welfare assistant (FWA)/health assistant (HA)	0.0	0.0	9.1	6.6	2.8	6.7
Smiling Sun	3.3	10.5	27.6	64.3	7.6	35.2
Static clinic	3.3	9.0	1.4	4.5	1.6	2.8
Satellite clinic	0.0	1.5	6.1	49.2	1.1	18.9
Community service provider (CSP)/depot holder	0.0	0.0	20.0	10.5	4.9	13.4
Other NGO	4.0	3.1	2.0	1.7	0.3	2.0
Static clinic	4.0	3.1	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.6
Satellite clinic	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.8	0.0	0.4
Field worker	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.6	0.0	1.0
Private medical sector	22.9	5.8	52.1	11.4	83.7	37.0
Private hospital/clinic/doctor	22.7	5.8	0.1	0.7	0.3	2.6
Pharmacist/pharmacy	0.0	0.0	47.9	10.4	73.1	31.5
Other	0.2	0.0	4.1	0.3	10.3	2.8
Don't know	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of women	469	146	2,387	1,588	332	4,923

Table 5.2B: Source of supply of modern contraceptive methods: rural nonproject areas

Percentage distribution of current users of modern contraceptive methods by most recent source of supply, according to specific method, nonproject areas, rural NHSDP 2014.

		Contra	ceptive m	ethods		_
Source of contraceptive methods	Female/male sterilization	IUD/ implants	Pill	Injectables	Condom	All modern methods
Public sector	75.2	90.9	48.1	70.3	19.6	56.9
Hospital/medical college	12.1	2.0	0.1	0.2	0.4	1.6
Family welfare center	4.2	26.2	4.6	9.6	2.5	6.7
Upazila health complex	56.8	60.1	1.3	3.6	0.7	10.6
MCWC	2.1	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Rural dispensary/ community clinic	0.0	1.1	6.2	13.9	2.8	7.1
Satellite clinic/EPI outreach site	0.0	0.0	4.6	16.4	2.9	6.8
Family welfare assistant (FWA/HA)	0.0	0.0	31.2	26.5	10.3	23.8
Smiling Sun	0.6	4.2	1.8	11.6	0.8	4.3
Static clinic	0.6	4.2	0.3	3.6	0.1	1.4
Satellite clinic	0.0	0.0	0.6	5.0	0.0	1.6
Community service provider (CSP)/depot holder	0.0	0.0	0.9	3.0	0.7	1.3
Other NGO	2.3	2.1	2.3	3.0	1.6	2.4
Static clinic	2.3	1.5	0.0	0.5	0.7	0.5
Satellite clinic	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.1
Field worker	0.0	0.0	2.3	2.1	0.9	1.8
Private medical sector	21.9	2.9	47.8	15.1	77.6	36.4
Private hospital/clinic/doctor	21.9	2.9	0.2	0.3	0.0	2.7
Pharmacist/pharmacy	0.0	0.0	45.2	14.4	66.2	31.6
Other	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.4	11.4	2.1
Don't know	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of women	517	222	2,486	1,240	316	4,780

Table 5.3A: Source of supply of modern contraceptive methods by asset quintile: rural project areas

Percentage distribution of current users of modern contraceptive methods by most recent source of supply, according to asset quintile, project areas, rural NHSDP 2014.

		Househ	old asset o	quintile		
Source of contraceptive methods	Lowest	Second	Middle	Fourth	Highest	Total
Public sector	31.2	27.5	27.6	22.2	19.9	25.7
Hospital/medical college	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.7	2.4	1.9
Family welfare center	4.4	4.0	5.3	3.6	4.1	4.3
Upazila health complex	10.3	9.0	8.5	5.3	5.2	7.6
мсwс	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.4
Rural dispensary/community clinic	3.2	2.5	4.1	2.2	1.9	2.8
Satellite clinic/EPI outreach site	2.9	3.0	1.4	1.9	1.2	2.1
Family welfare assistant (FWA/HA)	8.2	6.9	6.3	7.1	5.0	6.7
Smiling Sun	41.5	38.9	37.1	32.1	26.4	35.2
Static clinic	2.9	2.5	2.6	3.2	3.0	2.8
Satellite clinic	23.3	22.5	19.0	17.4	12.4	18.9
CSP/depot holder	15.4	13.9	15.5	11.4	11.0	13.4
Other NGO	2.8	1.7	2.0	1.9	1.6	2.0
Static clinic	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	1.1	0.6
Satellite clinic	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.4
Field worker	1.9	0.0	0.9	1.1	0.3	1.0
Private medical sector	24.4	31.8	33.3	43.9	51.9	37.0
Private hospital/clinic/doctor	1.0	2.1	1.8	3.5	4.9	2.6
Pharmacist/pharmacy	21.2	27.9	28.3	36.3	44.3	31.5
Other	2.2	1.9	3.2	4.1	2.8	2.8
Don't know	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of women	1,035	933	986	986	982	4,923

Table 5.3B: Source of supply of modern contraceptive methods by asset quintile: rural nonproject areas

Percentage distribution of current users of modern contraceptive methods by most recent source of supply, according to asset quintile, nonproject areas, rural NHSDP 2014.

		Househ	old asset o	quintile		
Source of contraceptive methods	Lowest	Second	Middle	Fourth	Highest	Total
Public sector	66.0	65.1	57.6	52.4	43.7	56.9
Hospital/medical college	2.5	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.7	1.6
Family welfare center	6.5	6.5	7.3	7.6	5.4	6.7
Upazila health complex	12.4	12.9	10.2	9.7	8.0	10.6
мсwс	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
Rural dispensary/community clinic	10.2	7.0	7.3	5.5	5.4	7.1
Satellite clinic/EPI outreach site	7.4	10.4	7.0	5.5	4.2	6.8
Family welfare assistant (FWA/HA)	26.6	26.6	24.0	22.9	18.7	23.8
Smiling Sun	5.0	5.3	4.2	4.0	2.9	4.3
Static clinic	1.8	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.4
Satellite clinic	1.5	2.6	1.8	1.5	0.6	1.6
CSP/depot holder	1.7	1.4	1.1	1.4	0.8	1.3
Other NGO	2.6	2.8	2.6	2.5	1.5	2.4
Static clinic	0.5	0.4	0.2	1.0	0.4	0.5
Satellite clinic	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1
Field worker	2.2	1.9	2.2	1.5	1.1	1.8
Private medical sector	26.4	26.8	35.6	41.0	51.9	36.4
Private hospital/clinic/doctor	1.3	2.0	2.8	3.3	4.0	2.7
Pharmacist/pharmacy	23.5	23.0	30.1	35.5	45.7	31.6
Other	1.6	1.8	2.7	2.2	2.3	2.1
Don't know	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of women	937	880	1,030	1,035	898	4,780

Table 5.4: Side effects

Percentage of current modern contraceptive users who experienced side effects in the past three months, by method used, project and nonproject areas, rural NHSDP 2014.

	Proje	ct areas	Nonproj	ect areas
Experienced side effects in past 3 months	%	N	%	N
Pill	10.6	2,387	12.4	2,486
Injectable	16.6	1,588	13.9	1,240
IUD/implants	26.6	146	16.6	222
Permanent methods	13.0	469	17.5	517
Condom	1.1	332	1.5	316
All modern methods	12.6	4,923	12.8	4,780

Table 5.5: Discussion of side effects

Percentage of current modern contraceptive users who experienced side effects who discussed the side effects with others, project and nonproject areas, rural NHSDP 2014.

Discussed side effects with	Project areas	Nonproject areas
Husband	23.5	24.9
NHSDP health worker	22.5	2.5
Other health worker	20.7	35.7
Friends/relatives	11.1	12.3
Other	0.3	0.2
Anyone	65.6	63.0
Number of women	621	614

Note: Multiple responses allowed so percentages may not sum to 100 percent.

Table 5.6: Intention to use contraceptives in the future

Among currently married women ages 15–49 who are not currently using contraception, percentage who intend to use in the future, project and nonproject areas, rural NHSDP 2014.

Intention to use in future	Project areas	Nonproject areas
Intends to use in next 12 months	19.8	18.5
Intends to use later	35.1	37.7
Does not intend to use	45.1	43.8
Missing	0.0	0.0
Total	100.0	100.0
Number of women	3,856	3,800

Table 5.7: Preferred method for future use

-

Percentage distribution of currently married women ages 15–49 who are not currently using contraception but who intend to use it in the future, by preferred method according to age and project and nonproject areas, rural NHSDP 2014.

	Projec	t areas	Nonproje	ect areas
Preferred method	15-34	35-49	15-34	35-49
Pill	59.7	56.9	64.5	62.0
Injectables	26.5	24.3	20.5	24.2
IUD	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.0
Implants	1.1	2.6	1.2	1.3
Female sterilization	1.6	2.1	1.9	3.2
Male sterilization	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.0
Condom	3.2	2.8	3.5	1.0
Traditional method	1.0	5.2	1.1	3.3
Other	0.7	0.5	0.6	1.0
Not sure	6.0	4.7	6.1	4.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of women	1,900	216	1,897	237

Table 5.8: Knowledge of source for nonusers

Percentage distribution of currently married women who do not currently use a modern contraceptive method but want to use one in the future, by knowledge of source of supply, project and nonproject areas, rural NHSDP 2014.

Source	Project areas	Nonproject areas
Public sector		
Hospital/medical college	4.0	3.4
Family welfare center	23.1	33.1
Upazila health complex	29.6	32.8
мсwс	0.4	0.4
Rural dispensary/community clinic	19.4	29.7
Satellite clinic/EPI outreach site	5.1	12.8
HA/FWA	8.3	34.3
Smiling Sun		
Static clinic	10.2	6.2
Satellite clinic	32.2	2.4
CSP/depot holder	34.8	2.5
Other NGO		
Hospital/clinic	0.7	1.3
Satellite clinic	0.2	0.4
Fieldworker	3.8	6.1
Private medical sector		
Private hospital/clinic/qualified doctor	2.9	3.1
Pharmacist/pharmacy	51.8	53.4
Village doctor/traditional healer/Kabiraj	1.3	1.0
Other private/shop	4.2	5.3
Doesn't know any source	1.2	1.5
Number of women	2,700	2,723

Note: Multiple responses possible, so percentages don't necessarily add to 100 percent.

Table 5.9: Discussion of family planning

Among women who are not currently using a contraceptive method but who intend to use one within the next 12 months, percentage who have discussed family planning with others, project and nonproject areas, rural NHSDP 2014.

Discussed FP with	Project areas	Nonproject areas
Husband	24.3	22.2
NHSDP health worker	7.3	0.5
Other health worker	3.7	6.7
Friends/relatives/neighbor	7.8	5.3
Other	0.0	0.0
Anyone	36.8	30.8
Number of women	762	703

Note: Multiple responses allowed, so percentages may not sum to 100 percent.

Chapter 6. Birth Planning

Table 6.1: Decision on place of delivery and delivery attendant

Percentage distribution of currently pregnant women ages 15–49, by timing of decision on place and attendant at delivery; among those who decided, percentage distribution of place of delivery, and percentage distribution of person assisting with delivery, project and nonproject areas, rural NHSDP 2014.

Characteristics	Project	Nonproject
Time of decision on where to deliver		
1 st trimester	36.8	34.6
2 nd trimester	19.4	24.5
3 rd trimester	9.2	7.0
Not decided/doesn't know	34.7	33.9
Total	100.0	100.0
Number of women	514	519
Decided place of delivery		
Public facility	8.0	9.0
Smiling Sun (SS) facility	1.8	0.0
Private facility	6.4	9.5
Other facility	0.3	0.8
Home	83.6	80.7
Total	100.0	100.0
Number of women who decided on delivery place	337	343
Decided who to deliver with ¹		
SS doctor/nurse/midwife/paramedic	0.7	2.7
Other doctor/nurse/midwife/paramedic	1.3	1.6
FWV/CSBA/MA/SACMO/HA/FWA ²	27.5	21.5
Trained TBA	51.5	50.5
Untrained TBA	1.7	0.9
Relatives/neighbor/friend/other	17.3	22.7
Total	100.0	100.0
Number of women who decided home delivery	282	277

¹ If more than one provider mentioned, only the provider with the highest qualifications is considered in the tabulation. ² FWV = family welfare visitor; CSBA = community skilled birth attendant; MA = medical assistant; SACMO = subassistant community medical officer; HA = health assistant; FWA = family welfare assistant.

Table 6.2: Discussion of plans for emergency with family members

		Discussed w	rith family members	5	
	Where to seek	Whom	Make	Make	
	assistance	to call in	arrangements for	arrangements for	Number
Background	in case of	case of	transport in case	money in case of	of
characteristics	emergency	emergency	of emergency	emergency	women
Project areas					
1 st trimester	22.7	23.4	4.3	10.9	152
2 nd trimester	23.8	34.2	8.1	14.8	214
3 rd trimester	37.9	42.1	16.2	25.9	154
Total project	27.6	33.4	9.4	16.9	520
Nonproject areas					
1 st trimester	18.2	23.5	4.0	12.2	137
2 nd trimester	29.5	33.7	7.9	22.7	225
3 rd trimester	42.8	45.8	9.2	26.4	161
Total nonproject	30.6	34.8	7.2	21.1	523

Percentage of currently pregnant women ages 15–49 who have discussed emergency preparedness plans with family members, by trimester of pregnancy, project and nonproject areas, rural NHSDP 2014.

Chapter 7. Maternal and Newborn Health

Table 7.1A: Antenatal care, rural project areas

Percentage distribution of women ages 15–49 who had a live birth in the three years preceding the survey by antenatal care (ANC) provider during pregnancy for the most recent birth, according to background characteristics, project areas, rural NHSDP 2014.

					Nonmedically	illy					
Qualified Nurse/midwife/ CSBA/MA/ Community Any An/C from medical-restance Fround characteristics doctor paramedic/FWV SACMO health worker! Other No.C ly raimed provider er 20 44.7 19.4 0.5 9.7 0.3 25.4 100.0 74.6 64.6 er 20 43.2 15.9 0.3 7.8 100.0 67.5 59.4 at 33.2 17.0 0.3 7.8 0.3 25.5 100.0 67.5 59.4 at 4 17.2 0.3 7.8 0.3 25.5 100.0 67.5 59.4 at 4 17.2 0.3 7.4 0.3 22.5 49.5 37.1 at 4 17.2 0.2 8.6 0.6 55.5 40.6 57.8 at 40 17.2 0.2 7.4 0.0 64.5 57.8 at 53.3 17.0 0.5 57.8 100.0 67.5 57.8 at 64		Med	lically trained pro	vider	trained prov	ider			Perc	entage receiving	Number
round characteristics doctor paramedic/FWV SACMO health worker' Other Total ANC lytrained provider ar's age at birth 44.7 19.4 0.5 9.7 0.3 32.5 100.0 67.5 59.4 ar 20 44.7 19.4 0.5 7.8 0.3 32.5 100.0 67.5 59.4 9 30.2 13.0 0.0 4.5 2.5 49.8 100.0 67.5 59.4 59.4 9 30.2 13.0 0.0 4.5 2.5 49.8 100.0 67.5 59.4 37.1 9 30.2 13.0 0.5 7.6 0.3 32.5 100.0 67.5 59.4 37.1 9 30.1 10.0 55.5 100.0 67.5 57.8 57.9 9 31.3 20.3 10.1 60.5 50.5 100.0 66.5 57.9 9 31.3 10.0 51.6 67		Qualified		CSBA/MA/	Community				Any	ANC from medical-	of
er's age at birther's age at birther 20 44.7 19.4 0.5 9.7 0.3 25.4 100.0 74.6 64.6 4 43.2 15.9 0.3 7.8 0.3 32.5 100.0 67.5 59.4 9 30.2 13.0 0.0 4.5 2.5 49.8 100.0 67.5 59.4 9 30.2 17.0 0.5 7.6 0.3 22.5 100.0 67.5 57.8 0 order 52.3 17.0 0.5 7.6 0.3 22.5 100.0 67.0 57.8 0 order 23.9 17.0 0.5 7.6 0.3 22.5 100.0 44.5 37.1 23.9 17.2 0.2 8.7 7.4 0.0 55.5 100.0 47.5 57.9 31.3 23.9 12.9 0.4 7.4 0.0 55.5 100.0 49.5 37.1 40 cation 20.2 18.2 0.7 9.8 0.6 50.2 49.7 37.1 40 cation 20.2 18.2 0.7 9.8 0.06 50.2 41.7 40 cation 20.2 18.2 0.7 9.8 0.6 57.2 41.7 40 cation 20.2 10.2 23.4 100.0 56.2 41.7 40 cation 10.2 23.4 100.0 56.2 41.7 40 cation 10.2 23.4 10.0 57	Background characteristics	doctor	paramedic/FWV	SACMO	health worker ¹	Other	No one	Total	ANC	ly trained provider	women
er 20 44.7 19.4 0.5 9.7 0.3 25.4 100.0 74.6 64.6 4 30.2 15.9 0.3 7.8 0.3 32.5 100.0 67.5 59.4 9 30.2 13.0 0.0 4.5 2.5 49.8 100.0 67.5 59.4 9 30.2 17.0 0.5 7.8 0.3 22.5 100.0 67.5 59.4 9 7 9 0.3 22.5 49.8 100.0 67.5 59.4 9 17.2 0.2 7.4 0.0 55.5 100.0 67.5 57.3 9 17.2 0.4 7.4 0.0 55.5 100.0 60.2 57.3 and complete 31.3 20.3 10.3 20.3 10.0 60.5 57.9 and complete 31.3 0.3 0.4 50.3 10.0 60.5 57.9 and complete 31.3	Mother's age at birth										
4 43.2 15.9 0.3 7.8 0.3 32.5 100.0 67.5 59.4 9 30.2 13.0 0.0 4.5 2.5 49.8 100.0 67.5 59.4 order 52.3 17.0 0.5 7.6 0.3 22.5 100.0 67.5 59.4 30.2 17.0 0.5 7.6 0.3 22.5 100.0 67.5 59.7 order 23.9 17.2 0.2 8.6 0.6 33.0 100.0 67.0 57.8 31.3 20.3 12.9 0.4 7.4 0.0 55.5 100.0 64.5 37.1 at ducation 20.2 18.2 0.7 9.8 0.6 57.5 100.0 60.2 57.9 aty complete 31.3 20.3 0.0 57.5 100.0 67.5 57.9 aty complete 31.3 20.3 0.0 57.5 100.0 66.2 57.9 aty complete 31.3 20.3 10.0 67.5 10.0 67.6	Under 20	44.7	19.4	0.5	9.7	0.3	25.4	100.0	74.6	64.6	683
930.213.00.04.52.549.8100.050.243.2order52.317.00.57.60.322.5100.077.569.740.417.20.28.60.633.0100.067.057.840.417.20.28.60.633.0100.067.057.840.417.20.28.60.633.0100.067.057.823.912.90.47.40.055.5100.044.537.1ave complete31.320.30.48.00.239.8100.066.857.9any incomplete31.320.30.48.00.239.4100.066.857.9any complete38.818.80.27.91.133.2100.066.857.9any complete38.818.80.27.91.133.2100.066.857.9and ary incomplete38.818.80.27.91.133.2100.066.857.9and ary complete52.215.60.28.40.223.4100.066.857.9and ary complete33.517.10.09.11.033.4100.066.960.8and ary complete33.517.10.224.8100.066.950.860.8and33.517.10.224.88.70.130.4<	20-34	43.2	15.9	0.3	7.8	0.3	32.5	100.0	67.5	59.4	1,782
order 5.3 17.0 0.5 7.5 69.7 40.4 17.2 0.2 8.6 0.6 33.0 100.0 67.0 57.8 40.4 17.2 0.2 8.6 0.6 33.0 100.0 67.0 57.8 40.4 17.2 0.2 8.6 0.6 33.0 100.0 67.0 57.8 23.9 12.9 0.4 7.4 0.0 55.5 100.0 44.5 37.1 avis complete 31.3 20.3 0.4 8.0 0.2 39.8 100.0 60.2 52.0 ary complete 38.8 18.8 0.2 7.9 1.1 33.2 100.0 60.2 57.9 ary complete 38.8 18.8 0.2 7.9 1.1 33.2 100.0 60.2 57.9 ary complete 38.4 0.2 23.4 100.0 60.6 68.0 andary complete	35-49	30.2	13.0	0.0	4.5	2.5	49.8	100.0	50.2	43.2	95
52.317.00.57.60.322.5100.077.569.7 40.4 17.20.2 8.6 0.6 33.0 100.067.057.8 40.4 17.20.2 8.6 0.6 33.0 100.067.057.8 33.9 12.90.47.40.055.5100.044.537.1st education20.218.20.79.80.650.5100.067.057.8ary incomplete31.320.30.47.40.055.5100.069.557.9ary incomplete31.320.30.48.00.239.8100.066.857.9ary complete31.320.30.48.70.223.4100.066.857.9ary complete52.215.60.28.40.223.4100.066.857.9and ary complete52.215.60.28.40.09.2100.066.857.9and ary complete53.215.60.223.4100.066.857.9and arset quintile77.08.70.051.110.060.568.0and33.517.10.29.11.039.1100.069.660.8and51.019.48.70.130.4100.069.660.860.8and51.019.48.70.130.4100.069.660.8 <tr< td=""><td>Birth order</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr<>	Birth order										
	1	52.3	17.0	0.5	7.6	0.3	22.5	100.0	77.5	69.7	874
23.912.90.4 7.4 0.0 55.5 100.0 44.5 37.1 st educational levelst education20.218.20.7 9.8 0.6 50.5 100.0 49.5 39.1 any incomplete 31.3 20.3 0.4 8.0 0.2 39.8 100.0 60.2 52.0 any incomplete 31.3 20.3 0.4 8.0 0.2 39.8 100.0 60.2 52.0 any complete 31.3 20.3 0.4 8.0 0.2 23.4 100.0 66.8 57.9 any complete 52.2 15.6 0.2 8.4 0.2 23.4 100.0 66.8 57.9 and ary incomplete 52.2 15.6 0.2 8.7 0.0 9.2 100.0 66.8 57.9 and cary complete 52.2 15.6 0.2 23.4 100.0 66.8 57.9 and cary complete 77.0 8.7 0.0 5.1 0.0 9.2 100.0 66.8 and carset quintle 77.0 8.7 0.0 9.2 100.0 60.9 50.8 set 17.1 0.2 21.4 10.0 60.9 50.8 60.8 and 51.0 10.1 30.4 100.0 60.9 50.8 and 51.0 10.1 30.4 100.0 69.6 60.8 and 51.0 10.1 30.4 100.0 $69.$	2-4	40.4	17.2	0.2	8.6	0.6	33.0	100.0	67.0	57.8	1,476
st educational level $cducation$ 20.218.20.79.80.650.5100.049.539.1 $cducation$ 20.218.20.79.80.650.5100.060.252.0 ary incomplete31.320.30.48.00.239.8100.066.857.9 ary complete38.818.80.27.91.133.2100.066.857.9 ary incomplete52.215.60.28.40.223.4100.076.668.0 $ardary$ incomplete52.215.60.28.40.223.4100.076.668.0 $ardary$ incomplete51.215.60.28.70.09.2100.076.668.0 $ardary$ complete or higher77.08.70.05.10.09.2100.060.950.8 $ardary$ complete or higher77.08.70.09.110.060.950.8 $art19.421.80.613.30.244.8100.069.660.8art33.517.10.29.11.039.1100.069.660.8art51.015.00.22.30.130.069.660.860.8art70.69.80.22.30.130.069.660.860.8art70.69.80.22.30.431.3100.068.7<$	5+	23.9	12.9	0.4	7.4	0.0	55.5	100.0	44.5	37.1	209
iducation 20.2 18.2 0.7 9.8 0.6 50.5 100.0 49.5 39.1 ary incomplete 31.3 20.3 0.4 8.0 0.2 39.8 100.0 60.2 52.0 ary complete 31.3 20.3 0.4 8.0 0.2 39.8 100.0 66.8 57.9 any complete 52.2 15.6 0.2 8.4 0.2 23.4 100.0 66.8 57.9 andary incomplete 52.2 15.6 0.2 8.4 0.2 23.4 100.0 76.6 68.0 andary complete 77.0 8.7 0.0 5.1 0.0 9.2 100.0 65.8 57.9 andary complete 77.0 8.7 0.0 5.1 0.0 9.2 100.0 66.8 57.9 andary complete 77.0 8.7 0.0 5.1 0.0 9.2 100.0 65.6 68.0 and asset quintile 19.4 21.8 0.6 13.3 0.2 44.8 100.0 55.2 41.7 and 33.5 17.1 0.2 29.1 1.0 39.1 100.0 69.6 60.8 and 33.5 17.1 0.2 21.8 0.6 13.3 0.2 24.8 100.0 69.6 60.8 and 60.9 50.8 8.7 0.1 39.1 100.0 69.6 60.8 60.8 and 70.6 9.8 0.2 <td< td=""><td>Highest educational level</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	Highest educational level										
ary incomplete 31.3 20.3 0.4 8.0 0.2 39.8 100.0 60.2 52.0 ary complete 38.8 18.8 0.2 7.9 1.1 33.2 100.0 66.8 57.9 andary incomplete 52.2 15.6 0.2 8.4 0.2 23.4 100.0 76.6 68.0 andary incomplete 52.2 15.6 0.2 8.7 0.0 7.0 66.8 57.9 andary incomplete 52.2 17.0 8.7 0.0 5.1 0.0 72.4 100.0 76.6 68.0 andary complete on higher 77.0 8.7 0.0 5.1 0.0 9.2 100.0 76.6 68.0 and asset quintle 19.4 21.8 0.6 13.3 0.2 44.8 100.0 55.2 41.7 and 33.5 17.1 0.2 9.1 1.0 39.1 100.0 69.6 60.8 and 33.5 17.1 0.2 7.6 0.2 26.0 100.0 69.6 60.8 and 51.0 15.0 0.2 2.3 0.2 16.7 100.0 69.6 60.8 and 51.0 9.8 0.2 2.3 0.2 26.0 100.0 66.2 and 70.6 9.8 0.2 2.3 0.2 60.6 60.8 and 70.6 9.8 0.2 2.6 100.0 69.6 60.8 and <td< td=""><td>No education</td><td>20.2</td><td>18.2</td><td>0.7</td><td>9.8</td><td>0.6</td><td>50.5</td><td>100.0</td><td>49.5</td><td>39.1</td><td>431</td></td<>	No education	20.2	18.2	0.7	9.8	0.6	50.5	100.0	49.5	39.1	431
ary complete 38.8 18.8 0.2 7.9 1.1 33.2 100.0 66.8 57.9 indary incomplete 52.2 15.6 0.2 8.4 0.2 23.4 100.0 66.8 68.0 indary complete or higher 77.0 8.7 0.0 5.1 0.0 9.2 100.0 66.8 68.0 ehold asset quintileest 19.4 21.8 0.6 13.3 0.2 44.8 100.0 55.2 41.7 or 33.5 17.1 0.2 9.1 1.0 39.1 100.0 60.9 50.8 ile 40.0 20.4 0.4 8.7 0.1 39.1 100.0 69.6 60.8 ile 40.0 20.4 0.2 7.6 0.2 26.0 100.0 69.6 60.8 ile 51.0 15.0 0.2 2.33 0.5 16.7 100.0 69.6 60.8 ith 70.6 9.8 0.2 2.33 0.5 16.7 100.0 69.6 60.8 ith 70.6 9.8 0.2 2.33 0.5 16.7 100.0 69.6 60.8 ith 70.6 9.8 0.2 2.33 0.5 16.7 100.0 66.2 ith 70.6 9.8 0.2 2.33 0.6 100.0 69.6 ith 10.7 0.3 8.2 0.4 31.3 100.0 66.2	Primary incomplete	31.3	20.3	0.4	8.0	0.2	39.8	100.0	60.2	52.0	501
indary incomplete 52.2 15.6 0.2 8.4 0.2 23.4 100.0 76.6 68.0 indary complete or higher 77.0 8.7 0.0 5.1 0.0 9.2 100.0 90.8 85.7 ehold asset quintile 8.7 0.0 5.1 0.0 9.2 44.8 100.0 55.2 41.7 est 19.4 21.8 0.6 13.3 0.2 44.8 100.0 55.2 41.7 ond 33.5 17.1 0.2 9.1 1.0 39.1 100.0 60.9 50.8 lie 40.0 20.4 0.4 8.7 0.1 30.4 100.0 69.6 60.8 th 51.0 15.0 0.2 2.3 0.5 16.7 100.0 69.6 60.8 th 51.0 15.0 0.2 2.3 0.5 16.7 100.0 69.6 60.8 th 51.0 0.2 2.3 0.5 16.7 100.0 69.5 60.8 th 70.6 9.8 <td>Primary complete</td> <td>38.8</td> <td>18.8</td> <td>0.2</td> <td>7.9</td> <td>1.1</td> <td>33.2</td> <td>100.0</td> <td>66.8</td> <td>57.9</td> <td>394</td>	Primary complete	38.8	18.8	0.2	7.9	1.1	33.2	100.0	66.8	57.9	394
Indary complete or higher 77.0 8.7 0.0 5.1 0.0 9.2 100.0 90.8 85.7 Phold asset quintle Phold asset quintle 21.8 0.6 13.3 0.2 44.8 100.0 55.2 41.7 ext 33.5 17.1 0.2 9.1 1.0 39.1 100.0 60.9 50.8 ind 33.5 17.1 0.2 9.1 1.0 39.1 100.0 60.9 50.8 ind 33.5 17.1 0.2 9.1 1.0 39.1 100.0 60.9 50.8 ind 51.0 15.0 0.2 7.6 0.2 26.0 100.0 60.6 60.8 intervent 70.6 9.8 0.2 2.3 0.5 16.7 100.0 68.7 60.2 ext 70.6 9.8 0.2 2.3 0.5 16.7 100.0 68.7 60.5 ext 70.6 9.8 0.2 2.3 0.4 31.3 100.0 68.7 60.2	Secondary incomplete	52.2	15.6	0.2	8.4	0.2	23.4	100.0	76.6	68.0	679
ehold asset quintile 19.4 21.8 0.6 13.3 0.2 44.8 100.0 55.2 41.7 est 17.1 0.2 9.1 1.0 39.1 100.0 55.2 41.7 and 33.5 17.1 0.2 9.1 1.0 39.1 100.0 60.9 50.8 ile 40.0 20.4 0.4 8.7 0.1 30.4 100.0 69.6 60.8 th 51.0 15.0 0.2 7.6 0.2 26.0 100.0 74.0 66.2 est 70.6 9.8 0.2 2.3 0.5 16.7 100.0 83.3 80.5 43.1 16.7 0.3 8.2 0.4 31.3 100.0 68.7 60.2	Secondary complete or higher	77.0	8.7	0.0	5.1	0.0	9.2	100.0	90.8	85.7	254
est 19.4 21.8 0.6 13.3 0.2 44.8 100.0 55.2 41.7 and 33.5 17.1 0.2 9.1 1.0 39.1 100.0 60.9 50.8 lle 40.0 20.4 0.4 8.7 0.1 30.4 100.0 69.6 60.8 th 51.0 15.0 0.2 7.6 0.2 26.0 100.0 74.0 66.2 est 70.6 9.8 0.2 2.3 0.5 16.7 100.0 83.3 80.5 est 73.1 16.7 0.3 8.2 0.4 31.3 100.0 68.7 60.2	Household asset quintile										
ind 33.5 17.1 0.2 9.1 1.0 39.1 100.0 60.9 50.8 Ile 40.0 20.4 0.4 8.7 0.1 30.4 100.0 69.6 60.8 th 51.0 15.0 0.2 7.6 0.2 26.0 100.0 69.6 60.8 th 51.0 15.0 0.2 7.6 0.2 26.0 100.0 74.0 66.2 est 70.6 9.8 0.2 2.3 0.5 16.7 100.0 83.3 80.5 est 43.1 16.7 0.3 8.2 0.4 31.3 100.0 68.7 60.2	Lowest	19.4	21.8	0.6	13.3	0.2	44.8	100.0	55.2	41.7	529
Ile 40.0 20.4 0.4 8.7 0.1 30.4 100.0 69.6 60.8 th 51.0 15.0 0.2 7.6 0.2 26.0 100.0 74.0 66.2 est 70.6 9.8 0.2 2.3 0.5 16.7 100.0 83.3 80.5 est 73.1 16.7 0.3 8.2 0.4 31.3 100.0 68.7 60.2	Second	33.5	17.1	0.2	9.1	1.0	39.1	100.0	60.9	50.8	480
th 51.0 15.0 0.2 7.6 0.2 26.0 100.0 74.0 66.2 est 70.6 9.8 0.2 2.3 0.5 16.7 100.0 83.3 80.5 43.1 16.7 0.3 8.2 0.4 31.3 100.0 68.7 60.2	Middle	40.0	20.4	0.4	8.7	0.1	30.4	100.0	69.6	60.8	495
est 70.6 9.8 0.2 2.3 0.5 16.7 100.0 83.3 80.5 43.1 16.7 0.3 8.2 0.4 31.3 100.0 68.7 60.2	Fourth	51.0	15.0	0.2	7.6	0.2	26.0	100.0	74.0	66.2	523
43.1 16.7 0.3 8.2 0.4 31.3 100.0 68.7 60.2	Highest	70.6	9.8	0.2	2.3	0.5	16.7	100.0	83.3	80.5	532
	Total	43.1	16.7	0.3	8.2	0.4	31.3	100.0	68.7	60.2	2,559

FWV = family welfare visitor; CSBA = community skilled birth attendant; MA = medical assistant; SACMO = subassistant community medical officer. ¹ Includes health assistant (HA), family welfare assistant (FWA), Smiling Sun Franchise Program (SSFP), and other NGO health workers.

Table 7.1B: Antenatal care, rural nonproject areas

Percentage distribution of women ages 15-49 who had a live birth in the three years preceding the survey by antenatal care (ANC) provider during pregnancy for the most recent birth, according to background characteristics, nonproject areas, rural NHSDP 2014.

	:	-	:	Nonmedically	ically					
	Wed	Medically trained provider	wider	trained provider	ovider			Perce	Percentage receiving	
				Community					ANC from	Number
	Qualified		CSBA/MA/	health		No		Any	medically	of
Background characteristics	doctor	paramedic/FWV	SACMO	worker	Other	one	Total	ANC	trained provider	women
Mother's age at birth										
Under 20	45.9	14.8	0.7	0.0	0.5	29.2	100.0	70.8	61.3	635
20-34	47.1	11.4	0.1	8.1	0.5	32.8	100.0	67.2	58.7	1,640
35-49	34.0	6.8	0.0	8.3	0.0	50.8	100.0	49.2	40.8	96
Birth order										
1	55.6	13.6	0.5	6.7	0.4	23.2	100.0	76.8	69.7	796
2-4	43.5	12.0	0.1	9.3	0.5	34.6	100.0	65.4	55.5	1,391
5+	26.9	7.3	0.5	8.2	0.0	57.0	100.0	43.0	34.7	185
Highest educational level										
No education	23.8	9.3	0.5	11.5	0.7	54.2	100.0	45.8	33.7	354
Primary incomplete	33.4	16.3	0.6	9.7	0.7	39.4	100.0	60.6	50.3	466
Primary complete	35.5	14.6	0.5	7.2	1.1	41.1	100.0	58.9	50.7	338
Secondary incomplete	55.6	12.2	0.0	8.0	0.0	24.2	100.0	75.8	67.7	928
Secondary complete or higher	77.5	5.7	0.0	4.7	0.4	11.6	100.0	88.4	83.3	286
Household asset quintile										
Lowest	24.1	14.1	0.4	14.4	0.4	46.5	100.0	53.5	38.7	488
Second	29.4	14.5	0.6	10.6	1.7	43.1	100.0	56.9	44.5	369
Middle	38.4	14.4	0.4	9.3	0.0	37.5	100.0	62.5	53.2	481
Fourth	56.1	11.8	0.0	5.9	0.4	25.7	100.0	74.3	68.0	502
Highest	76.0	7.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	14.4	100.0	85.6	83.0	532
Total	46.3	12.1	0.3	8.3	0.5	32.6	100.0	67.4	58.7	2,372
Note: If more than one source of ANC was mentioned, only the provider with the highest qualifications was considered in the tabulation	C was menti	ioned, only the prov	ider with the	highest aualif	ications w	as consi	dered in t	tabu	lation.	

Note: If more than one source of ANC was mentioned, only the provider with the highest qualifications was considered in the tabulation. ¹ Includes health assistant (HA), family welfare assistant (FWA), Smiling Sun Franchise Program (SSFP), and other NGO health workers. FWV = family welfare visitor; CSBA = community skilled birth attendant; MA = medical assistant; SACMO = subassistant community medical officer.

Table 7.2: Source of antenatal care

Percentage of women ages 15–49 who had a birth in the three years preceding the survey who sought ANC by type of provider, project and nonproject areas, rural NHSDP 2014.

Person seen for ANC	Project	Nonproject
Medically trained providers	60.2	58.7
Smiling Sun qualified doctor	2.9	1.3
Other qualified doctor	41.0	45.4
Smiling Sun nurse/midwife/paramedic	15.1	3.2
Other nurse midwife/paramedic/FWV	15.1	20.4
CSBA/MA/SACMO	0.5	0.4
Nonmedically trained providers	15.8	18.0
Smiling Sun fieldworker/CSP	1.9	0.3
Shastha Sebika	8.3	9.8
Other NGO fieldworker	2.1	3.5
HA/FWA	3.0	4.4
Other	1.0	0.8
No one	31.3	32.6
Number of women	2,559	2,372

Note: Multiple responses allowed. Total may not sum to 100 percent.

FWV = family welfare visitor; CSBA = community skilled birth attendant; MA = medical assistant;

SACMO = subassistant community medical officer; HA = health assistant; FWA = family welfare assistant.

Table 7.3A: Number of antenatal care visits and timing of first visit

Percentage of women with live birth in the two years preceding the survey by number of antenatal care visits during the pregnancy for the most recent live birth and by the timing of the first visit, project and nonproject areas, rural NHSDP 2014.

Number and timing of ANC visits	Project areas	Nonproject areas
Number of ANC visits ¹		
None	28.4	30.5
1	19.1	16.8
2	18.4	17.4
3	15.4	14.7
4+	18.7	20.5
Doesn't know/missing	0.0	0.0
Total	100.0	100.0
Median number of visits (for those with ANC)	2.4	2.6
Number of months pregnant at time of first ANC visit		
No antenatal care	28.4	30.5
<4 months	15.5	16.5
4-5 months	24.2	24.2
6-7 months	21.5	19.2
8+ months	10.3	9.7
Doesn't know/missing	0.0	0.0
Total	100.0	100.0
Median months pregnant at time of first visit (for those with ANC)	5.3	5.1
Number of women	1,652	1,592

¹ Number of ANC visits included visit for any ANC.

Table 7.3B: Number of antenatal care visits and timing of first visit

Percentage of women with live birth in the three years preceding the survey by number of antenatal care visits during the pregnancy for the most recent live birth and by the timing of the first visit, project and nonproject areas, rural NHSDP 2014.

Number and timing of ANC visits	Project areas	Nonproject areas
Number of ANC visits ¹		
None	31.3	32.6
1	18.0	16.5
2	17.8	18.0
3	14.9	14.0
4+	18.1	18.9
Doesn't know/missing	0.0	0.0
Total	100.0	100.0
Median number of visits (for those with ANC)	2.6	2.5
Number of months pregnant at time of first ANC visit		
No antenatal care	31.3	32.6
<4 months	15.1	15.7
4-5 months	24.0	23.1
6-7 months	19.7	19.3
8+ months	9.9	9.3
Doesn't know/missing	0.0	0.0
Total	100.0	100.0
Median months pregnant at time of first visit (for those with ANC)	5.2	5.2
Number of women	2,559	2,372

¹ Number of ANC visits included visit for any ANC.

Table 7.4A: Source of antenatal care

Percentage of women with live birth in the two years preceding the survey who had at least one antenatal care visit during the pregnancy for the most recent live birth, by source of care for project and nonproject areas, rural NHSDP 2014.

Place for antenatal checkup	Project areas	Nonproject areas
Home	13.3	16.2
Medical person at home	4.0	6.4
Nonmedical person at home	9.3	9.8
Public sector	24.8	30.5
Hospital/medical college	4.6	5.7
Family welfare center	4.6	6.5
Upazila health complex	11.8	12.6
мсwс	1.3	1.7
Rural dispensary/community clinic	1.2	2.8
Satellite clinic/EPI outreach site	1.1	1.2
Smiling Sun	19.2	5.2
Static clinic	6.7	4.1
Satellite clinic	12.4	1.1
Other NGO	4.1	5.0
Static clinic	2.4	4.1
Satellite clinic	1.7	0.8
Private medical sector	38.7	43.1
Private hospital/clinic/qualified doctor	38.2	42.1
Other nonqualified	0.5	1.0
Total	100.0	100.0
Number of women	1,183	1,107

Table 7.4B: Source of antenatal care

Percentage of women with live birth in the three years preceding the survey who had at least one antenatal care visit during the pregnancy for the most recent live birth, by source of care for project and nonproject areas, rural NHSDP 2014.

Place for antenatal checkup	Project areas	Nonproject areas
Home	12.9	15.7
Medical person at home	4.1	5.8
Nonmedical person at home	8.7	9.9
Public sector	24.4	32.2
Hospital/medical college	4.1	5.8
Family welfare center	4.9	6.6
Upazila health complex	11.2	13.5
MCWC	1.7	2.5
Rural dispensary/community clinic	1.5	2.3
Satellite clinic/EPI outreach site	0.9	1.5
Smiling Sun	20.6	4.9
Static clinic	7.2	3.8
Satellite clinic	13.4	1.1
Other NGO	4.0	4.8
Static clinic	2.6	4.1
Satellite clinic	1.3	0.7
Private medical sector	38.2	42.3
Private hospital/clinic/qualified doctor	37.4	41.5
Other nonqualified	0.8	0.9
Total	100.0	100.0
Number of women	1,759	1,600

Table 7.5A: Source of antenatal care by asset quintile: project areas

Percentage of women with live birth in the three years preceding the survey who had at least one antenatal care visit during the pregnancy for the most recent live birth, by source of care according to asset quintile in project areas, rural NHSDP 2014.

		Househ	old asset	quintile		
Place for antenatal checkup	Lowest	Second	Middle	Fourth	Highest	Total
Home	20.4	16.0	14.7	11.9	5.2	12.9
Medical person at home	2.7	5.2	6.0	3.5	3.4	4.1
Nonmedical person at home	17.7	10.8	8.7	8.4	1.8	8.7
Public sector	28.9	25.2	27.2	25.2	18.0	24.4
Hospital/medical college	3.0	3.5	3.7	4.9	5.0	4.1
Family welfare center	7.1	6.6	3.9	5.0	3.1	4.9
Upazila health complex	13.2	10.2	13.6	12.1	7.9	11.2
мсwс	1.3	2.4	1.7	1.3	1.7	1.7
Rural dispensary/community clinic	2.6	1.5	2.5	1.3	0.3	1.5
Satellite clinic/EPI outreach site	1.8	1.0	1.8	0.5	0.0	0.9
Smiling Sun	28.5	24.2	22.4	18.6	13.3	20.6
Static clinic	7.8	7.3	6.6	5.3	8.8	7.2
Satellite clinic	20.8	16.9	15.8	13.2	4.5	13.4
Other NGO	6.0	4.7	2.6	2.4	4.7	4.0
Static clinic	2.3	2.5	1.7	1.6	4.7	2.6
Satellite clinic	3.7	2.2	0.9	0.8	0.0	1.3
Private medical sector	16.2	29.9	33.0	42.0	58.8	38.2
Private hospital/clinic/qualified doctor	15.3	28.7	32.8	41.7	57.5	37.4
Other nonqualified	0.9	1.2	0.2	0.3	1.3	0.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of women	292	292	344	387	443	1,759

Table 7.5B: Source of antenatal care by asset quintile: nonproject areas

Percentage of women with live birth in the three years preceding the survey who had at least one antenatal care visit during the pregnancy for the most recent live birth, by source of care according to asset quintile in nonproject areas, rural NHSDP 2014.

		Househ	old asset	quintile		
Place for antenatal checkup	Lowest	Second	Middle	Fourth	Highest	Total
Home	29.1	21.7	18.0	12.5	6.5	15.7
Medical person at home	6.8	6.4	6.1	6.5	4.2	5.8
Nonmedical person at home	22.3	15.3	11.9	6.0	2.3	9.9
Public sector	37.5	33.4	35.1	34.3	25.1	32.2
Hospital/medical college	4.5	5.3	7.7	5.9	5.5	5.8
Family welfare center	8.3	7.2	8.3	7.4	3.6	6.6
Upazila health complex	16.8	12.8	11.7	14.9	11.9	13.5
мсwс	1.1	3.3	2.6	2.5	2.8	2.5
Rural dispensary/community clinic	3.8	2.2	2.8	3.0	0.7	2.3
Satellite clinic/EPI outreach site	2.9	2.7	2.0	0.6	0.6	1.5
Smiling Sun	4.9	6.5	6.2	4.4	3.9	4.9
Static clinic	4.4	4.7	4.8	2.9	3.2	3.8
Satellite clinic	0.5	1.7	1.4	1.5	0.7	1.1
Other NGO	4.2	5.7	5.3	4.1	4.9	4.8
Static clinic	3.1	2.8	4.9	4.1	4.5	4.1
Satellite clinic	1.1	2.9	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.7
Private medical sector	24.3	32.8	35.4	44.7	59.7	42.3
Private hospital/clinic/qualified doctor	23.1	30.8	34.4	43.7	59.7	41.5
Other nonqualified	1.1	2.0	1.0	0.9	0.0	0.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of women	261	210	300	373	456	1,600

Table 7.6: Health services received by source of ANC

Among women ages 15–49 who received ANC for their most recent birth during the three years before the survey, percentage who received specific health services during pregnancy, according to sources of ANC, rural NHSDP 2014.

			Co	omponen	ts of ANC			
					Ultra		Counseling	
Source of ANC	Blood pressure	Urine test	Blood test	Weight taken	sonogram done	Abdominal exam	on danger signs	of women
Project area	pressure	test	si	cunch	done	CXum	315113	women
Medically trained provider:								
Smiling Sun	91.1	46.0	29.9	90.0	22.4	90.6	40.8	330
Non-Smiling Sun	90.9	59.5	55.6	85.1	73.8	88.4	45.0	1,210
Nonmedically trained provider	88.0	22.0	7.0	76.3	6.3	82.1	52.3	219
Total project area	90.6	52.3	44.7	84.9	55.8	88.1	45.1	1,759
Nonproject area Medically trained								
provider:	02.2	E4 0	45.0	07.0	20 F	04.0	49.0	70
Smiling Sun	92.2	54.8	45.9	97.0	38.5	84.2	48.9	79
Non-Smiling Sun	91.7	54.4	48.4	86.0	71.3	85.9	45.6	1,312
Nonmedically trained provider	91.5	28.3	4.5	68.2	2.2	82.5	45.0	208
Total nonproject area	91.7	51.0	42.5	84.2	60.6	85.3	45.7	1,600

Note: Medically trained provider for ANC includes doctor/nurse/paramedics/FWV/CSBA/MA/SACMO. Tabulated by most qualified provider.

Table 7.7: Iron supplementation

Percentage of women with a live birth in the three years preceding the survey who took iron supplements during pregnancy for the most recent birth by selected background characteristics, project and nonproject areas, rural NHSDP 2014.

	Took	iron tablet/syrı	up during pre	gnancy
	Pro	oject	Nonp	roject
Background characteristics	%	Ν	%	Ν
Mother's age at birth				
Under 20	59.0	683	59.6	635
20-34	55.3	1,782	59.5	1,640
35-49	40.5	95	41.0	96
Birth order				
1	60.8	874	64.6	796
2-4	54.9	1,476	58.2	1,391
5+	40.4	209	38.5	185
Highest educational levels				
No education	38.6	431	44.8	354
Some primary	51.7	501	52.7	466
Primary complete	53.1	394	57.5	338
Secondary incomplete	61.9	979	62.8	928
Secondary complete or higher	73.2	254	74.8	286
Household asset quintile				
Lowest	48.8	529	53.5	488
Second	47.8	480	54.3	369
Middle	56.0	495	55.7	481
Fourth	61.2	523	61.4	502
Highest	64.3	532	67.1	532
Total	55.8	2,559	58.8	2,372

Table 7.8: Knowledge of pregnancy complications and care

Percentage of ever-married women ages 15–49 and percentage of women with a birth in past three years, who know of complications threatening the life of a mother during pregnancy, delivery, or post delivery, according to project and nonproject areas, rural NHSDP 2014.

	NHSDP rura	l project areas	Nonpro	ject areas
		Women with a		Women with a
Pregnancy complications	Among all women	delivery in past 3 years	Among all women	delivery in past 3 years
Severe headache, blurry vision, high blood pressure	21.2	22.5	20.2	21.9
Edema, pre-eclampsia	11.6	11.6	11.5	11.5
Convulsions, eclampsia	44.3	45.2	43.5	44.8
Excessive vaginal bleeding	42.3	42.2	41.6	44.9
Foul-smelling discharge with high fever	4.6	5.0	4.3	4.2
Jaundice	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.5
Tetanus	40.1	36.8	41.5	37.6
Baby hand or feet come first, baby in bad position	35.6	38.1	36.6	38.6
Prolonged labor	20.0	20.9	21.1	21.5
Obstructed labor	23.8	24.4	23.3	24.2
Retained placenta	50.1	48.1	49.7	48.4
Torn uterus	12.9	12.7	13.1	12.7
Other	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
Doesn't know, missing	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2
Number of women	10,089	2,559	9,828	2,372

Table 7.9: Place of delivery in rural project areas

Percentage distribution of most recent live births in the three years preceding the survey by place of delivery, and percentage delivered in a health facility, for project and nonproject areas and according to selected background characteristics, project areas only, rural NHSDP 2014.

			Place of delivery	elivery					
	Public	Smiling	Other NGO	Private				Percentage	Number
	health	Sun health	healthy	health		Other/	LeteT	delivered in a	of
Background characteristics	facility	facility	facility	racılıty	Ноте	missing	lotal	health facility	DILTUS
Mother's age at birth									
Under 20	11.9	1.9	0.9	16.8	68.2	0.2	100.0	31.6	683
20-34	10.3	1.0	0.9	15.5	72.0	0.2	100.0	27.8	1,782
35-49	9.9	2.3	1.1	7.9	78.8	0.0	100.0	21.2	95
Birth order									
1	13.9	1.9	1.4	22.7	59.9	0.2	100.0	39.9	874
2-4	9.5	1.0	0.7	12.7	75.8	0.3	100.0	23.9	1,476
5+	6.4	1.0	0.5	6.1	86.0	0.0	100.0	14.0	209
Highest educational level									
No education	7.1	0.3	0.2	4.8	87.7	0.0	100.0	12.3	431
Primary incomplete	8.2	1.1	0.6	7.6	82.4	0.0	100.0	17.6	501
Primary complete	10.5	1.5	0.4	12.9	74.7	0.0	100.0	25.3	394
Secondary incomplete	11.2	1.6	1.1	21.0	64.9	0.2	100.0	34.8	626
Secondary complete or higher	20.5	2.4	3.0	32.8	40.1	1.3	100.0	58.6	254
Household asset quintile									
Lowest	6.2	1.5	0.4	4.6	87.3	0.0	100.0	12.7	529
Second	9.6	0.4	0.3	6.6	82.6	0.5	100.0	16.7	480
Middle	8.9	1.3	0.3	13.2	76.4	0.0	100.0	23.6	495
Fourth	13.0	1.4	1.2	17.9	66.3	0.2	100.0	33.5	523
Highest	15.8	1.9	2.4	34.5	44.9	0.4	100.0	54.7	532
Total project area	10.7	1.3	0.9	15.6	71.2	0.2	100.0	28.5	2,559
Total nonproject areas	11.8	1.0	1.5	16.8	68.7	0.2	100.0	30.8	2,372

¹ Includes public, private, and NGO facilities, but excludes "other" and birthing hut.

Table 7.10: Reason for choosing this facility for delivery

Percentage distribution of women with a live birth in the three years preceding the survey and who delivered their last birth in a facility, by main reason for choosing that facility according to facility type in project and nonproject areas, rural NHSDP 2014.

	Туре о	of facility for deliv	very ¹	
Reason	Public facility	NGO facility	Private	Total
Project areas				
lt is safe	33.8	34.2	32.5	33.1
Service providers known	8.3	6.7	20.6	14.9
Close to house	9.0	12.5	7.7	8.5
Low cost	12.1	11.2	0.4	5.7
Service providers behave nicely	1.5	1.9	3.2	2.5
Medicines available	1.0	0.0	0.2	0.5
ANC done here	4.4	18.0	10.4	8.7
Previous delivery	1.7	1.8	2.1	1.9
Husband chose	10.3	1.9	6.1	7.4
Other family members chose	7.7	7.6	7.9	7.8
Referred by service provider	10.2	4.1	8.9	9.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of deliveries	275	57	398	731
Nonproject areas				
It is safe	35.1	43.1	31.3	33.6
Service providers known	7.4	10.3	20.0	14.5
Close to house	6.2	5.1	7.2	6.6
Low cost	10.5	5.3	1.7	5.3
Service providers behave nicely	1.5	10.7	4.5	3.8
Medicines available	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1
ANC done here	9.2	11.1	13.7	11.8
Previous delivery	2.4	3.6	3.8	3.3
Husband chose	9.7	5.2	3.9	6.2
Other family members chose	9.2	4.1	5.8	7.0
Referred by service provider	8.2	1.4	7.9	7.6
Other	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of deliveries	279	54	398	731

¹ Facility excludes "other" and "birthing hut."

Table 7.11: Use of mobile phones during pregnancy and delivery

Percentage of women ages 15–49 with a live birth in the three years preceding the survey who used a mobile phone during their most recent pregnancy, and among those who used a mobile phone, the percentage reported reason for using mobile phone, and the percentage of persons contacted with mobile phone, project and nonproject areas, rural NHSDP 2014.

Characteristics	Project	Nonproject
Used mobile phone	20.3	24.0
Number of women (N)	2,559	2,372
Reason for using phone		
Finding out what to do	57.7	52.3
Contacting service provider	40.7	37.4
Arranging transport	13.9	15.6
Collecting money	15.7	21.6
Facilitating delivery at home	21.3	21.8
Person contacted		
Smiling Sun provider:		
Medically trained (doctor/nurse/midwife/paramedic)	3.6	1.4
CSP/fieldworker	1.76	0.0
Other health professional:		
Doctor/nurse/midwife/paramedic/FWV	40.36	40.2
CSBA/MA/SACMO/HA/FWA	2.8	2.7
Other NGO (Shastha Sebika/fieldworker)	4.7	3.5
Trained TBA/UTBA/village doctor/homeopath/traditional healer	25.5	26.8
Friend/relative/neighbor	55.2	59.1
Other person	0.2	0.0
Number of women who used a mobile phone	519	568

Note: Multiple responses allowed for reason and person contacted, so may not sum to 100 percent.

Table 7.12: Awareness and use of Shurjer Hashi Bank/Mayer Bank

Percentage of women ages 15–49 with a live birth in the three years preceding the survey who had heard of/seen *Shurjer Hashi/Mayer Bank* and percentage who used *Shurjer Hashi/Mayer Bank* during their most recent pregnancy, by background characteristics, project and nonproject areas, rural NHSDP 2014.

	Р	roject areas		Νοι	nproject area	IS
	Heard of	Used		Heard of	Used	
	Shurjer	Shurjer	Number	Shurjer	Shurjer	Number
Background	Hashi/	Hashi/	of	Hashi/	Hashi/	of
characteristics	Mayer Bank	Mayer Bank	women	Mayer Bank	Mayer Bank	women
Age						
<20	11.8	0.4	395	7.1	0.0	356
20-34	12.9	0.8	2,006	8.4	0.2	1,874
35-49	12.0	1.2	157	8.0	0.0	142
Highest educational level						
No education	7.1	0.8	431	3.8	0.0	354
Primary incomplete	7.8	0.4	501	6.2	0.2	466
Primary complete	14.3	1.2	394	5.3	0.0	338
Secondary incomplete	15.5	0.8	979	9.2	0.2	928
Secondary complete or higher	18.3	1.0	254	16.9	0.3	286
Household asset quintile						
Lowest	8.7	0.4	529	6.2	0.0	488
Second	12.3	1.2	480	6.9	0.2	369
Middle	11.0	0.9	495	5.7	0.4	481
Fourth	14.0	0.8	523	9.7	0.2	502
Highest	17.4	0.7	532	11.6	0.0	532
Total	12.7	0.8	2,559	8.2	0.1	2,372

Table 7.13: Assistance during delivery

Percentage distribution of last-born live births in the three years preceding the survey, by person providing assistance during delivery, for project and nonproject areas and according to selected background characteristics (project areas only), rural NHSDP 2014.

		y trained iders¹		onmedically ned provide				
	prov	Govt./	Trained	Untrained	Other			Number
Background	Smiling	NGO/	birth	birth	non-	No		of
characteristics	Sun			attendant		one	Total	births
Age		-						
Under 20	2.8	31.8	14.7	48.3	2.5	0.0	100.0	683
20-34	1.5	28.3	16.6	51.5	1.9	0.1	100.0	1,782
35-49	3.4	18.9	16.8	59.1	1.8	0.0	100.0	95
Birth order								
1	2.7	40.5	14.0	40.6	2.1	0.0	100.0	874
2-4	1.6	24.3	17.2	55.1	1.8	0.1	100.0	1,476
5+	1.0	13.5	16.8	64.8	3.4	0.5	100.0	209
Mother's education level								
No education	0.3	12.3	18.3	65.8	3.4	0.0	100.0	431
Some primary	1.3	17.6	14.1	64.9	1.9	0.2	100.0	501
Primary complete	1.7	25.1	19.4	51.4	2.3	0.0	100.0	394
Secondary incomplete	2.7	35.3	16.0	43.9	1.8	0.1	100.0	979
Secondary complete or higher	3.1	60.3	11.7	24.5	0.4	0.0	100.0	254
Household asset quintile								
Lowest	1.5	11.8	17.1	66.3	2.9	0.4	100.0	529
Second	1.1	18.6	17.6	60.1	2.6	0.0	100.0	480
Middle	1.9	24.6	15.3	55.7	2.5	0.0	100.0	495
Fourth	2.3	33.6	17.9	45.0	1.1	0.0	100.0	523
Highest	2.7	54.6	12.8	28.7	1.2	0.0	100.0	532
Number of antenatal care visits								
None	0.1	12.1	17.4	68.5	1.9	0.0	100.0	800
1	0.8	22.3	15.9	59.2	1.8	0.0	100.0	460
2	3.2	34.8	15.4	43.9	2.6	0.0	100.0	455
3	1.9	39.6	14.2	41.3	2.4	0.6	100.0	382
4+	4.9	49.9	16.2	27.2	1.8	0.0	100.0	462
Total project area	1.9	28.9	16.1	50.9	2.1	0.1	100.0	2,559
Total nonproject areas	1.1	31.9	16.3	48.8	1.7	0.0	100.0	2,372

Note: If the respondent mentioned more than one person attending during delivery, only the most qualified person was considered in this tabulation.

¹ Medically trained provider includes: doctor/nurse/midwife/FWV/CSBA/MA/SACMO.

Table 7.14: Timing of first postnatal checkup for women

live birth, by time after delivery and the percentage who had a postnatal checkup within two days of delivery, for project and nonproject areas and Among women giving birth in the three years preceding the survey, the percentage distribution of the mother's first postnatal checkup for the last according to selected background characteristics (project areas only), rural NHSDP 2014.

Background	Ξ	Timing afte	er delivery	after delivery of mother's first	s first		Percentage	Percentage receiving	
Background		d	postnatal checkup	ieckup			receiving checkup		
Background		-	Within 1-2 Within 3-41	Within 3-41	No		within 2 days of	Ð	Number
)	4	4-23	days of	days of	postnatal		delivery from	a medically trained	of
characteristics	hours	hours	delivery	delivery	checkup ¹	Total	any provider	provider ²	women
Mother's age at birth									
	31.1	2.5	2.0	0.2	64.3	100.0	35.6	31.6	683
20-34	28.0	2.2	1.1	0.7	68.0	100.0	31.3	27.5	1,782
35-49	21.1	1.2	0.0	0.0	77.8	100.0	22.2	19.1	95
Birth order									
-	39.3	2.3	2.0	0.2	56.2	100.0	43.6	39.5	874
2-4	24.1	2.3	1.0	0.6	72.0	100.0	27.4	23.6	1,476
5+	15.7	0.9	1.0	1.5	80.8	100.0	17.7	13.8	209
Highest education level									
No education	12.9	1.1	0.5	0.4	85.2	100.0	14.4	11.1	431
Primary incomplete	18.4	1.0	1.5	1.0	78.2	100.0	20.9	16.1	501
	25.3	2.5	0.8	0.0	71.4	100.0	28.6	24.8	394
lete	34.2	2.9	1.6	0.8	60.6	100.0	38.7	35.3	679
Secondary complete or higher	59.1	3.5	1.9	0.0	35.5	100.0	64.5	59.5	254
Household asset quintile									
Lowest	12.3	2.0	2.1	0.6	83.0	100.0	16.3	10.6	529
Second	20.3	0.5	1.2	0.5	77.5	100.0	22.0	17.4	480
Middle	24.4	2.1	0.9	0.5	72.1	100.0	27.4	23.0	495
Fourth	34.1	2.6	1.1	0.6	61.6	100.0	37.7	34.4	523
Highest	50.9	3.6	1.3	0.4	43.7	100.0	55.9	54.4	532
Total project areas	28.6	2.2	1.3	0.5	67.3	100.0	32.1	28.3	2,559
Nonproject areas	29.8	2.7	1.8	1.3	64.5	100.0	34.3	30.7	2,372

¹ Includes women who received a checkup after 41 days. ² Medically trained provider: qualified doctor, nurse/paramedics/FWV, CSBA/SACMO.

Table 7.15: Timing of first postnatal checkup for children

Among women giving birth in the three years preceding the survey, the percentage distribution of the child's first postnatal checkup for the last live birth by time after delivery and the percentage who had a postnatal checkup within two days of delivery, for project and nonproject areas and according to selected background characteristics (project areas only), rural NHSDP 2014.

		Timing firs	ing after delivery of chi first postnatal checkup	Timing after delivery of child's first postnatal checkup	s'		Percentage receiving checkup	Percentage receiving checkup within 2	
			Within 1-2 Within 3-4'	Within 3-41	No		within 2 days of	days of delivery from	Number
Background	4>	4-23	days of	days of	postnatal		delivery from	a medically trained	of
characteristics	hours	hours	delivery	delivery	checkup ¹	Total	any provider	provider ²	women
Mother's age at birth									
Under 20	31.8	2.9	2.2	0.8	62.3	100.0	36.9	32.5	683
20-34	29.4	2.3	1.5	1.1	65.8	100.0	33.1	27.6	1,782
35-49	23.3	1.2	0.0	0.0	75.5	100.0	24.5	21.2	62
Birth order									
1	40.1	2.7	1.8	6.	54.5	100.0	44.6	40.0	874
2-4	25.7	2.4	1.6	1.0	69.3	100.0	29.7	24.0	1,476
5+	15.5	0.9	0.9	0.9	81.7	100.0	17.3	14.3	209
Highest education level									
No education	12.6	1.9	1.9	0.2	83.5	100.0	16.4	11.2	431
Primary incomplete	19.3	2.0	1.3	1.5	76.0	100.0	22.5	17.4	501
Primary complete	25.3	2.1	2.0	1.2	69.4	100.0	29.4	24.3	394
Secondary incomplete	35.9	2.8	1.7	1.0	58.7	100.0	40.3	35.3	679
Secondary complete or higher	63.4	3.0	0.7	0.8	32.1	100.0	67.1	61.6	254
Household asset quintile									
Lowest	12.5	1.9	3.4	0.9	81.2	100.0	17.8	10.9	529
Second	20.9	1.5	1.4	0.7	75.6	100.0	23.8	17.7	480
Middle	24.8	3.0	1.5	1.7	69.0	100.0	29.3	23.6	495
Fourth	35.7	2.4	1.4	1.1	59.4	100.0	39.5	34.4	523
Highest	53.8	3.1	0.4	0.4	42.3	100.0	57.3	55.3	532
Total project areas	29.8	2.4	1.6	1.0	65.3	100.0	33.8	28.7	2,559
Nonproject areas	31.6	2.8	2.4	1.5	61.7	100.0	36.8	31.5	2,372

¹ Includes women who received a checkup after 41 days. ² Medically trained provider: qualified doctor, nurse/paramedics/FWV, CSBA/SACMO.

women
provider:
care
Postnatal
.16:
e 7.
Tabl

Among women giving birth in the three years preceding the survey, the percentage distribution by type of provider of the mother's first postnatal health check for the last live birth, for project and nonproject areas and according to selected background characteristics (project areas only), rural NHSDP 2014.

	Med	Medically trained provider	rider	Vilentically	QN		Percentage receiving	Number
	Qualified	Nurse/midwife/	CSBA/MA/	trained	postnatal		a medically trained	of
Background characteristics	doctor	paramedic/FWV	SACMO	provider	checkup¹	Total	provider	women
Mother's age at birth								
Under 20	18.2	13.4	0.0	4.1	64.3	100.0	31.6	683
20-34	18.8	8.9	0.1	4.2	68.0	100.0	27.9	1,782
35-49	14.9	4.1	0.0	3.2	77.8	100.0	19.1	95
Birth order								
1	25.7	13.7	0.2	4.2	56.2	100.0	39.6	874
2-4	15.6	8.3	0.1	4.1	72.0	100.0	23.9	1,476
5+	8.7	6.2	0.0	4.4	80.8	100.0	14.9	209
Highest education level								
No education	6.0	4.9	0.2	3.7	85.2	100.0	11.1	431
Primary incomplete	11.1	5.5	0.0	5.3	78.2	100.0	16.6	501
Primary complete	14.8	9.9	0.0	3.8	71.4	100.0	24.8	394
Secondary incomplete	23.3	12.4	0.1	3.6	60.6	100.0	35.8	626
Secondary complete or higher	41.4	17.8	0.3	5.0	35.5	100.0	59.5	254
Household asset quintile								
Lowest	5.7	5.0	0.0	6.2	83.0	100.0	10.7	529
Second	12.0	5.4	0.1	4.9	77.5	100.0	17.6	480
Middle	13.8	9.4	0.2	4.5	72.1	100.0	23.4	495
Fourth	20.1	14.6	0.0	3.7	61.6	100.0	34.7	523
Highest	39.7	14.9	0.2	1.5	43.7	100.0	54.8	532
Total project areas	18.5	10.0	0.1	4.1	67.3	100.0	28.5	2,559
Nonproject areas	18.2	12.9	0.1	4.4	64.5	100.0	31.1	2,372

assistant. Idliny wena מוור, ו יאק. כטווווומווול וווכחוכמו טוו n n FWV = family welfare visitor; MA = medical assistant; SAU ¹ Includes women who received a checkup after 41 days. Table 7.17: Postnatal health services received by women by source of PNC

Percentage distribution of women ages 15-49 who received postnatal care within 48 hours after delivery for their most recent birth during the three years before the survey, by specific health services received during PNC, according to source of PNC, rural NHSDP 2014.

				Components of PNC	its of PNC				Number
		Blood	Test for	Test for	Test for	Abdominal	Breast	Vaginal	of
Source of PNC	Pulse	pressure	anemia	jaundice	edema	exam	exam	exam	women ¹
Project area									
Medically trained provider	90.4	86.8	77.8	28.2	41.9	68.0	28.0	38.9	723
Nonmedically trained provider	69.3	53.3	43.0	14.1	22.3	33.8	11.4	26.8	66
Total project	87.8	82.8	73.7	26.5	39.6	63.9	26.0	37.4	822
Nonproject area									
Medically trained provider	88.9	84.2	73.0	26.3	41.0	68.0	30.4	40.9	727
Nonmedically trained provider	66.7	54.6	51.5	11.0	38.2	24.8	11.7	16.9	86
Total nonproject	86.5	81.1	70.7	24.7	40.7	63.5	28.4	38.4	813
¹ Analysis includes those women who received PNC within 48 hours after delivery.	ed PNC within	48 hours after	deliverv.						

מבווגבו אי ç MINI אוומואזאוו צוגלושווא Table 7.18: Postnatal health services received by newborns by source of PNC

Percentage distribution of last-born newborns born during the three years before the survey who received postnatal care, by specific health services received according to source of PNC, project and nonproject areas, rural NHSDP 2014.

				Components of PNC	s of PNC			Number
						Birth	Looked for	of
Source of PNC	Weight	Height	Respiration	Umbilicus	Respiration Umbilicus Temperature abnormality danger signs	abnormality	danger signs	newborns
Project area								
Medically trained provider	89.1	17.2	89.8	87.3	83.3	45.1	34.8	723
Nonmedically trained provider	45.7	6.5	84.4	76.6	68.1	21.5	17.7	100
Total project	83.8	15.9	89.2	86.0	81.4	42.3	32.7	823
Nonproject area								
Medically trained provider	89.6	17.9	90.4	87.3	79.9	41.9	34.7	732
Nonmedically trained provider	53.5	12.4	83.5	78.0	70.0	31.3	26.4	88
Total nonproject	85.7	17.3	89.7	86.3	78.8	40.8	33.8	820
Note: Analysis includes those women who received PNC within 48 hours after delivery.	ceived PNC with	iin 48 hours	after delivery.					

Table 7.19: Use of clean home delivery kits and other instruments to cut the umbilical cord

Percentage distribution of most recent noninstitutional live births in the three years preceding the survey, by type of instrument used to cut the umbilical cord, and the percentage of instruments boiled before the cord was cut, for project and nonproject areas and according to selected background characteristics (project areas only), rural NHSDP 2014.

		Instrument used to cut the umbilical cord	d to cut th	ne umbilic	al cord			Percentage of	Number
	Blade from	Blade from	Bamboo					before the cord	of
Background characteristics	delivery bag	other source	strips	Scissors	Other	Unknown	Total	was cut	births
Mother's age at birth									
Under 20	19.9	79.2	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	82.6	465
20-34	15.6	83.1	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.1	100.0	86.2	1,282
35-49	10.5	82.6	5.0	1.1	0.9	0.0	100.0	86.6	75
Birth order									
1	20.1	78.7	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	83.1	523
2-4	16.4	82.6	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	100.0	85.9	1,119
5+	6.3	88.8	3.4	1.1	0.4	0.0	100.0	87.8	180
Mother's education level									
No education	7.4	90.1	1.3	0.8	0.2	0.2	100.0	88.1	378
Primary incomplete	12.5	85.8	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.0	100.0	82.5	413
Primary complete	16.1	83.2	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	83.4	294
Secondary incomplete	22.7	76.6	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	85.7	635
Secondary complete or higher	28.5	69.2	0.8	1.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	89.1	102
Household asset quintile									
Lowest	13.6	85.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.2	100.0	83.7	462
Second	17.2	80.6	0.9	0.8	0.4	0.0	100.0	83.3	396
Middle	14.3	83.9	1.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	85.6	378
Fourth	21.6	78.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	86.6	347
Highest	16.7	81.2	0.8	1.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	89.2	239
Total project areas	16.5	82.1	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.1	100.0	85.3	1,822
Total nonproject areas	15.9	80.9	1.5	1.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	85.0	1,630

cord
umbilical
cutting
after
stump
on
of substance on stump
Use of
Ĵ.
20
N
Table

Percentage distribution of noninstitutional last live births in the three years preceding the survey, by material applied to the cord immediately after cutting and tying it, for project and nonproject areas and according to selected background characteristics (project areas only), rural NHSDP 2014.

				Material applied to the cord	ed to the co	rd			Number
			Spirit/		Mustard oil	Boric		Nothing applied	of
Background characteristics	Antibiotic	Antibiotic Antiseptic	alcohol	Chlorhexidine	or garlic	powder	Other ¹	to cord	births ²
Mother's age at birth									
Under 20	8.0	10.3	0.0	0.0	3.7	8.3	23.9	51.6	465
20-34	7.9	10.9	0.4	0.1	3.0	4.9	25.1	53.9	1,282
35-49	10.1	8.0	0.0	0.0	3.6	7.5	20.5	56.6	75
Birth order									
-	9.3	10.1	0.2	0.2	2.7	8.1	23.2	52.5	523
2-4	8.2	11.0	0.4	0.0	3.6	4.5	25.2	53.3	1,119
5+	3.4	9.7	0.0	0.0	2.8	7.9	24.8	56.8	180
Mother's education level									
No education	6.2	10.2	0.3	0.0	0.8	7.0	22.3	56.3	378
Primary incomplete	5.6	9.9	0.0	0.0	3.6	6.9	29.2	50.2	413
Primary complete	9.3	12.3	0.0	0.0	4.1	6.0	21.6	53.6	294
Secondary incomplete	9.4	10.0	0.5	0.0	3.7	4.4	25.0	54.4	635
Secondary complete or higher	12.0	14.8	1.1	1.1	5.7	6.1	20.1	49.6	102
Household asset quintile									
Lowest	6.7	8.5	0.2	0.0	2.7	6.7	29.8	50.3	462
Second	8.2	14.0	0.3	0.0	1.9	5.2	23.7	53.1	396
Middle	7.1	10.3	0.3	0.0	3.5	5.3	22.5	55.8	378
Fourth	7.4	11.0	0.3	0.3	4.4	5.5	20.8	56.5	347
Highest	12.9	9.1	0.5	0.0	4.3	6.7	24.6	52.0	239
Total project areas	8.0	10.6	0.3	0.1	3.2	5.9	24.6	53.4	1,822
Nonproject areas	7.5	9.4	0.3	0.1	2.1	6.3	25.4	53.8	1,629
¹ Include: chewed rice -turmeric inice/newder ginger inice shidur gentian violet (blue ink) -and talcum newder	/powdar ginge	ar inico chidi	Ir gentian v	e (dui enile) toto	nd talcim po	wdar			

¹ Includes: chewed rice, turmeric juice/powder, ginger juice, shidur, gentian violet (blue ink), and talcum powder. ² Excludes births whose umbilical cord was not cut.

and nonproject areas and according to selected		ckground cha	Timina of	background characteristics, (project areas only), rural NHSDP 2014 Timina of utining Antina	/), rural NHSI	DP 2014.		
			I I IIII I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	liming of wiping/drying			Percentage of	Number
	0-4	5-9	10+	Baby not wiped	Unknown/		babies who had	of
Background characteristics	minutes	minutes	minutes	after birth	missing	Total	skin to skin contact	births
Mother's age at birth								
Under 20	74.6	15.4	6.2	2.9	0.9	100.0	9.1	683
20-34	72.3	17.0	9.9	3.6	0.6	100.0	9.7	1,782
35-49	62.6	25.7	7.4	3.6	0.7	100.0	13.3	95
Birth order								
-	74.9	15.4	5.5	3.1	1.1	100.0	10.3	874
2-4	72.0	17.3	7.1	3.2	0.4	100.0	9.5	1,476
5+	66.5	20.2	6.4	5.8	1.2	100.0	8.5	209
Mother's education level								
No education	64.9	20.3	8.8	4.7	1.4	100.0	11.0	431
Primary incomplete	66.1	19.0	6.6	4.7	0.3	100.0	9.6	501
Primary complete	75.5	15.7	4.7	3.8	0.3	100.0	10.0	394
Secondary incomplete	76.3	14.8	5.4	2.8	0.8	100.0	8.8	679
Secondary complete or higher	79.6	16.7	2.9	0.4	0.4	100.0	10.5	254
Household asset quintile								
Lowest	6.99	19.2	8.6	4.5	0.7	100.0	8.4	529
Second	65.4	22.4	7.4	4.1	0.7	100.0	8.6	480
Middle	72.0	16.4	7.3	3.6	0.7	100.0	8.4	495
Fourth	74.0	15.6	6.6	3.1	0.7	100.0	12.3	523
Highest	83.7	11.2	2.8	1.8	0.5	100.0	10.6	532
Total project areas	72.5	16.9	6.5	3.4	0.7	100.0	9.7	2,559
Nonproject areas	72.5	16.3	7.4	3.1	0.7	100.0	9.1	2,372

Table 7.21: Newborn care practices, timing of drying, and skin to skin contact

65

bath
first
ō
timing
practices,
care
Newborn
7.22:
Table :

Percentage of noninstitutional last live births in the three years preceding the survey, by timing of first bath, for project and nonproject areas and according to selected background characteristics (project areas only), rural NHSDP 2014.

			Tim	Timing of first bath	bath				Number
	0-5	6-11	12-23	24-71	72+	Not	Unknown/		of
Background characteristics	hours	hours	hours	hours	hours	bathed	missing	Total	births
Mother's age at birth									
Under 19	27.1	5.2	3.9	27.8	34.4	1.5	0.2	100.0	683
20-34	30.7	5.8	4.2	28.2	29.5	1.4	0.1	100.0	1,782
35-49	37.5	5.3	5.3	23.1	27.3	1.6	0.0	100.0	95
Birth order									
1	23.2	4.5	3.0	28.1	39.2	1.8	0.3	100.0	874
2-4	32.2	6.4	5.1	28.2	26.9	1.3	0.0	100.0	1,476
5+	42.8	5.5	2.7	25.7	22.7	0.7	0.0	100.0	209
Mother's education level									
No education	44.0	6.7	6.5	24.7	16.4	1.7	0.0	100.0	431
Primary incomplete	38.6	6.1	3.9	27.0	24.1	0.4	0.0	100.0	501
Primary complete	30.9	6.1	2.8	28.1	29.9	2.1	0.0	100.0	394
Secondary incomplete	22.8	5.4	3.8	30.2	35.9	1.6	0.2	100.0	679
Secondary complete or higher	15.3	3.3	4.1	26.0	49.6	1.6	0.0	100.0	254
Household asset quintile									
Lowest	42.0	5.6	3.5	27.9	20.1	0.8	0.0	100.0	529
Second	33.6	8.3	5.4	28.8	22.2	1.4	0.3	100.0	480
Middle	32.0	4.6	3.3	28.6	29.5	2.1	0.0	100.0	495
Fourth	23.6	6.6	5.2	28.2	34.2	2.2	0.0	100.0	523
Highest	19.2	3.4	3.5	26.3	46.8	0.6	0.2	100.0	532
Total project areas	30.0	5.6	4.2	27.9	30.8	1.4	0.1	100.0	2,559
Nonproject areas	30.7	4.7	3.0	27.6	32.6	1.2	0.1	99.9	2,370

0
.⊑
0
Q
ச
Ŧ
ä
ð
<u> </u>
0
÷≚
÷E
<u> </u>
4
0
5
Ē
Ē
I
Timi
3: Timi
23: Timi
.23: Timi
7.23: Timi
e 7.23: Timi
ble 7.23: Timi
able 7.23: Timi
Table 7.23: Timi

Percentage of last-born children born in the three years preceding the survey who were ever breastfed, the percentage who started breastfeeding within one hour and within one day of birth, the percentage who received a pre-lacteal feed, and the percentage who received colostrums, for project and nonproject areas and according to selected background characteristics (project areas only), rural NHSDP 2014.

	A	Among last-born children in the past three years	nildren in the pas	t three years		Among last-born children in the past three years who were ever breastfed	ildren in the past re ever breastfed
	Percentage	Percentage who started breast- feeding within	Percentage who started breast- feeding within	Percentage who received	Number	Percentage who rereived a	Number of children ever
Background characteristics	breastfed	1 hour of birth	1 day of birth ¹	colostrums	children	pre-lacteal feed ²	breastfed
Sex							
Male	98.5	48.1	93.6	95.9	1,340	32.4	1,320
Female	99.2	50.1	95.4	97.1	1,218	31.1	1,208
Mother's education level							
No education	98.6	49.9	94.9	96.7	431	28.4	425
Primary incomplete	99.4	48.7	94.1	95.4	501	34.2	498
Primary complete	98.2	53.7	94.9	96.1	394	30.1	387
Secondary incomplete	98.9	48.8	93.9	96.6	679	33.5	696
Secondary complete or higher	98.3	42.3	95.4	98.3	254	28.5	250
Assistance at delivery							
Medically trained ³	98.0	37.6	90.1	96.0	789	33.3	773
Traditional midwife/other	99.2	54.2	96.3	96.7	1,770	31.1	1,755
Place of delivery							
Health facility	97.8	35.7	89.6	96.0	731	34.4	715
Home/other	99.2	54.4	96.3	9.96	1,827	30.7	1,813

67

b
Š
Ē
ē
\sim
3
.
7.2
e 7.2
ble 7.2
Table 7.2

						Among last-born children in the past	ildren in the past
	A	Among last-born children in the past three years	hildren in the pas	t three years	-	three years who were ever breastfed	re ever breastfed
		Percentage who	Percentage who				
	Percentage	started breast-	started breast-	Percentage	Number	Percentage who	Number of
	ever	feeding within	feeding within	who received	of	received a	children ever
Background characteristics	breastfed	1 hour of birth	1 day of birth ¹	colostrums	children	children pre-lacteal feed ²	breastfed
Household asset quintile							
Lowest	98.7	51.1	95.5	96.1	529	30.8	523
Second	98.7	52.2	93.4	96.3	480	30.3	474
Middle	98.9	47.3	94.5	95.4	495	35.7	489
Fourth	98.7	47.0	93.1	96.4	523	32.8	516
Highest	98.9	48.0	95.5	97.9	532	29.4	526
Total project areas	98.8	49.1	94.4	96.4	2,559	31.8	2,528
Total nonproject areas	98.4	48.3	94.0	95.8	2,372	33.3	2,335
Note: Table is based on most recent births in the three years, whether the children were living or dead at the time of interview.	births in the thre	e years, whether th	e children were livi	ng or dead at the	time of int	erview.	

n N

¹ Includes children who started breastfeeding within one hour of birth. ² Children given something other than breast milk during the first three days of life. ³ Doctor, nurse/midwife, FWV, or CSBA.

Table 7.24: Initial breastfeeding and newborn feeding

Percentage of last-born children born in the three years preceding the survey by breastfeeding status during first three days after birth, for project and nonproject areas only), rural NHSDP 2014.

			Breastfee	Breastfeeding status			
			Breastfeeding	Breastfeeding	Breastfeeding	Breastfeeding	Number
Background characteristics	rarentage never breastfed	Exclusively breastfed	and consuming plain water only	ana consuming nonmilk liquids ¹	and consuming other milk	and consuming other	or children
Sex							
Male	1.5	67.6	2.5	10.2	16.1	7.4	1,340
Female	0.8	68.9	1.9	12.2	14.6	6.6	1,218
Mother's education level							
No education	1.4	71.6	1.0	13.4	12.3	4.4	431
Primary incomplete	0.6	65.8	4.0	12.7	12.9	8.9	501
Primary complete	1.8	6.9	1.6	11.3	13.7	8.8	394
Secondary incomplete	1.1	66.5	2.4	10.2	18.2	7.2	626
Secondary complete or higher	1.7	71.5	1.5	7.3	16.9	4.6	254
Assistance at delivery							
Medically trained ²	2.0	66.7	3.3	8.0	21.3	3.0	789
Traditional midwife/other	0.8	68.9	1.8	12.5	12.7	8.8	1,770
Place of delivery							
Health facility	2.2	65.6	3.4	7.9	22.2	2.8	731
Home/other	0.8	69.3	1.8	12.4	12.6	8.7	1,827
Household asset quintile							
Lowest	1.3	69.2	1.9	11.8	13.3	7.0	529
Second	1.3	69.7	2.3	13.4	12.1	8.2	480
Middle	1.1	64.3	3.1	10.9	18.1	8.4	495
Fourth	1.3	67.2	2.0	10.7	17.2	5.7	523
Highest	1.1	70.6	2.1	0.0	16.0	6.1	532
Total project areas	1.2	68.2	2.3	11.1	15.4	7.0	2,559
Total nonproject areas	1.6	66.7	2.2	12.1	15.5	7.4	2,372
			······································				

Note: Table is based on most recent births in the three years, whether the children were living or dead at the time of interview. ¹ Nonmilk liquids include glucose water, fruit juice, gripe water, homemade saline, tea. ² Doctor, nurse/midwife/FWV, or CSBA.

Table 7.25: Infant and young child feeding practices

Percentage distribution of youngest children ages 6–23 months living with their mother who are fed according to three infant and young child feeding (IYCF) feeding practices based on breastfeeding status, number of food groups, and times they are fed during the day or night preceding the survey, rural NHSDP 2014.

	Amon	g all childre	en 6-23 montl	hs, percentag	ge fed:
Background characteristics	Breast milk, milk or milk products ¹	4+ food groups ²	Minimum times or more ³	With 3 IYCF practices⁴	Number of all children 6-23 months
Age in months					
6-8	99.6	15.0	65.9	15.0	273
9-11	99.5	31.4	75.1	28.0	191
12-17	98.5	44.9	84.0	41.7	382
18-23	97.1	52.7	92.2	49.7	396
Sex					
Male	98.9	43.0	82.4	40.0	643
Female	98.0	34.1	80.0	32.3	599
Mother's education level					
No education	98.6	30.0	82.1	28.5	200
Primary incomplete	98.1	33.7	78.1	31.1	239
Primary complete	97.1	37.4	78.6	32.7	165
Secondary incomplete	99.3	41.4	82.7	39.6	504
Secondary complete or higher	97.6	52.0	83.6	48.8	134
Household asset quintile					
Lowest	96.6	29.0	75.0	25.2	247
Second	98.7	36.7	80.2	34.1	224
Middle	99.5	38.4	84.5	37.0	228
Fourth	99.1	41.4	84.2	40.0	258
Highest	98.5	46.5	82.3	43.5	285
Total project areas	98.5	38.7	81.3	36.3	1,242
Total nonproject areas	98.1	40.8	83.6	39.1	1,200

Note: Less than four percent of children were not breastfed.

¹ Includes two or more feedings of commercial infant formula; fresh, tinned, and powdered animal milk; and yogurt. ² Food groups: a) infant formula, milk other than breast milk, cheese or yogurt, or other milk products; b) foods made from grains, roots, and tubers, including porridge and fortified baby food from grains; c) vitamin A-rich fruits and vegetables (and red palm oil); d) other fruits and vegetables; e) eggs; f) meat, poultry, fish, and shellfish (and organ meats); and g) legumes and nuts.

³Fed solid or semi-solid food at least twice a day for infants 6-8 months, 3+ times for other breastfed children, and 4+ times for nonbreastfed children.

⁴Nonbreastfed children ages 6-23 months are considered to be fed with a minimum standard of three Infant and young child feeding practices if they receive other milk or milk products and are fed at least the minimum number of times per day with at least the minimum number of food groups.

Chapter 8. Knowledge and Awareness of Smiling Sun Providers

Table 8.1: Knowledge and awareness of temporary and satellite clinics

Percentage of ever-married women ages 15–49 who are aware of a temporary/satellite clinic in their area, who know whether such a clinic was held in the past three months, and among those who reported temporary/satellite clinic held in the past three months, percentage distribution by type of clinic, by project and nonproject areas, and by background characteristics (project areas), rural NHSDP 2014.

			Among those aware of a temporary clinic	aware of y clinic	Type of t	Type of temporary/satellite clinic	atellite c	linic	Number of women
	Aware of temporary	Number of	Clinic held in past three	Number of	Smiling Sun satellite	Govt. satellite			reporting clinics in past 3
Background characteristics	clinics	women	months	women	clinic ¹	clinic	Other	Total	months
Age									
Under 20	89.8	917	97.0	824	83.8	16.2	0.0	100.0	299
20-34	95.4	5,181	97.8	4,943	88.7	11.3	0.0	100.0	4,836
35-49	95.7	3,991	97.6	3,819	87.8	12.1	0.1	100.0	3,725
Highest education level									
No education	95.5	3,242	98.1	3,097	87.0	12.9	0.1	100.0	3,038
Primary incomplete	96.6	2,094	96.9	2,022	87.3	12.7	0.0	100.0	1,960
Primary complete	95.1	1,306	98.0	1,242	89.1	10.9	0.0	100.0	1,217
Secondary incomplete	94.0	2,677	97.6	2,516	89.1	10.9	0.0	100.0	2,456
Secondary complete or higher	92.2	769	97.0	209	87.5	12.5	0.0	100.0	688
Household asset quintile									
Lowest	97.1	1,977	97.9	1,920	87.0	12.9	0.1	100.0	1,879
Second	97.3	1,810	97.6	1,760	86.9	13.1	0.0	100.0	1,718
Middle	95.9	1,991	98.0	1,910	89.4	10.6	0.0	100.0	1,871
Fourth	94.8	2,078	97.6	1,970	86.8	13.1	0.1	100.0	1,924
Highest	90.7	2,233	97.2	2,026	89.3	10.7	0.0	100.0	1,969
Total project areas	95.0	10,089	97.6	9,586	87.9	12.1	0.0	100.0	9,360
Nonproject areas	88.0	9,828	97.6	8,653	7.3	91.7	1.0	100.0	8,444

¹ Includes responses after probing about NHSDP satellite clinic.

7

Table 8.2: Knowledge of essential services package (ESP) services at Smiling Sun temporary/satellite clinics

Among women who are aware of a Smiling Sun temporary/satellite clinic in their area in past three months, percentage who identify specific services at temporary/satellite clinics, project and nonproject areas, rural NHSDP 2014.

Types of services	Project areas (%)	Nonproject areas (%)
Family planning	89.4	85.6
Maternal health	73.4	73.4
Child health	63.1	71.3
Other reproductive health	1.8	1.5
General health	45.4	40.4
Other	0.0	0.1
Unknown/missing	0.1	0.0
Number of women	8,228	614

Table 8.3: Use of temporary/satellite clinics

Percentage of ever-married women ages 15–49 who have used a temporary/satellite clinic in the past three months, and among women who have used a clinic, the percentage distribution of type of temporary/ satellite clinic visited the last time, and services received during last visit, project and nonproject areas, rural NHSDP 2014.

Characteristics	Project areas	Nonproject areas
Visited in past 3 months		
Yes	24.4	21.5
No	75.6	78.5
Number of women	9,360	8,444
Type of clinic visited		
Smiling Sun	75.7	5.6
Other NGO	0.4	1.1
Government	23.9	93.2
Private	-	0.1
Total	100.0	100.0
Services received ¹		
Family planning	48.0	27.6
Maternal health	7.8	6.4
Child health	42.3	62.1
Other reproductive health	0.3	.5
General health	16.1	17.5
Other	0.0	0.2
Number of women who visited in past 3 months	2,285	1,815

¹ Multiple responses allowed, so percentages may not sum to 100.

Table 8.4: Source of information about temporary/satellite clinics, NHSDP project areas

Among women who visited a temporary/satellite clinic in the past three months, percentage who were informed in advance about the temporary clinic by source of information, project areas, rural NHSDP 2014.

Source of information	Percentage
Health professional	
Medically trained ¹	0.4
FWA/government fieldworker	7.4
Smiling Sun	
Static clinic worker	0.4
Satellite clinic worker	1.6
Community service mobilizer	0.8
Depot holder	33.6
Other nonmedically trained person	13.1
Was not informed	42.6
Total	100.0
Number of women	2,285

¹Medically trained provider includes: doctor/nurse/paramedic/FWV/MA/SACMO.

Table 8.5: Awareness of hospital or static clinic

Percentage of ever-married women ages 15–49 who are aware of a hospital or static clinic in their area from which one can obtain family planning services; among women who are aware of a clinic, percentage reporting each type of clinic in their area; and among those aware of NHSDP clinic, percentage identifying specific services available at the NHSDP clinic, project and nonproject areas, rural NHSDP 2014.

Characteristics	Project areas	Nonproject areas
Aware of a hospital or clinic		
Yes	99.3	99.5
No	0.7	0.5
Total	100.0	100.0
Number of women	10,089	9,828
Awareness of type of hospital or clinic		
Government medical college/hospital	30.6	32.3
FWC/UHC	84.5	87.4
MCWC	2.4	2.4
Rural dispensary/community clinic	35.1	43.2
Smiling Sun static clinic	38.0	17.5
Other NGO hospital/clinic	2.3	3.2
Private hospital/clinic	36.3	38.6
Qualified doctor chamber	1.9	1.9
Pharmacy	4.7	5.4
Other	1.4	1.2
Number of women aware of a hospital or clinic	10,014	9,781
Knowledge of services offered at Smiling Sun clinics		
Family planning	87.1	82.2
Maternal health	78.8	78.4
Child health	63.5	59.8
Other reproductive health	7.1	6.1
General health	62.1	60.2
Delivery	1.4	1.6
Other	0.2	0.1
Don't know	0.5	1.0
Number of women who are aware of a Smiling Sun static clinic	5,051	2,425

Table 8.6: Utilization of hospital or static clinics

Percentage of ever-married women ages 15–49 who used a hospital or static clinic in the past six months; and among women who have used a hospital/clinic in the past six months, the percentage distribution of type of hospital/clinic visited the last time, and services received during last visit, project and nonproject areas, rural NHSDP 2014.

	Project areas	Nonproject areas
Visited in past 6 months		
Yes	24.5	26.5
No	75.5	73.5
Total	100.0	100.0
Number of women	10,014	9,781
Type of hospital/clinic visited		
Smiling Sun	10.9	4.1
Other NGO	1.1	1.5
Government	61.1	69.0
Private	26.7	25.4
Other	0.3	0.0
Total	100.0	100.0
Services received ¹		
Family planning	16.0	19.4
Maternal health	14.3	14.3
Child health	18.5	17.6
Other reproductive health	2.8	2.3
General health	60.6	58.2
Delivery	1.3	1.4
Other	0.3	0.4
Number of women who visited in past 6 months	2,452	2,593

¹ Multiple responses allowed, so percentages may not sum to 100.

Table 8.7: Source of information about hospital or static clinic, NHSDP project areas

Among women who used a hospital or static clinic in the past six months, percentage who were referred or informed in advance about the hospital/clinic by source of information, project areas, rural NHSDP 2014.

Source of information	Percentage
Health professional	
Medically trained ¹	2.7
FWA/government fieldworker	2.0
Smiling Sun	
Static clinic worker	0.2
Satellite clinic worker	0.1
Community service mobilizer	0.2
Depot holder	4.3
Other person	
Unqualified doctor/village doctor/TBA/untrained traditional birth attendant (UTBA)/other	2.2
Neighbor/relative	24.8
Was not informed	63.5
Total	100.0
Number of women	2,452

¹Medically trained provider includes: doctor/nurse/paramedic/FWV/MA/SACMO.

Table 8.8: Availability of FP/health service fieldworker in the area

Percentage of ever-married women ages 15–49 who identified fieldworkers in their area who provide FP/ health information and products, and among those who are aware of a fieldworker, percentage identifying each fieldworker affiliation, project and nonproject areas, rural NHSDP 2014.

Characteristics	Project areas	Nonproject areas
Aware of fieldworker		
Yes	93.3	88.6
No/doesn't know	6.7	11.4
Number of women	10,089	9,828
Organization the fieldworker belongs to/ type of fieldworker ¹		
Smiling Sun depot holder	83.9	6.7
Bangladesh Rural Advancement Committee (BRAC) Shastha Shabika	6.7	13.0
Government FP worker	17.5	77.2
Government health worker	2.2	7.9
Other NGO worker	1.4	3.0
Other	0.3	1.3
Number of women aware of a fieldworker	9,411	8,706

¹ Respondents may report on up to two fieldworkers.

Table 8.9: Information, services, and referrals received from fieldworkers

Percentage of ever-married women ages 15–49 who received health information, services, or referrals from a fieldworker in the past six months, and among those who received such services, distribution of type of information/service/referral received, project and nonproject areas, rural NHSDP 2014.

Characteristics	Project areas	Nonproject areas
Received information on FP/health in past 6 months		
Yes, Smiling Sun fieldworker only	22.9	1.2
Yes, Smiling Sun and other fieldworker	1.8	0.3
Yes, other fieldworker(s) only	6.4	24.7
No	68.9	73.8
Received FP/health services in past 6 months		
Yes, Smiling Sun fieldworker only	13.3	0.7
Yes, Smiling Sun and other fieldworker	2.1	1.1
Yes, other fieldworker(s) only	3.9	18.8
No	80.7	79.4
Received FP/health referral in past 6 months		
Yes, Smiling Sun fieldworker only	9.6	0.6
Yes, Smiling Sun and other fieldworker	0.9	0.4
Yes, other fieldworker(s) only	1.3	6.1
No	88.2	92.8
Number of women	10,089	9,828
Type of information received ¹		
Family planning	76.7	75.7
Advice/treatment for side effects	5.0	7.0
Maternal health	16.5	13.9
Child health	23.6	23.8
Diarrhea treatment/oral rehydration salts (ORS)	6.4	5.7
ARI treatment	0.0	0.2
Vitamin A	8.0	7.3
Illnesses (general)	4.8	4.4
Other child care	2.4	2.5
Other reproductive health	0.1	0.1
General health	19.1	16.8
Number of women who received information in past 6 months	3,136	2,580

Table 8.9 (continued)

Characteristics	Project areas	Nonproject areas
Type of services received ¹		
Oral pill	46.5	49.9
Condom	1.7	2.9
Other FP method	28.1	26.0
Oral saline/ORS	8.2	4.1
Vitamin A	5.9	6.0
Child health	11.3	12.5
General health	15.4	15.1
Number of women who received services in past 6 months	1,943	2,023
Type of services referred ¹		
Family planning	64.2	55.4
Maternal health	13.0	12.6
Child health	24.5	32.5
Other reproductive health	2.3	2.6
General health	23.0	21.8
Delivery	0.0	0.2
Number of women who received a referral in past 6 months	1,192	711

¹ Multiple responses allowed.

Table 8.10: Participation in community meetings in project areas

Percentage of ever-married women ages 15–49 who have ever participated in a community mobilizer/service promoter meeting, and among those who have attended such meetings, distribution of meeting topics reported and time since last meeting attended, project areas, rural NHSDP 2014.

Characteristics	Project areas
Ever participated in community meeting	
Yes	5.5
No	94.5
Total	100.0
Number of women	10,089
Topics discussed in meeting ¹	
Newlywed meeting	21.9
Pregnancy care	67.7
Family planning	66.4
Child health	45.3
HIV/AIDS/STDs	1.5
Nutrition	23.3
Other	0.8
Time since last meeting attended	
0-2 months	39.3
3-5 months	22.1
6-11 months	15.0
12 or more months	18.6
Doesn't know	5.0
Total	100.0
Number of women who ever attended a meeting	554

¹ Multiple responses allowed, so percentages may not sum to 100.

Appendix B. Balance Tests

Table 1: Balance tests¹ for household characteristics in comparison and project areas, rural NHSDP 2014

	Comp	arison	Pro	ject	Mean	Diff		Effect
Proportion of households:	Mean	N1	Mean	N2	Diff	SE	p-value	Size
Headed by a male member	0.87	9,495	0.88	9,717	0.01	0.01	0.41	0.02
With "tin" as main roof material	0.93	9,495	0.94	9,717	0.00	0.01	0.85	0.01
With "tin" as main wall material	0.57	9,495	0.57	9,717	0.00	0.03	0.96	0.00
With "earth/sand" as main flooring material	0.82	9,495	0.82	9,717	0.00	0.02	0.93	0.00
Having improved source of drinking water	0.98	9,495	0.98	9,717	-0.00	0.01	0.76	-0.02
Having access to improved toilet facility	0.78	9,495	0.76	9,717	-0.02	0.02	0.26	-0.04
Having electricity	0.64	9,495	0.63	9,717	-0.01	0.02	0.53	-0.03
Owning television	0.30	9,495	0.30	9,717	-0.00	0.02	0.85	-0.01
Owning mobile phone	0.88	9,495	0.87	9,717	-0.01	0.01	0.07	-0.04

Table 2: Balance tests for background characteristics in comparison and project areas,rural NHSDP 2014

Proportion of married women of	Comp	arison	Pro	oject	Mean	Diff		Effect
reproductive age (MWRA):	Mean	N1	Mean	N2	Diff	SE	p-value	Size
Who are pregnant	0.06	9,170	0.05	9,369	-0.00	0.00	0.65	-0.01
Age 15-19	0.09	9,829	0.09	10,089	0.00	0.00	0.79	0.00
Age 20-24	0.16	9,829	0.17	10,089	0.01	0.01	0.28	0.02
Age 25-29	0.19	9,829	0.19	10,089	-0.00	0.01	0.82	-0.00
Age 30-34	0.17	9,829	0.16	10,089	-0.00	0.01	0.57	-0.01
Age 35-39	0.13	9,829	0.13	10,089	0.00	0.01	0.76	0.00
Age 40-44	0.13	9,829	0.12	10,089	-0.00	0.00	0.38	-0.01
Age 45-49	0.14	9,829	0.14	10,089	-0.00	0.01	0.98	-0.00
Who never gave birth	0.09	9,829	0.08	10,089	-0.01	0.00	0.24	-0.02
Who gave birth to 1-2 children	0.43	9,829	0.42	10,089	-0.01	0.01	0.42	-0.02
Who completed all primary education	0.18	6,655	0.19	6,860	0.01	0.01	0.25	0.02
Who completed some secondary education	0.40	6,655	0.39	6,860	-0.01	0.01	0.27	-0.02
Who completed all secondary education	0.12	6,655	0.11	6,860	-0.01	0.01	0.35	-0.02
Who are Muslim	0.93	9,829	0.94	10,089	0.01	0.01	0.29	0.06
Who are from the lowest wealth quintile	0.18	9,829	0.20	10,089	0.01	0.01	0.36	0.03
Who are from the second lowest wealth quintile	0.17	9,829	0.18	10,089	0.01	0.01	0.48	0.02
Who are from the middle wealth quintile	0.21	9,829	0.20	10,089	-0.01	0.01	0.22	-0.03
Who are from the fourth wealth quintile	0.22	9,829	0.21	10,089	-0.01	0.01	0.34	-0.02
Who are from the highest wealth quintile	0.22	9,829	0.22	10,089	0.00	0.02	0.94	0.00
Who are living with their husbands	0.88	9,170	0.89	9,369	0.01	0.01	0.50	0.02

¹ All balance tests use sample weights to account for the survey sample design.

Table 3: Balance tests for family planning indicators in comparison and project areas, rural NHSDP 2014

	Comp	parison	Pro	ject	Mean	Diff		Effect
Among currently married women:	Mean	N1	Mean	N2	Diff	SE	p-value	Size
Proportion of currently married women of reproductive age (CMWRA) who are currently using a modern contraceptive method	0.52	9,170	0.53	9,369	0.00	0.01	0.71	0.01
Proportion of CMWRA who are using long-acting methods	0.08	9,170	0.07	9,369	-0.01	0.01	0.01	-0.06

Table 4: Balance tests for birth planning indicators in comparison and project areas, rural NHSDP 2014

	Compa	arison	Proj	ect	Mean	Diff		Effect
Among currently pregnant women:	Mean	N1	Mean	N2	Diff	SE	p-value	Size
Proportion who decided where to deliver during 1st trimester	0.35	510	0.37	518	0.02	0.03	0.55	0.04
Proportion who decided where to deliver during 2nd trimester	0.24	510	0.19	518	-0.05	0.03	0.09	-0.12
Proportion who decided where to deliver during 3rd trimester	0.07	510	0.09	518	0.02	0.02	0.31	0.07

Table 5: Balance tests for delivery care indicators in comparison and project areas, rural NHSDP 2014

Among AW/DA ago 15, 40 who had a live	Comp	arison	Pro	ject	Mean	Diff		Effect
Among MWRA age 15-49 who had a live- birth in the 3 years preceding the survey:	Mean	N1	Mean	N2	Diff	SE	p-value	Size
Proportion who received 4+ ANC from any provider for last birth	0.19	2,372	0.18	2,558	-0.01	0.02	0.63	-0.02
Proportion who received at least one ANC from a medically trained provider	0.59	2,372	0.60	2,558	0.02	0.02	0.50	0.03
Proportion who delivered the last baby at a health facility	0.31	2,372	0.29	2,558	-0.02	0.02	0.26	-0.05
Proportion who delivered the last baby at home	0.69	2,372	0.71	2,558	0.02	0.02	0.23	0.05
Proportion who received assistance from a medically trained provider (MTP) for delivery	0.33	2,372	0.31	2,558	-0.02	0.02	0.25	-0.05
Proportion who had used a mobile phone for pregnancy-related reasons	0.24	2,372	0.20	2,558	-0.04	0.02	0.03	-0.09
Proportion who had heard of Shurjer Hashi/ Mayer Bank	0.08	2,372	0.13	2,558	0.05	0.01	0.00	0.15

Table 6: Balance tests for postnatal care indicators in comparison and project areas, rural NHSDP 2014

		arison	Pro	ject	Mean	Diff		Effect
Among MWRA age 15-49 who had a live- birth in the 3 years preceding the survey:	Mean	N1	Mean	N2	Diff	SE	p-value	Size
Proportion of women who received a postnatal checkup within 48 hours of delivery from any provider	0.34	2,372	0.32	2,558	-0.02	0.02	0.29	-0.05
Proportion of women who received a postnatal checkup within 48 hours from a medically trained provider	0.31	2,372	0.28	2,558	-0.02	0.02	0.22	-0.05
Proportion of newborns who received a postnatal checkup within 48 hours from any provider	0.37	2,372	0.34	2,558	-0.03	0.02	0.16	-0.06
Proportion of newborns who received a postnatal checkup within 48 hours from a medically trained provider	0.32	2,372	0.29	2,558	-0.03	0.02	0.15	-0.06

Table 7: Balance tests for newborn care indicators in comparison and project areas, rural NHSDP 2014

For the most recent newborn delivered at	Comp	parison	Pro	ject	Mean	Diff		Effect
home during the 3 years preceding survey:	Mean	N1	Mean	N2	Diff	SE	p-value	Size
Percentage who used a blade from a delivery bag to cut the cord	0.16	1,631	0.16	1,829	0.01	0.02	0.78	0.01
Percentage for whom nothing was applied to the cord after it was cut	0.54	1,631	0.53	1,829	-0.00	0.03	0.89	-0.01
Percentage of newborns who were dried within 0-4 minutes of birth	0.72	2,372	0.73	2,558	0.00	0.02	0.97	0.00
Percentage for whom first bathing was delayed until 72 hours	0.33	2,372	0.31	2,558	-0.02	0.02	0.33	-0.04
Percentage of newborns delivered at home who were breastfed within one hour of birth	0.48	2,372	0.49	2,558	0.01	0.02	0.70	0.01

Appendix C. Questionnaires

						NHSDP-1		
2014 NGO HEALTH SERVICE DELIVERY PROGRAM								
RURAL BASELINE EVALUATION SURVEY								
Cluster N	No.	Name of NHSDP NGO:			District:			
Upazila:		Union:		Name of Static/SC	Clinic:			
Type of Area: NHSDP Area 3 Comparison Area 4 Villages:								
NHSDP	NHSDP clinic currently operating: Yes 1 No 2 Number of Listed Households:							
Name of	Name of Service Provider: Designation:							
SUPER	VISOR		ENUM	IERATOR				
1. N	Name	:	1.	Name	:			
S	Signature	:		Signature	:			
				Date	:			
			2.	Name	:			
				Signature	:			
				Date	:			

US	EFUL PEF	RSONS:		/ NF	ISDP -2
1.	NAME	:	OCCUPATION/ADDRESS:		
	NAME	:	OCCUPATION/ADDRESS:		
	NAME	:	OCCUPATION/ADDRESS:		

Г

PROBABLE ACCOMODATION FACILITIES:

NAME	ТҮРЕ	ADDRESS	DISTANCE FROM THANA HQ	AVAILABLE MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION

: _

:

1 DESCRIPTION OF THE SAMPLE SPOT

2 MODE OF TRANSPORT FROM DHAKA

ноі	JSEHOLD LISTING SCHEDULE			NHSDP -3	
Clus	ster No. Upazila:		Union:	Village:	
HH SL#	NAME OF HOUSEHOLD HEAD	OCCUPATI ON	FATHER'S/HUSBAN D'S NAME	LOCATION OF HHS AND ADDRESS	HH SIZE
~~~~					
	мов:				
	мов:				
	мов:				
	мов:				
Nan	ne of Lister:	Signature	: Date:	Pageofpage	

# **USAID NGO HEALTH SERVICE DELIVERY PROJECT (NHSD)**

**BASELINE SURVEY 2014** 

**Community Questionnaire** 

ASSOCIATES FOR COMMUNITY AND POPULATION RESEARCH (ACPR) 3/10, Block A, Lalmatia, Dhaka-1207 TELEPHONE: 9114784, 8117926, FAX: 8153321 E-MAIL: acpr@bangla.net

> MITRA AND ASSOCIATES 2/17 IQBAL ROAD, MOHAMMADPUR, DHAKA 1207 TELEPHONE:9115503, 8118965, FAX:9126806 E-MAIL:mitra@citech.net

> > MEASURE *Evaluation* Carolina Population Center University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill USA

IDENTIFICATION					
DIVISION					
VILLAGE/MOHALLA/BLOCK         CLUSTER NUMBER         EMOC       YES 1         NO       2					
GPS READING: LATITUDE LONGITUDE		•			
DATE OF VISIT RESULTS OF THE INTERVIEW: [COMPLETED =1, INCOMPLETE = 2, OTHER (SPECIFY) = 6] NAME OF INTERVIEWER:	DAY MONTH YEAR RESULT INTERVIEWER CODE				
NAME OF PERSON INTERVIEWED         1         2         3         4         5         6	PC ELECTED OFFICIAL0 RELIGIOUS LEADER0 TEACHER/EDUCATOR0 DOCTOR/HEALTH OFFICIAL0 SERVICE HOLDER0 BUSINESS PERSON0 OTHER9 (SPECIFY)	2			
BEGINNING TIME:	HOUR MINUTES				

# Community Questionnaire

### **INFORMED CONSENT**

AFTER ASSEMBLING THE INFORMANTS, READ THE FOLLOWING GREETING:

Hello. My name is _______. We come from _______, a private research organization, located in Dhaka. To assist in the implementation of development programs in the country, we conduct different types of surveys. We are carrying out a survey of communities to get a picture of services available to the communities and to understand when and why people use health services. We would like to ask you some questions about your community and about sources of health care in it and around it as a way of better understanding how to serve the population. Please be assured that this discussion is strictly confidential, the information gathered will never be linked back to you and you may choose to stop the interview at any time. The survey usually takes between 20 and 35 minutes to complete. The information you provide will be used by researchers to inform design and evaluation of programs. No information that identifies you will be included with the data.

Participation in this survey is voluntary and you can choose not to answer any individual question or all of the questions. However, we hope that you will participate in this survey since your views are important. If you wish to know more about your rights as a participant in this study you may write to the Institutional Review Board, CB # 7097, Medical Building 52, 105 Mason Farm Road, Chapel Hill, NC 27599-7400 U.S.A., or call, collect if necessary, 001-919-966-3012. If you have further questions regarding the nature of this study you may contact (ACPR 3/10, Block-A, Lalmatia, Dhaka-1207 or phone 8117926 and 9114784)

At this time, do you want to ask me anything about the survey? May I begin the interview now?

Signature of interviewer:	Date:

Respondent agrees to be interviewed 1 Respondent does not agree to be interviewed  $2 \rightarrow End$ 

# Section 1: Basic Community Characteristics

No.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP TO
100	PERMISSION RECEIVED TO CONTINUE?	YES1 NO2	→ Stop
100A	CHECK RURAL AREA	URBAN AREA	▶ 107
101	How far is the Upazila Headquarters? IF LESS THAN ONE MILE/KILOMETER, RECORD "00". RECORD "97" IF DISTANCE IS MORE THAN 97 MILES/KILOMETERS.	MILE1 KILOMETER2 Don't know	
102	Which is the most common type of transportation i.e, most of the people use to go to the Upazila Headquarters?	CAR/BUS/TEMPO       01         MOTORCYCLE       02         MOTOR LAUNCH       03         BICYCLE       04         ANIMAL CART       05         BOAT       06         PATH       07         RICKSHAW/RICKSHAW VAN       08         TRAIN       09         BABY TAXI       10         OTHER       96         (SPECIFY)	
103	How long does it take to get to the Upazila Headquarters using the transportation (MENTIONED IN Q 102)?	MINUTES	
104	How far is the District Headquarters? IF LESS THAN ONE MILE/KILOMETER, RECORD "00". RECORD "97" IF DISTANCE IS MORE THAN 97 MILES/KILOMETERS.	MILE1 KILOMETER2 Don't know	
105	Which is the most common type of transportation i.e, most of the people use to get to the District Headquarters?	CAR/BUS/TEMPO       01         MOTORCYCLE       02         MOTOR LAUNCH       03         BICYCLE       04         ANIMAL CART       05         BOAT       06         PATH       07         RICKSHAW/RICKSHAW VAN       08         TRAIN       09         BABY TAXI       10         OTHER       96         (SPECIFY)	
106	How long does it take to get to the District Headquarters using the transportation (MENTIONED IN Q 105)?	MINUTES	

No.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP TO
107	What is the main access route to this village/mohalla ?	ALL WEATHER ROAD/ PACCA ROAD/MOTORABLE 1 SEASONAL ROAD/EARTHEN 2 WATERWAY	
108	What are the main economic activities in this area/village? (CIRCLE ALL MENTIONED)	AGRICULTUREA LIVESTOCKB FISHINGC COMMERCED MANUFACTURINGE DAY LABORF SERVICEG OTHERX (SPECIFY)	
109	How far is the nearest (daily) market from this village/mohalla? IF LESS THAN ONE MILE/KILOMETER, RECORD "00". RECORD "97" IF DISTANCE IS MORE THAN 97 MILES/KILOMETERS.	MILE1 KILOMETER2 IN VILLAGE/MOHALLA 000 Don't know998	
109A	CHECK RURAL AREA	URBAN AREA	→ ¹¹¹
110	How far is the nearest weekly market from this village? IF LESS THAN ONE MILE/KILOMETER, RECORD "00". RECORD "97" IF DISTANCE IS MORE THAN 97 MILES/KILOMETERS.	MILE1 IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII	
111	What is the primary source of water for the majority of people in this village/mohalla?	PIPED       01         PUBLIC TAP       02         WELL       03         TUBE WELL       04         RIVER/STREAM/LAKE       05         RAINWATER       06         OTHER       96	

No.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP TO
118	How far is it from here to the nearest place that provides : (IF NEAREST PLACE IS IN VILLAGE/MOHALLA, RECORD '000'. IF DON'T KNOW DISTANCE, RECORD '998'.		
	CONDOMS	Mile1 Kilometer2 In Village/Mohalla000 Don't Know	
	PILL	Mile1 Kilometer2 In Village/Mohalla000 Don't Know998	
	INJECTABLES	Mile1 Kilometer2 In Village/Mohalla000 Don't Know	
	IUD	Mile1 Kilometer2 In Village/Mohalla000 Don't Know	
	VASECTOMY	Mile1 Kilometer2 In Village/Mohalla000 Don't Know998	
	TUBECTOMY	Mile1 Kilometer2 In Village/Mohalla000 Don't Know998	
	NORPLANT (IMPLANT)	Mile1 Kilometer2 In Village/Mohalla000 Don't Know998	
	ANC	Mile1 Kilometer2 In Village/Mohalla000 Don't Know998	
	Delivery	Mile1 Kilometer2 In Village/Mohalla000 Don't Know998	
	PNC	Mile1 Kilometer2 In Village/Mohalla000 Don't Know998	

Section2. Health Service Availability Now we would like to ask you some questions about health facilities from which people in this community can obtain services if they want. We would like for you to tell us about all of the facilities known by the general population of this community that are of specific types. Please start with the ones that are closest to this community.

				203a, What		205 14/5 - 1 - 15	200 M/han did th	207 Fash	200 la tha
201. HEALTH FACILITY	201. Where is the HEALTH FACILITY located?	202. What is HEALTH FACILITY's operating authority?	203. What is NGO FACILITY's operating authority?	services does (Facility) provide?	204. How far in miles/kilometers is the FACILITY located from the center of the community? IF LOCATED IN THE community/ MOHALLA, RECORD '000'	205. What is the shortest time needed to walk to the health facility from center of the community?	206. When did the FACILITY first open?	207. For how long has the HEALTH FACILITY been open?	208. Is the HEALTH FACILITY in this thana/ Union?
01A. HOSPITAL (nearest) Name: Don't know None	District: Upazila: Location:	Government.01 (Skip to 203a) NGO02 Private03 Religious04 Other96 Don't know98	BRAC01 Marie Stopes 02 Smiling Sun .03 UPHCP04 Other96 Don't know98	ANC/PNC A Normal Delivery. B C-section C Child HealthD Family Planning. E Nutrition K Other X Don't KnowY	Mile 1 Kilometer . 2	Minute 1 Hour2	YEAR	Years.	$\begin{array}{l} YES \ 1 \rightarrow 02A \\ NO \ . \ 2 \rightarrow 01B \end{array}$
01B. HOSPITAL (in this Upazila) Name: Don't know None	District: Upazila: Location:	Government . 01 (Skip to 203a) Government . 01 (Skip to 203a) NGO	BRAC	ANC/PNC A Normal Delivery. B C-section C Child Health D Family Planning. E Nutrition K	Mile 1 Kilometer . 2	Minute 1 Hour2	YEAR □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □	Years.	
02A. Upazila Health Complex (nearest) Name: Don't know None	District: Upazila: Location:	Don't know 98 (Skip to 203a)◀ Government . 01		ANC/PNCA Normal Delivery. B C-sectionC Child HealthD Family Planning. E NutritionF OtherX Don't KnowY	Mile 1 Kilometer . 2	Minute 1 Hour2	YEAR	Years.	$\begin{array}{c} \text{YES 1} \rightarrow \text{03A} \\ \text{NO} \ .2 \rightarrow \text{02B} \end{array}$
02B. Upazila Health Complex (in this Upazila) Name: Don't know None	District: Upazila: Location:	Government.01		ANC/PNCA Normal Delivery. B C-sectionC Child HealthD Family Planning. E NutritionF OtherX	Mile 1 Kilometer . 2	Minute 1 Hour2	YEAR □□□ → 03A DK	Years.	

201. HEALTH FACILITY 03A. Family Welfare	201. Where is the HEALTH FACILITY located?	202. What is HEALTH FACILITY's operating authority?	203. What is NGO FACILITY's operating authority?	203a. What services does (Facility) provide?	204. How far in miles/kilometers is the FACILITY located from the center of the community? IF LOCATED IN THE community/ MOHALLA, RECORD '000'	205. What is the shortest time needed to walk to the health facility from center of the community?	206. When did the FACILITY first open?	207. For how long has the HEALTH FACILITY been open?	208. Is the HEALTH FACILITY in this thana/ Union?
Center (neárest) Name: Don't know None	District: Upazila: Location:	Government.01		Normal Delivery. B C-section C Child Health D Family Planning. E Nutrition F Other X Don't Know	Mile 1 Kilometer . 2	Minute 1 Hour2	YEAR	Years.	YES 1 $\rightarrow$ 04A NO . 2 $\rightarrow$ 03B
03B. Family Welfare Center (in this Upazila) Name: Don't know None	District: Upazila: Location:	Government.01		ANC/PNC A Normal Delivery. B C-section C Child HealthD Family Planning. E Nutrition F Other X Don't KnowY	Mile 1 Kilometer . 2	Minute 1 Hour2	YEAR	Years.	
04A. MCWC (nearest) Name: Don't know None	District: Upazila: Location:	Government.01		ANC/PNC A Normal Delivery. B C-section C Child HealthD Family Planning. E Nutrition K Other X Don't KnowY	Mile 1 Kilometer . 2	Minute 1 Hour2	YEAR	Years.	$\begin{array}{l} \text{YES 1} \rightarrow \text{05A} \\ \text{NO} \ . \ 2 \rightarrow \text{04B} \end{array}$
04B. MCWC (in this Upazila) Name: Don't know None	District: Upazila: Location:	Government.01		ANC/PNC A Normal Delivery. B C-section C Child Health D Family Planning. E Nutrition F Other X	Mile 1 Kilometer . 2	Minute 1 Hour2	YEAR	Years.	
05A. NHSDP Static clinic (nearest) Name: Don't know None	District: Upazila: Location:	NHSDP (Rural)05 NHSDP (Urban)06		ANC/PNC A Normal Delivery. B C-section C Child Health D Family Planning. E Nutrition F Other X	Mile 1 Kilometer . 2 DK 998	Minute1 Hour2 DK998	YEAR	Years.	$\begin{array}{l} \text{YES 1} \rightarrow \text{06A} \\ \text{NO} . 2 \rightarrow \text{05B} \end{array}$
04B. NHSDP Static clinic (in this Upazila) Name: Don't know None	District: Upazila: Location:	NHSDP (Rural)05 NHSDP (Urban)06		ANC/PNC A Normal Delivery. B C-section C Child HealthD Family Planning. E Nutrition X Other X Don't KnowY	Mile 1 Kilometer . 2 DK 998	Minute 1 Hour2 DK998	YEAR 06A DK	Years.	

List all of the PRIVATE CLINICS that are available for use by people in this community.
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

201. HEALTH FACILITY	201. Where is the HEALTH FACILITY located?	202. What is HEALTH FACILITY's operating authority?	203. What is NGO FACILI TY's operati ng authori ty?	203a: What services does (Facility) provide?	204. How far in miles/kilometers is the FACILITY located from the center of the community? IF LOCATED IN THE community/ MOHALLA, RECORD '000'	205. What is the shortest time needed to walk to the health facility from center of the community?	206. When did this facility first open?	207. For how long has HEALTH FACILITY been open?	208. Any other ?
06 A. PRIVATE CLINIC (nearest) NAME: DON'T KNOW	District: Upazila: Location:	Private03 Religious04 Other96 Don't know98		ANC/PNCA Normal Delivery B C-sectionC Child HealthD Family Planning E NutritionF OtherX Don't KnowY	Mile 1 Kilometer 2 DK 998	Minute1 Hour2	YEAR	YEARS	YES1 → 06B NO2 → 07A
06B. PRIVATE CLINIC NAME: DON'T KNOW	District: Upazila: Location:	Private03 Religious04 Other96 Don't know		ANC/PNCA Normal Delivery B C-sectionC Child HealthD Family Planning E NutritionF OtherX Don't KnowY	Mile 1 Kilometer 2	Minute1 Hour2	YEAR	YEARS	$\begin{array}{l} \text{YES1} \rightarrow 06\text{C} \\ \text{NO2} \rightarrow 07\text{A} \end{array}$
06C. PRIVATE CLINIC NAME: DON'T KNOW	District: Upazila: Location:	Private03 Religious04 Other96 Don't know		ANC/PNCA Normal Delivery B C-sectionC Child HealthD Family Planning E NutritionF OtherX Don't KnowY	Mile 1 Kilometer 2 DK 998	Minute1 Hour2	YEAR	YEARS	YES1 → 06D NO2 → 07A
06D. PRIVATE CLINIC NAME: DON'T KNOW	District: Upazila: Location:	Private03 Religious04 Other96 Don't know		ANC/PNCA Normal Delivery B C-sectionC Child HealthD Family Planning E Nutrition	Mile 1 Kilometer 2 DK 998	Minute1 Hour2	YEAR07A ↓ → 07A DK9998	YEARS	

List all of the OTH	ER NGO CLINICS th	hat are available f		e in this community				
201. HEALTH FACILITY	201. Where is the HEALTH FACILITY located?	203. What is NGO's operating authority?	203a. What services does (Facility) provide?	204. How far in miles/kilometers is the FACILITY located from the center of the community? IF LOCATED IN THE community/ MOHALLA, RECORD '000'	205. What is the shortest time needed to walk to the health facility from center of the community?	206. When did this facility first open?	207. For how long has HEALTH FACILITY been open?	208. Any others ?
07A. NGO CLINIC (nearest)	District: Upazila:	BRAC01 Marie Stopes . 02 Smiling Sun03 UPHCP04	ANC/PNCA Normal Delivery B C-sectionC Child HealthD Family Planning E	Mile 1 Kilometer 2	Minute 1 Hour 2	YEAR		$\begin{array}{c} \text{YES1} \rightarrow 07\text{B} \\ \text{NO2} \rightarrow 08\text{A} \end{array}$
NAME: DON'T KNOW	Location:	BlueStar05 Other96 Don't know98	Nutrition		DK 998	DK 9998	DK98	
07B. NGO CLINIC	District: Upazila:	BRAC01 Marie Stopes . 02 Smiling Sun03	ANC/PNCA Normal Delivery B C-sectionC	Mile 1 Kilometer 2	Minute 1 Hour 2		YEARS	$YES1 \rightarrow 07C$ $NO2 \rightarrow 08A$
NAME: DON'T KNOW	Location:	UPHCP	Child Health D Family Planning E Nutrition F Other X Don't KnowY	DK998	DK 998	DK	DK98	
07C.NGO CLINIC	District: Upazila:	BRAC01 Marie Stopes . 02 Smiling Sun03	ANC/PNCA Normal Delivery B C-sectionC	Mile 1 Kilometer 2	Minute 1 Hour 2		YEARS	YES1 $\rightarrow$ 07D NO2 $\rightarrow$ 08A
NAME:	Location:	UPHCP	Child Health D Family Planning E Nutrition F	DK998	DK 998	208	DK98	
DON'T KNOW		Don't know 98	OtherX Don't KnowY			DK 9998		
07D. NGO CLINIC	District: Upazila:	BRAC01 Marie Stopes . 02 Smiling Sun03 UPHCP04	ANC/PNCA Normal DeliveryB C-sectionC Child HealthD Family PlanningE	Mile 1 Kilometer 2	Minute 1 Hour 2	YEAR □□□	YEARS	
NAME: DON'T KNOW	Location:	BlueStar	Nutrition F Other X Don't Know Y		DK 998	DK	DK98	
20.1111011	1		1		1		1	

### List all of the OTHER NGO CLINICS that are available for use by people in this community.

List all of the COM	MUNITY CLINICS	that are ava		people in this con	nmunity .			
201. HEALTH FACILITY	201. Where is the HEALTH FACILITY located?	202. What is HEALTH FACILITY's operating authority?	203a. What services does (Facility) provide?	204. How far in miles/kilometers is the FACILITY located from the conter of the community? IF LOCATED IN THE community/ MOHALLA, RECORD '000'	205. What is the shortest time needed to walk to the health facility from center of the community?	206. When did this facility first open?	207. For how long has HEALTH FACILITY been open?	208. Any others ?
08.A. COMMUNITY CLINIC (nearest)	District: Upazila:	GOVt 01	ANC/PNC A Normal Delivery B C-section C Child Health D	Mile 1 Kilometer 2	Minute1 Hour2	YEAR 208	YEARS	$\begin{array}{c} \text{YES 1} \rightarrow \text{08B} \\ \text{NO 2} \rightarrow \text{09A} \end{array}$
NAME: DON'T KNOW	Location:		Family Planning E Nutrition F Other X Don't Know Y		DK998	DK9998	DK98	
08.B. COMMUNITY CLINIC	District: Upazila:	GOVt 01	ANC/PNC A Normal Delivery B C-section C Child Health D	Mile	Minute1 Hour2	YEAR	YEARS	$\begin{array}{c} YES1 \rightarrow 08C \\ NO2 \rightarrow 09A \end{array}$
NAME: DON'T KNOW	Location:		Family Planning E Nutrition F Other X Don't KnowY	DR	DK998	└─► 208 DK9998	DK98	
08.C. COMMUNITY CLINIC	District: Upazila:	GOVt 01	ANC/PNC A Normal Delivery B C-section C Child Health D	Mile	Minute1 Hour2	YEAR	YEARS	$\begin{array}{c} \text{YES 1} \rightarrow \text{08D} \\ \text{NO2} \rightarrow \text{09A} \end{array}$
NAME:	Location:		Family Planning E Nutrition F Other X Don't KnowY	DK	DK998	→ 208 DK9998	DK98	
DON'T KNOW	<b>D</b> : 4 : 4		410/010					
08.D. COMMUNITY CLINIC	District: Upazila: Location:	GOVt 01	ANC/PNC A Normal Delivery B C-section C Child Health D Family Planning E Nutrition F	Mile 1 Kilometer 2 DK	Minute1 Hour2	YEAR ↓ 09A	YEARS	
NAME: DON'T KNOW			OtherY		DIX	DK9998	51	
	1							

List all of the COMMUNITY CLINICS that are available for use by people in this community .

List all of the RURA	AL DISPENSARIE	S that are a		by people in this co	mmunity .			
200. HEALTH FACILITY	201. Where is the HEALTH FACILITY located?	202. What is HEALTH FACILITY's operating authority?	203a. What services does (Facility) provide?	204. How far in miles/kilometers is the FACILITY located from the community? IF LOCATED IN THE community/ MOHALLA, RECORD '000'	205. What is the shortest time needed to walk to the health facility from center of the community?	206. When did this facility first open?	207. For how long has HEALTH FACILITY been open?	208. Any others ?
09.A. Rural Dispensary (nearest) NAME:	District: Upazila: Location:	GOVt 01	ANC/PNC A Normal Delivery B C-section C Child Health D Family Planning E Nutrition F Other X	Mile	Minute1 Hour2	YEAR → 208 DK	YEARS	$\begin{array}{l} \text{YES 1} \rightarrow \text{09B} \\ \text{NO2} \rightarrow \text{10A} \end{array}$
DON'T KNOW 09.B. Rural Dispensary NAME: DON'T KNOW	District: Upazila: Location:	GOVt 01	Don't KnowY ANC/PNCA Normal Delivery B C-sectionC Child HealthD Family PlanningE NutritionF OtherX Don't KnowY	Mile1 Kilometer2 DK998	Minute1 Hour2	YEAR → 208 DK9998	YEARS	$\begin{array}{c} \text{YES 1} \rightarrow \text{09C} \\ \text{NO2} \rightarrow \text{10A} \end{array}$
09.C. Rural Dispensary NAME:	District: Upazila: Location:	GOVt 01	ANC/PNC A Normal Delivery B C-section C Child Health D Family Planning E Nutrition F Other X Don't KnowY	Mile1 Kilometer2 DK998	Minute1 Hour2	YEAR → 208 DK	YEARS	$\begin{array}{c} \text{YES 1} \rightarrow \text{09D} \\ \text{NO2} \rightarrow \text{10A} \end{array}$
DON'T KNOW 09.D. Rural Dispensary NAME: DON'T KNOW	District: Upazila: Location:	GOVt 01	ANC/PNC A Normal Delivery B C-section C Child Health D Family Planning E Nutrition F Other X Don't Know Y	Mile	Minute1 Hour2	YEAR → 10A DK	YEARS DK98	

List all of the RURAL DISPENSARIES that are available for use by people in this community .

201. HEALTH FACILITY	201. Where is the HEALTH FACILITY located?	202. What is HEALTH FACILITY's operating authority?	203. What is NGO FACILITY's operating authority?	203a. What services does (Facility) provide?	204. How far in miles/kilometers is the FACILITY located from the center of the community? IF LOCATED IN THE community/ MOHALLA, RECORD '000'	205. What is the shortest time needed to walk to the health facility from center of the community?	206. When did FACILITY first open?	207. For how long has HEALTH FACILITY been open?	208. Any other?
10. A. SATELLITE CLINIC (nearest) NAME: DON'T KNOW	District: Upazila: Location:	Government. 01 (Skip to 203a) NGO02 Private03 Religious04 Other96 Don't know98 (Skip to 203a)	BRAC01 Marie Stopes 02 Smiling Sun .03 UPHCP04 Other96 Don't know98	ANC/PNC A Normal Delivery B C-section C Child Health D Family Planning E Nutrition F Other X Don't KnowY	Mile 1 Kilometer . 2	Minute 1 Hour 2	YEAR	Years.	YES. 1 →10B NO 2 →11A
10B. SATELLITE CLINIC NAME: DON'T KNOW	District: Upazila: Location:	Government. 01 (Skip to 203a)← NGO02 Private03 Religious04 Other96 Don't know98 (Skip to 203a)←	BRAC01 Marie Stopes 02 Smiling Sun03 UPHCP04 Other96 Don't know98	ANC/PNC A Normal Delivery B C-section C Child Health D Family Planning E Nutrition F Other X Don't KnowY	Mile 1 Kilometer . 2	Minute 1 Hour 2	YEAR	Years.	YES.1 →10C NO2 →11A
10C. SATELLITE CLINIC NAME: DON'T KNOW	District: Upazila: Location:	Government. 01 (Skip to 203a) NGO02 Private03 Religious04 Other96 Don't know98 (Skip to 203a)	BRAC01 Marie Stopes 02 Smiling Sun03 UPHCP04 Other96 Don't know98	ANC/PNC A Normal Delivery B C-section C Child Health D Family Planning E Nutrition F Other X Don't KnowY	Mile 1 Kilometer . 2	Minute 1 Hour2	YEAR	Years.	YES.1→10D NO2→11A
10D. SATELLITE CLINIC NAME: DON'T KNOW	District: Upazila: Location:	Government. 01 (Skip to 203a) ← NGO02 Private03 Religious04 Other96 Don't know98 (Skip to 203a) ←	BRAC01 Marie Stopes 02 Smiling Sun03 UPHCP04 Other96 Don't know98	ANC/PNC A Normal Delivery B C-section C Child Health D Family Planning E Nutrition F Other X Don't KnowY	Mile 1 Kilometer . 2	Minute 1 Hour 2 DK	YEAR ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	Years.	

#### List all of the BIRTHING HUTS that provide services to individuals in this community.

200. HEALTH FACILITY	201. Where is the HEALTH FACILITY located?	203. What is HEALTH FACILITY's operating authority?	203a. What services does (Facility) provide?	204. How far in miles/kilometers is the FACILITY located from the center of this community? IF LOCATED IN THE community/ MOHALLA, RECORD '000'	205. What is the shortest time needed to walk to the health facility from center of the community?	206. When did this facility first open?	207. For how long has HEALTH FACILITY been open?	208. Any others ?
11 A. BIRTHING HUT (nearest)	District: Upazila:	BRAC	ANC/PNC A Normal Delivery B C-section C Child Health D Family Planning	MILE1 KILOMETER2	Minute1 Hour2	YEAR ↓ 208	YEARS	YES1 →11B NO2 → 300
NAME: DON'T KNOW	Location:		Nutrition F Other X	DK998	DK998	DK9998	DK98	
DONTKNOW			Don't Know Y					
11B. BIRTHING HUT	District:	BRAC1 OTHER6	ANC/PNC A Normal Delivery B C-section C	MILE1	Minute1 Hour2	YEAR	YEARS	
NAME:	Upazila:	DON'T KNOW 8	Child HealthD Family Planning			→ 300		
DON'T KNOW	Location:		E NutritionF OtherX	DK998	DK998	DK9998	DK98	
			Don't Know Y					

#### Section 3: List of the Health and Family Planning Workers.

300. Name of the fieldworker and clinic	301. Under what authority does this fieldworker work?	302. What is NGO FACILITY's operating authority?	303. What services does he/she provide?	304. DOES SHE/HE PRO FOLLOWINGS? (READ O		E
01. Name: Clinic Name:	Government01 (Skip to 303) NGO02 Private03 Religious04 Other96 Don't know98 (Skip to 303) Government01	BRAC01 Marie Stopes02 Smiling Sun03 UPHCP04 Other	Maternal Health .A Child HealthB Family Planning .C NutritionD OtherX Don't KnowY Maternal Health .A	Clinic service Courtyard meeting Satellite clinic service Home visit	Yes 1 1 1 1 1 Yes	No 2 2 2 2 2
02. Name: Clinic Name:	(Skip to 303) NGO	Marie Stopes02 Smiling Sun03 UPHCP04 Other	Child HealthB Family Planning .C NutritionD OtherX Don't KnowY	Clinic service Courtyard meeting Satellite clinic service Home visit	1 1 1 1	2 2 2 2
03. Name: Clinic Name:	Government01 (Skip to 303) NGO02 Private03 Religious04 Other96 Don't know98 (Skip to 303)	BRAC         01           Marie Stopes         02           Smiling Sun         03           UPHCP         04           Other         96           Don't know         98	Maternal Health .A Child HealthB Family Planning .C NutritionD OtherX Don't KnowY	Clinic service Courtyard meeting Satellite clinic service Home visit	Yes 1 1 1 1	No 2 2 2 2
04. Name: Clinic Name:	Government01 (Skip to 303) NGO02 Private03 Religious04 Other96 Don't know98 (Skip to 303)	BRAC         01           Marie Stopes         02           Smiling Sun         03           UPHCP         04           Other         96           Don't know         98	Maternal Health .A Child HealthB Family Planning .C NutritionD OtherX Don't KnowY	Clinic service Courtyard meeting Satellite clinic service Home visit	Yes 1 1 1 1	No 2 2 2 2 2
05. Name: Clinic Name:	Government01 (Skip to 303) NGO02 Private03 Religious04 Other96 Don't know98 (Skip to 303)	BRAC         01           Marie Stopes         02           Smiling Sun         03           UPHCP         04           Other         96           Don't know         98	Maternal Health .A Child HealthB Family Planning .C NutritionD OtherX Don't KnowY	Clinic service Courtyard meeting Satellite clinic service Home visit	Yes 1 1 1 1	No 2 2 2 2

Please provide us the name of all health and family planning fieldworkers working in this community.

#### Section 4: List of the Depotholders.

		nd family planning fieldwo		, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i		
400. Name of the Depotholder and clinic	401. Under what authority does this Depotholder work?	402. What is NGO FACILITY's operating authority?	403. What services does he/she provide?	404. DOES SHE/HE PROV FOLLOWINGS? (READ OU		E
01. Name:	Government01 (Skip to 403) NGO02 Private03 Religious04 Other96 Don't know98 (Skip to 403)	BRAC01 Marie Stopes02 Smiling Sun03 UPHCP04 Other96 Don't know98	Maternal Health .A Child HealthB Family Planning .C NutritionD OtherX Don't KnowY	Clinic service Courtyard meeting Satellite clinic service Home visit	Yes 1 1 1 1	No 2 2 2 2
02. Name:	Government01 (Skip to 403) ◀ NGO02 Private03 Religious04 Other96	BRAC         01           Marie Stopes         02           Smiling Sun         03           UPHCP         04           Other         96           Don't know         98	Maternal Health .A Child HealthB Family Planning .C NutritionD OtherX Don't KnowY	Clinic service Courtyard meeting Satellite clinic service	Yes 1 1 1	No 2 2 2
	Don't know 98 (Skip to 403)	8540		Home visit	1	2
03.	Government 01 (Skip to 403) ◀ NGO	BRAC01 Marie Stopes02 Smiling Sun03	Maternal Health .A Child HealthB Family Planning .C	Clinic service	Yes 1	No 2
Name:	Private	UPHCP	NutritionD OtherX Don't KnowY	Courtyard meeting Satellite clinic service Home visit	1 1 1	2 2 2

Please provide us the name of all health and family planning fieldworkers working in this community.

# Section 5: List of Doctors and Pharmacies

No.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP TO
500.	Are there any allopathic/MBBS doctors in or near this community?	YES 1 NO	▶ 502
501.	How far away is the nearest allopathic/MBBS doctor?	MILE1 KILOMETER2 DK	
502.	Are there any homeopathic doctors in or near this community?	YES1 NO2 –	▶ 504
503.	How far away is the nearest homeopathic doctor?	MILE1 KILOMETER2 DK998 THIS VILLAGE/ MOHALLA 000	
504.	Are there any ayurvedic/unani doctors in or near this community?	YES 1 NO 2 -	▶ 506
505.	How far away is the nearest ayurvedic/unani doctor?	MILE	
506.	Are there any pharmacies in or near this community?	YES1 NO2 –	▶ 508
507.	How far away is the nearest pharmacy?	MILE1 KILOMETER2 DK	
508	Are there any shops in this village/mohalla which sell pill/condom?	YES1 NO2 —	510
509	How many shops are in this village/mohalla?	ONE	
510	How far away is the nearest shop?	MILE	
511.	Thanks to the respondents		
	Finishing time	Hour Minute	

Please tell us about the doctors and pharmacies working in this mohalla/village.

FINAL

# USAID NGO HEALTH SERVICE DELIVERY PROJECT (NHSDP) BASELINE SURVEY 2014

#### HOUSEHOLD AND WOMAN'S QUESTIONNAIRE

# ASSOCIATES FOR COMMUNITY AND POPULATION RESEARCH (ACPR) 3/10, Block A, Lalmatia, Dhaka-1207 TELEPHONE: 9114784, 8117926, FAX: 8153321 E-MAIL: acpr@bangla.net

# MITRA AND ASSOCIATES 2/17 IQBAL ROAD, MOHAMMADPUR DHAKA 1207 TELEPHONE:9115503, 8118965, FAX:9126806 E-MAIL:mitra@citech.net

# **MEASURE** Evaluation

Carolina Population Center University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill USA

### USAID NGO HEALTH SERVICE DELIVERY PROJECT (NHSDP) BASELINE SURVEY 2014 HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE

		IDENTIFICAT	ION			
DIVISION	)=2; DHAKA=3; KHULN,	A=4; RAJSHAHI=5; RA	NGPUR=6; SYLHET=7)	-		
DISTRICT				-		
UPAZILA				_		
UNION/WARD						
VILLAGE/MOHALLA/BLOCK	<u> </u>			_		
CLUSTER NUMBER						
HOUSEHOLD NUMBER						
NAME OF THE HOUSEHOL	D HEAD			-		
DOMAIN: URBAN / RURAL						
1 = URBAN PROJECT 2 = URBAN NON PROJECT 3 = RURAL PROJECT						
4 = RURAL NON PROJECT						
CLUSTER IN CHAR OR AR	OUND CHAR AREA		AR AREA IT IN CHAR AREA			
CLUSTER IN SLUM AREA		1= YE	-			
		2= NC INTERVIEWER V				
	1	2	3	FI	NAL VISIT	
DATE				DAY		
INTERVIEWER'S NAME				MONTH	2 0	1 1
INTERVIEWER' S CODE				INTERVIEWE CODE	_	
RESULT CODE*			_	RESULT COD	)E*	
NEXT VISIT: DATE				TOTAL NO. VISITS	OF	
*RESULT CODES: 1 COMPLETED		<u> </u>	·	TOTAL PERSONS II HOUSEHOL		

		IDENTIFICAT	ION				
<ul> <li>2 NO HOUSEHOLD MEMBER AT HOME OR NO COMPETENT RESPONDENT AT HOME AT TIME OF VISIT</li> <li>3 ENTIRE HOUSEHOLD ABSENT FOR EXTENDED PERIOD OF TIME</li> </ul>				ENT	TOTAL ELIGIBLE WOMEN		
4 POSTPONED	ABSEN	FOR EXTENDED PERIC	D OF TIME				
5 REFUSED 6 DWELLING VACANT C 7 DWELLING DESTROY 8 DWELLING NOT FOUN 9 OTHER	ED	RESS NOT A DWELLING			LINE NO. OF RESPONDENT HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAI		
SUPERVISOR		(SPECIFY) FIELD EDITOR		-	I FICE TOR	KE	ED BY
NAME		NAME					

### Informed Consent for Household Questionnaire Title of Research: NGO Health Service Delivery Project (NHSDP) Urban Baseline Survey, 2014 Principal Investigator: Mitra/ACPR Participating Institution: Mitra/ACPR

### Introductory statement:

My name is ...... I am from Mitra/ACPR. To assist in the implementation of socio-development programs in the country, we conduct different types of surveys. We are now conducting a survey about the health of women and children for the NGO Health Service Delivery Program. The survey is funded by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). The data will be used by ICDDR,B, Mitra & Associates, ACPR, the University of North Carolina in Chapel Hill, North Carolina (UNC), USA, and other approved researchers. Your opinion is very important to us.

#### Why the study is being undertaken:

The study will help to understand the state and determinants of health in Bangladesh.

### Who is involved in the study:

You have been selected as a respondent in this study. As part of the survey we would first like to ask some questions about your household which will help us to plan health services.

### What you would have to do if you agree to participate:

If you agree to participate, we will ask you some questions related to physical, demographic, and socio-economic characteristics of the household. The interview will take around 15 minutes of your time.

## What are the risks & benefits of this study:

There is no risk involved in your participation in this interview, rather it will help Government particularly Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MOHFW) and private and NGO sector health providing agencies to formulate policy plans and develop programs.

### **Confidentiality:**

The interview will be conducted in a private setting. Your responses will be kept strictly confidential. Your name will not appear in any report. No names and other identifying information will be included in the data. Only approved researchers will have access to the data, which they will use to prepare the report. All the data will be stored in a locked and secured place.

### Is there any compensation for participating in the study:

Your participation is voluntary and you will not be paid any monetary compensation for your participation in this survey.

## Right to refuse or withdraw:

Your participation in this interview is completely voluntary. You can refuse to respond to any question if you wish. You can also stop the interview at any time. However, we hope that you will participate in this survey since your views are important.

## Who do I contact if I have questions of problem:

If you wish to know more about your rights as a participant in this study you may contact the Bangladesh Medical Research Council (BMRC), Mohakhali, Dhaka, Phone: 8819311, 8828396 or the Institutional Review Board (IRB) at the School of Public Health, CB # 7400, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill, NC 27599-7400 U.S.A., or call, collect if necessary, 001-919-966-3012. You may ask any questions or clarifications before giving your consent for interview regarding the nature of the study. You may also contact Prof. Dr. M Sekander H. Khan, Advisor, ACPR, 3/10, Block A, Lalmatia, Dhaka-1207, Bangladesh. Phone:

8117926, 9114784	
If you do not have any questi	ion, do I have your permission to continue?
Respondent agreed $\downarrow$	2 → Respondent not agreed
Respondent Name: Print:	Signature/Thumb Date:
(If the respondent is u	nder 18 years, guardian will sign)
Name of Interviewer: Date:	Signature

### HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE

LINE NO.	USUAL RESIDENTS	RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD	SEX	RESI- DENCE	AGE	MARITAL STATUS	WOMAN ELIGIBILITY
	Please give me the names of the persons who usually live in your household, starting with the head of the household.	What is the relationship of (NAME) to the head of the household?*	Is (NAME) male or female?	Does (NAME) usually live here?	How old is (NAME)? (IF LESS THAN 1 YEAR, RECORD '00' YEAR	FOR ALL AGED 12 YEARS OR ABOVE What is the current marital status of (NAME)?**	CIRCLE LINE NUMBER OF ALL EVER MARRIED WOMEN, USUAL RESIDENTS (Q4=2), (Q5=1) (Q6 = AGE 12-49) (Q7=1 OR 2)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
			M F	YES NO	IN YEARS	CM FM NM	
01			1 2	1 2		1 2 3	01
02			1 2	1 2		1 2 3	02
03			1 2	1 2		1 2 3	03
04			1 2	1 2		1 2 3	04
05			1 2	1 2		1 2 3	05
06			1 2	1 2		1 2 3	06
07			1 2	1 2		1 2 3	07
08			1 2	1 2		1 2 3	08
09			1 2	1 2		1 2 3	09
10			1 2	1 2		1 2 3	10
11			1 2	1 2		1 2 3	11
12			1 2	1 2		1 2 3	12
13			1 2	1 2		1 2 3	13
14			1 2	1 2		1 2 3	14
15			1 2	1 2		1 2 3	15
16			1 2	1 2		1 2 3	16
17			1 2	1 2		1 2 3	17
18			1 2	1 2		1 2 3	18
19			1 2	1 2		1 2 3	19
20			1 2	1 2		1 2 3	20
TICK H	ERE IF CONTINUATION SH	EET USED					
Just to	make sure that I have a comp						
1	Are there any other persons such as small children or infants YES Go back to household schedule and enter new members in the household schedule.						

Now we would like some information about the people who usually live in your household.

2	In addition, are there any other people w members of your family, such as domest or friends who usually live here?		ES 🗌	Go back to household schedule and enter new members in the household schedule.
9. To	tal number of women circled in column (8	) If none write "0"		
* COD	ES FOR Q.3			
RELA	TIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD:	05 = GRANDCHILD	09 = OT	HER RELATIVE
01 = H	EAD	06 =PARENT	10 =	
02 = V	/IFE OR HUSBAND	07 = PARENT-IN-LAW	ADOPTE STEPCH	ED/FOSTER/
03 = S	ON OR DAUGHTER	08 = BROTHER OR		T RELATED
04 = S	ON-IN-LAW OR DAUGHTER-IN-LAW	SISTER		N'T KNOW

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
10		Piped water	
	What is the main source of drinking water for members of your	Piped into dwelling11	
	household?	Piped to yard/plot12	
		Public tap/stand pipe13	
		Tubewell or borehole21	
		DUG well	
		Protected well	
		Unprotected well	
		Water from Spring	
		Protected spring	
		Unprotected spring	
		Rainwater	
		Tanker truck61	
		Surface water(River/Dam/	
		Lake/pond/stream	
		/canal/irrigation channel)71	
		Bottled water81	
		Other96	
		(Specify)	
11		Flush or pour flush toilet	
	What kind of toilet facility do members of your household usually	Flush to piped sewer system11	
	use?	Flush to septic tank/Flush to pit latrine 12	
		Flush to somewhere else/Flush don't know	
		where13	
		Pit latrine	
		Pit latrine with slab21	
		Pit latrine without slab/open pit22	
		Bucket toilet	
		Hanging toilet/hanging latrine41	
		No facility/bush/field51	▶ 13
		Other96	15
		(Specify)	
12		Yes1	
12	Do you share this toilet with other households?		
10	.,	No2	
13	Does your household have:	Yes No	
		Electricity1 2	
		Radio1 2	
	Read out	Television1 2	
		Mobile telephone1 2	
		Land line telephone1 2	
		Refrigerator1 2	
		Almirah1 2	
		Computer/laptop1 2	
		Electric fan1 2	
		Bicycle1 2	
		Tempo/CNG1 2	
		Motorcycle1 2	
		IPS/generator1 2	

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
		DVD/VCD player1 2	
		Air Conditioner	
14		Natural Floor	
14	Main material of the floor		
		Earth/sand11	
		Rudimentary Floor	
	RECORD OBSERVATION	Wood planks	
		Palm/bamboo22	
		Finished floor	
		Parquet or polished wood	
		Ceramic tiles/Mosaic32	
		Cement	
		Other96	
		(Specify)	
15	Main material of the roof	Natural roofing	
		No roof	
		Thatch/palm leaf/polythene	
	RECORD OBSERVATION	Rudimentary roofing	
		Bamboo21	
		Wood planks22	
		Cardboard23	
		Finished roofing	
		Tin	
		Ceramic Tiles/Tally32	
		Cement	
		Other96	
10		(Specify)	
16	Main material of the exterior walls	Natural Walls	
		No walls11	
		Cane/Palm/Trunks	
	RECORD OBSERVATION	Dirt13	
		Rudimentary walls	
		Bamboo with mud/Bamboo21	
		Stone with mud22	
		Plywood23	
		Cardboard24	
		Finished walls	
		Tin	
		Cement	
		Bricks	

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
		Wood         34           Other96         96	
17	Does your household own any homestead? IF 'NO', PROBE: Does your household own homestead in any other place?	Yes	
18	Does your household own any land (other than the homestead land)?	Yes	Women ▶ ques.
19	How much land does your household own (other than the homestead land)? Amount Specify unit	Acres Decimals	

# WOMAN'S QUESTIONNAIRE

## Face Sheet

IDENTIFICATION	
CLUSTER NUMBER	
HOUSEHOLD NUMBER	
NAME AND LINE NUMBER OF ELIGIBLE WOMAN	

INTERVIEWER VISITS						
	1	2		3	FINAL VI	ISIT
DATE					DAY	
INTERVIEWER'S NAME					MONTH*	·
INTERVIEWER'S CODE					YEAR INTERVIEW CODE	
RESULT CODE*					RESULT	CODE*
NEXT VISIT: DATE TIME					TOTAL N OF VISIT	
*RESULT CODES : 1 COMPLETED 2 NOT AT HOME 3 POSTPONED	5 F 6 F	REFUSED PARTLY COMPLETED RESPONDENT PACITATED		7 OTH		PECIFY)
SUPERVISOR NAME DATE	NAME_				OR	KEYED BY

#### Informed Consent for Woman Questionnaire

Title of Research: NGO Health Service Delivery Project (NHSDP) Urban Baseline Survey, 2014 Principal Investigator: ACPR/Mitra Participating Institution: ACPR/Mitra

#### Introductory statement:

My name is ...... I am from ACPR/Mitra. To assist in the implementation of sociodevelopment programs in the country, we conduct different types of surveys. We are now conducting a survey about the health of women and children for the NGO Health Service Delivery Program. The survey is funded by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). The data will be used by ICDDR,B, Mitra & Associates, ACPR, the University of North Carolina in Chapel Hill, North Carolina (UNC), USA, and other approved researchers. Your opinion is very important to us.

#### Why is the study being conducted:

The study will help to understand the state and determinants of health in Bangladesh.

#### Who is involved in the study:

You have been selected as a respondent in this study. As part of the survey we would first like to ask some questions about yourself and your children which will help us to plan health services.

#### What you would have to do if you agree to participate:

If you agree to participate, we will ask you some questions related to physical, demographic, socio-economic characteristics of the household and to your health and your children's health. The interview will take around 45 minutes of your time.

If you have given birth recently, someone may come back at a later stage to ask further follow-up questions on that delivery. If someone does come back, you can choose whether to participate in the follow up questions at that time.

#### What are the risks & benefits of this study:

There is no risk involved in your participation in this interview, rather it will help Government particularly Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MOHFW) and private and NGO sector health providing agencies to formulate policy plans and develop programs.

#### **Confidentiality:**

The interview will be conducted in a private setting. Your responses will be kept strictly confidential. Your name will not appear in any report. No names and other identifying information will be included in the data. Only approved researchers will have access to the data, which they will use to prepare the report. All the data will be stored in a locked and secured place.

#### Is there any compensation for participating in the study:

Your participation is voluntary and you will not be paid any monetary compensation for your participation in this survey.

#### Right to refuse or withdraw:

Your participation in this interview is completely voluntary. You can refuse to respond to any question if you wish. You can also stop the interview at any time. However, we hope that you will participate in this survey since your views are important.

Who do I contact if I b	ave questions of problem:				
Who do I contact if I have questions of problem: If you wish to know more about your rights as a participant in this study you may contact the Bangladesh Medical Research Council (BMRC), Mohakhali, Dhaka, Phone:8819311, 8828396 or the Institutional Review Board (IRB) at the School of Public Health, CB # 7400, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill, NC 27599-7400 U.S.A., or call, collect if necessary, 001-919-966-3012. You may ask any questions or clarifications before giving your consent for interview regarding the nature of the study. You may also contact Prof. Dr. M Sekander H. Khan, Advisor, ACPR, 3/10, Block A, Lalmatia, Dhaka- 1207, Bangladesh. Phone: 8117926, 9114784. If you do not have any question, do I have your permission to continue?					
Respondent agreed	 ▼	Respondent not agreed	2 + End		
Respondent Name: Date:	Respondent Name:Signature/Thumb Print: Date:				
(If the respondent is under 18 years, guardian will sign)					
Name of Date:	Interviewer:	Signature			

# SECTION 1: RESPONDENT'S BACKGROUND

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
101	RECORD THE TIME STARTED	HOUR	
102	How long have you been living continuously in (NAME OF		
	CURRENT PLACE OF RESIDENCE)? (IF LESS THAN 1 YEAR, RECORD '00' YEAR)	YEARS (Completed year)95	
103	In what month and year were you born?	MONTH	
		DON'T KNOW MONTH98	
		DON'T KNOW YEAR	
104	How old are you?		
	COMPARE AND CORRECT 103 AND /OR 104 IF INCONSISTENT	AGE IN COMPLETED YEARS	
105	Have you ever attended school/madrasha?	YES, SCHOOL1	→ 107
		YES, MADRASHA2 YES. BOTH3	107
		NO	→
400		SCHOOL1	109
106	What type of school did you last attend?	MADRASHA2	
107	What is the highest class you completed? IF NO CLASS WRITE 00	CLASS	
108			
	Interviewer: CHECK 107 and circle in appropriate code:	PRIMARY(00-05)1 SECONDARY OR HIGHER2	▶ 110
	Can you read and write a letter?	YES, EASILY	-
109		YES, WITH DIFFICULTY2	
		NOT AT ALL	→ 112
110	Do you usually read a newspaper or magazine or online	YES1	
110	news?	NO2-	▶ 112
111	How often do you read newspaper or magazine or online news: every day, at least once a week, or less than once a	EVERY DAY1	
	week?	AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK	
	Do you usually listen to the radio or radio on mobile?	LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK	
112		NO2—	→ 114
	How often do you listen to the radio or radio on mobile:	EVERY DAY	
113	every day, at least once a week, less than once a week?	AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK2	
		LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK3	
	Do you usually watch television?	YES1	
114		NO2	116
115	How often do you watch television: every day, at least	EVERY DAY1	
115	once a week, less than once a week?	AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK2	
		LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK	
116	Do you personally have a mobile phone?	120	118
1		NO	1

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
117	Do you have access to a mobile phone?	YES1	
		NO2	
118	Can you read SMS/text message on a mobile phone?	YES1	
		NO2	
119	What is your religion?	ISLAM 1	
		HINDUISM2	
		BUDDHISM 3	
		CHRISTIANITY 4	
		OTHER6	
		(SPECIFY)	

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
120	Do you belong to any of the following organizations? Such		
	as:	YES NO	
		GRAMEEN BANK1 2	
		BRAC1 2	
		PROSHIKA 1 2	
		ASHA1 2	
		TMSS1 2	
		OTHER1 2	
		(SPECIFY)	
121	Are you now married, separated, deserted, divorced, or	CURRENTLY MARRIED 1	
	widowed?	SEPARATED 2	
		DESERTED 3	
		DIVORCED 4	
		WIDOWED 5	
122	Were you married once or more than once?	MARRIED ONCE1	
		MARRIED MORE THAN ONCE2	
123	How old were you when you started living with your (first) husband?	AGE IN YEARS	
124	CHECK 121:	·	
	CODE 1 CIRCLED CODE 2 OR 3 OR 4 O	OR 5 CIRCLED	▶ 129
	$\Box$		123
	•	1	
125	Is your husband staying with you now or is he staying elsewhere?	STAYING WITH ME1	129
		STAYING ELSEWHERE2	
126	How long has your husband been staying away from home?		
	nome :	MONTH	
	(IF LESS THAN 1 MONTH WRITE 00, IF MORE THAN 95		
	MONTHS OR MORE WRITE 95 MONTHS)		
127	How many times did he come home in the past 12		
	months?	DID NOT COME IN THE PAST 12	
		MONTHS	
		MONTH3	
128	When was the last time you saw your husband?		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	IF LESS THAN ONE MONTH WRITE '00'		
129	The government of Bangladesh and NGOs have been		
	conducting programs to provide food support as well		
	as a package of development services to vulnerable people. Now we would like to ask you some questions		
	to know if you or any member of your family are a		
	beneficiary of such programs		
	Is anyone in your household currently a recipient of the	VEO	
1	following government and NGOs assistance schemes?	YES	1

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
	Such as;	NO	
	VGD	VGD 1 2	
	VGF	VGF1 2	
	WIDOW	WIDOW1 2	
	ELDERLY ALLOWANCE	ELDERLY ALLOWANCE 1 2	
	OTHER SCHEMES	OTHER1 2	
		(SPECIFY)	
130	How often did you eat three `square meals' (full stomach	3 MEALS EACH DAY1	
	meals) a day in the past 12 months (not a festival day)?	MOSTLY 3 MEALS EACH DAY2	
		RARELY (3 MEALS PER DAY1-6 TIMES IN YEAR)3	
		NEVER4	
131	Do you have a Shurjer Hashi health card?	YES1	
		NO2	

# Section 2: Reproduction

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
	Now I would like to ask you some questions about you	r childbearing.	
201	Have you ever given birth?	YES1 No2	▶ 206
202	Do you have any sons or daughters to whom you have given birth who are now living with you?	YES1 NO2	► ₂₀₄
203	How many sons live with you? And how many daughters live with you? IF NONE, RECORD "00".	SONS AT HOME	
204	Do you have any sons or daughters to whom you have given birth who are alive but do not live with you?	YES	► 206
205	How many sons are alive but do not live with you? And how many daughters are alive but do not live with you?	SONS ELSEWHERE	
206	IF NONE, RECORD "00". Have you ever given birth to a boy or girl who was born alive but later died? IF NO, PROBE: Any baby who cried or showed signs of life but survived only a few hours or days?	YES1 NO2	▶ 208
207	In all, how many boys have died? And how many girls have died? IF NONE, RECORD "00".	BOYS DEAD	
208	INTERVIEWER: SUM ANSWERS TO 203, 205, and 207, AND ENTER TOTAL. IF NONE, RECORD "00".	TOTAL	
209	INTERVIEWER:CHECK Q.208: Just to make sure that I have this right: you have had in TO correct?	TAL births during your life. Is that	
210	Interviewer: Check Q.208 and circle in appropriate code	One or more births1 No births2	► 301

211. Now I would like to record the names of all your children you have given birth to since January 2011 whether alive, living with you, or dead, or living outside of your home, starting with the youngest one

				UNGEST TO OLDEST E		NAME WAS GIVEN, RE	CORD 'NO
212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219
Line no.	What name is/was given to your (youngest/ next) baby?	Were any of these births twins?	Is (NAM E) a boy or a girl?	In what month and year was (NAME) born? PROBE: What is his/her birthday	Is (NAME) still alive?	How old was (NAME) at his/her last birthday? RECORD AGE IN COMPLETED YEARS. (IF LESS THAN 1YEAR RECORD 00)	Does (NAME) live with you or outside?
1	Name:	Yes1 No2	Boy .1 Girl2	Month	Yes1 − No2	Age in years .	Home 1 Outside 2
				If month and year of birth is before January 2011, skip to 220	Next child		
2	Name:	Yes1 No2	Boy .1 Girl2	Month	Yes1 − No2	Age in years .	Home 1 Outside 2
				If month and year of birth is before January 2011, skip to 220	Next child		
3	Name:	Yes1 No2	Boy .1 Girl2	Month	Yes1 No2	Age in years .	Home 1 Outside 2
				If month and year of birth is before January 2011, skip to 220	Next child		
4	Name:	Yes1 No2	Boy .1 Girl2	Month	Yes1 [−] No2	Age in years.	Home 1 Outside 2
				If month and year of birth is before January 2011, skip to 220	Skip to 220		

220	INTERVIEWER: CHECK Q. 216 AND	BIRTH SINCE JANUARY 2011	
	WRITE TOTAL NUMBER OF LIVE		

BIRTHS RECORDED IN Q. 216 SINCE JANUARY 2011.	
IF NONE, RECORD '0'	

# SECTION 3: CONTRACEPTION

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
301	Interviewer: Check Q.121 and circle in appropriate code.	CURRENTLY MARRIED1SEPARATED2DESERTED3DIVORCED4WIDOWED5	► ₃₂₃
302	Are you pregnant now?	YES1 NO2 UNSURE8	► 304
303	How many months pregnant are you?	MONTHS	➡ 313
	WOULD LIKE TO TALK ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING - THE	VARIOUS WAYS OR METHODS THAT A C	OUPLE
304	Are you currently doing something or using any method to delay or avoid getting pregnant?	YES1 NO2-	► 313
305	Which method are you using? CIRCLE ALL MENTIONED IF MORE THAN ONE METHOD MENTIONED, FOLLOW SKIP INSTRUCTION FOR HIGHEST METHOD IN LIST	FEMALE STERILIZATION       A         MALE STERILIZATION       B         IUD       C         IMPLANTS       D         INJECTABLES       E         PILL/MINI PILL       F         CONDOM       G         SAFE PERIOD/PERIODIC         ABSTINENCE       L         WITHDRAWAL       M         LAM       N         OTHER       X         (SPECIFY)	<ul> <li>→ 308</li> <li>→ 321</li> </ul>
306	In what facility did the sterilization take place?	PUBLIC SECTOR         HOSPITAL/MEDICAL COLLEGE         FAMILY WELFARE CENTRE         UPAZILA HEALTH COMPLEX         MCWC         14         OTHER PUBLIC SECTOR         (SPECIFY)         NGO SECTOR         SMILING SUN CLINIC         21         MARIE STOPES CLINIC         41	
	(LOCATION)	OTHER NGOS45 PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR PRIVATEHOSPITAL/ CLINIC51 QUALIFIED DOCTOR'S CHAMBER .52	

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
		OTHER96	
		(SPECIFY)	
		DON'T KNOW98	
307	In what month and year was the sterilization performed?		•
		YEAR	310
308	Where did you obtain (CURRENT METHOD) the last time?	PUBLIC SECTOR HOSPITAL/MEDICAL COLLEGE11 FAMILY WELFARE CENTRE	
		MCWC14 RURAL DISPENSARY/	
	(NAME OF PLACE/NAME OF WORKER)	COMMUNITY CLINIC15 SATELLITE CLINIC/ EPI OUTREACH SITE16	
		HA17	
	(1.000171011)	FWA18	
	(LOCATION)	NGO SECTOR	
		SMILING SUN	
		STATIC CLINIC21 SATELLITE CLINIC22	
		COMMUNITY SERVICE PROVIDER (CSP)/DEPOTHOLDER/SERVICE PROMOTER23	
		MARIE STOPES	
		STATIC CLINIC	
		SATELLITE CLINIC32	
		FIELD WORKER	
		STATIC CLINIC	
		SATELLITE CLINIC	
		FIELD WORKER43	
		BRAC FIELD WORKER/SASTHYA SEBIKA44 OTHER NGOS	
		STATIC CLINIC45	
		SATELLITE CLINIC	
		FIELD WORKER47	
		PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR	
		PRIVATEHOSPITAL/ CLINIC51	
		QUALIFIED DOCTOR52	
		VILLAGE DOCTOR53	
		PHARMACIST/PHARMACY54	
		TRADITIONAL HEALER/ KABIRAJ55	
		SHOP61	

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
		OTHER96	
		(SPECIFY)	
		DON'T KNOW98	
309	Since what month and year have you been using (CURRENT METHOD) without stopping?	MONTH	
		YEAR	
310	In the last three months have you experienced any side	YES1	
	effects or complications with your/your husband's current FP method?	NO2 ⁻	▶ 323
311	Did you/your husband discuss these side effects or	YES1 _۲	
	complications with anybody?	NO2	323
		Don't know about husband3	
312	Whom did you have this discussion with?	HUSBAND A	
		HEALTH WORKER	
		NHSDP HEALTH WORKER B	323
		OTHER HEALTH WORKERS C	525
		FRIEND/RELATIVE/NEIGHBOURD	
		OTHER(Specify)X	
313	Have you ever used anything or tried in any way to delay	YES1	
	or avoid getting pregnant?	NO2	
314	Do you think you will use a contraceptive method to delay	YES	316
	or avoid pregnancy at any time in the future?	NO2	
315	What is the main reason that you think you will not use a	FERTILITY-RELATED REASONS	
	contraceptive method at any time in the future?	INFREQUENT SEX/NO SEX01	
		MENOPAUSAL/HYSTERECTOMY02	
		SUBFECUND/INFECUND03	
		WANTS AS MANY CHILDREN AS	
		POSSIBLE04	
		OPPOSITION TO USE	
		RESPONDENT OPPOSED11	
		HUSBAND OPPOSED12	
		OTHERS OPPOSED13	
		RELIGIOUS PROHIBITION14	
		LACK OF KNOWLEDGE	
		KNOWS NO METHOD21	323
		KNOWS NO SOURCE22	
		METHOD-RELATED REASONS	
		HEALTH CONCERNS31	
		FEAR OF SIDE EFFECTS	
		LACK OF ACCESS/TOO FAR33	
		COSTS TOO MUCH	
		INCONVENIENT TO USE	
		INTERFERES WITH BODY'S	
		NORMAL PROCESSES	
		OTHER(SPECIFY)	
		DON'T KNOW	
		WITHIN1 YEAR1	+

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
	future?	2-3 YEARS2	
		AFTER 3 YEARS3	
		NOT YET DECIDED4	
317	Which contraceptive method would you prefer to use?	FEMALE STERILIZATION01	
	······································	MALE STERILIZATION	
		IUD	
		IMPLANTS	
		INJECTABLES05	
		PILL/MINI PILL	
		CONDOM	
		SAFE PERIOD/PERIODIC	
		ABSTINENCE	
		WITHDRAWAL	
		OTHER96	
040		(SPECIFY) CODE 1 IS CIRCLED1	
318	Interviewer: Check 316 and circle in appropriate code.		► 204
		CODE 2, 3 OR 4 IS CIRCLED2	321
319	Have you had any discussions regarding family planning use with anybody?	YES1	
		NO2	321
320	Whom did you have this discussion with?	HUSBANDA	
		HEALTH WORKER	
		NHSDP WORKERB	
		OTHER HEALTH WORKERS C	
		FRIEND/RELATIVE/NEIGHBOUR D	
		OTHER (Specify)X	
321	Do you know of a place where you can obtain a method	YES1	
	of family planning?	NO2	► 323
322	Where/From whom can you get the method?	PUBLIC SECTOR	
		HOSPITAL/MEDICAL COLLEGE A	
		FAMILY WELFARE CENTREB	
		UPAZILA HEALTH COMPLEX	
		MCWCD	
		RURAL DISPENSARY/	
		COMMUNITY CLINICE	
	(NAME OF PLACE/NAME OF WORKER)	SATELLITE CLINIC/	
		EPI OUTREACH SITE	
		HA/FWAG	
		NGO SECTOR	
	(LOCATION)	SMILING SUN	
		STATIC CLINIC	
		SATELLITE CLINIC	
		COMMUNITY SERVICE PROVIDER	
		(CSP)/DEPOTHOLDERJ	
		MARIE STOPES	
		STATIC CLINIC	
		SATELLITE CLINIC	
		FIELD WORKER	

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
		UPHCP	
	(NAME OF PLACE/NAME OF WORKER)	STATIC CLINICN	
		SATELLITE CLINICO	
		FIELD WORKER P	
		BRAC	
	(LOCATION)	FIELD WORKER/SASTHYA SEBIKAQ	
		OTHER NGOS	
		STATIC CLINICR	
		SATELLITE CLINIC	
		FIELD WORKER T	
		PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR	
		PRIVATEHOSPITAL/ CLINIC	
		QUALIFIED DOCTORV	
		VILLAGE DOCTOR/ TRADITIONAL HEALER/ KABIRAJW	
		PHARMACIST/PHARMACYY	
		SHOPZ	
		OTHERX	
		(SPECIFY)	
323	Now we would like to talk about possible problems that a	SEVERE HEADACHE/BLURRY VISION/	
	woman might face when she is going to have a child.	HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE/	
		PRE-ECLAMSIA A	
		EDEMA B	
	What are the complications or problems during	CONVULSION/ECLAMSIAC	
	pregnancy/ that may threaten the life of the mother?	EXCESSIVE VAGINAL BLEEDING D	
		FOUL-SMELLING DISCHARGE WITH	
	What are the complications or problems during delivery that may threaten the life of the mother?	HIGH FEVER E	
		JAUNDICEF	
		TETANUSG	
	What are the complications or problems after the delivery	BABY'S HAND OR FEET OUT/	
	that may threaten the life of the mother?	BABY IN WRONG POSITION H	
		PROLONGED LABORI	
		OBSTRUCTED LABORJ	
	Any other?	RETAINED PLACENTA K	
		TORN UTERUSL	
		OTHERX	
		(SPECIFY)	
		DON'T KNOW Y	

### SECTION 4: BIRTH PLANNING

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
401	Interviewer: Check 302 and circle in appropriate code.	YES	<b>5</b> 01
402	Have decisions been made regarding where you will have your delivery?	NO CODE IS CIRCLED4           YES1           NO2 ⁻	▲ 405
403	How many months pregnant were you when you made the decision on the place of your delivery?	MONTHS	
404	Where was it decided to have the delivery?	HOME	410
405	Have decisions been made regarding who will assist your delivery?	YES1 NO2-	▶ 410
406	How many months pregnant were you when you decided who will assist your delivery?	MONTHS	
407	Who was decided will assist in the delivery?	HEALTH PROFESSIONAL         QUALIFIED DOCTOR       A         NURSE/MIDWIFE/PARAMEDIC       B         FAMILY WELFARE VISITOR       C         COMMUNITY SKILED BIRTH       A         ATTENDANTS (CSBA)       D         MA/SACMO       E         HA       F         FWA       G         OTHER PERSON       TRAINED TRADITIONAL BIRTH         ATTENDANT (TTBA)       H         UNTRAINED TBA (DAI)       I         VILLAGE DOCTOR       J         HOMEOPATH       K         TRADITIONAL HEALER/ KABIRAJ.L       RELATIVES         NEIGHBOUR/FRIENDS       N	410

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
		OTHERX	
		(SPECIFY)	
408	Are any of these Smiling Sun providers?	YES1	
		NO2	410
409	Which type of Smiling Sun providers?	QUALIFIED DOCTOR A	
	,, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	NURSE/MIDWIFE/PARAMEDIC B	
410	Has there been any discussion in your family about: (Read out)	410A How many months pregnant were you when you discussed? (If 'DK' write '98')	
	<ul> <li>a) Where to seek assistance in case of emergency?</li> <li>b) Whom to call in case of emergency?</li> <li>c) Make arrangement for transport in case of emergency?</li> <li>d) Make arrangement for money in case of emergency?</li> </ul>	No Yes         Where to seek 2       Months         Who to call	
411	During this pregnancy have you seen anyone for a medical check-up?	YES1 NO	► 413
412	How many months pregnant were you when you first received medical check-up i.e., antenatal care for this pregnancy?	MONTHS	
413	During this pregnancy, have any of the following been tested or measured? (Read out)	YES NO	
		WEIGHT1 2	
	A. Weight?	HEIGHT1 2	
	B. Height?	BLOOD PRESSURE	
	C. Blood pressure (put a cuff on your arm with air		
	pumped into it)?	URINE1 2	
	D. Urine?	BLOOD1 2	
	E. Blood?	EYE FOR ANEMIA1 2	
	F. Eye for anemia?	ULTRASONOGRAM1 2	
	G. Ultrasonogram	ABDOMINAL EXAMINATION 1 2	
	H. Abdominal examination		
414	I would like to ask some questions on whether you have seen/heard of Shurjer Hashi's 'MAYER Bank'		
	Have you board about Shuriar Hashi (MAVED Bask?)	Yes1	<b>- - - - - - - - - -</b>
	Have you heard about Shurjer Hashi 'MAYER Bank'?	No2	<b>5</b> 01
415	During this pregnancy, have you used a Shurjer Hashi	YES1	
	Mayer Bank to save money?	NO2	

# SECTION 5: PREGNANCY, POSTNATAL CARE AND BREASTFEEDING

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
501	CHECK: 220		
		NO BIRTH SINCE	
	SINCE JANUARY 2011	JANUARY 2011	▶ 601
502	INTERVIEWER: CHECK 212 AND ENTER LINE NUMBE STATUS IN Q.504 OF THE YOUNGEST CHILD WHO WA TWINS, WRITE THE NAME AND LINE NUMBER OF TH	AS BORN SINCE JANUARY 2011. IF	
503	LINE NUMBER FROM 212		
504	NAME FROM 213 AND SURVIVAL STATUS FROM 217		
504			
	Now I would like to ask you some questions about you years.	ur most recent birth born in the last three	
		Last child	
505	When you were pregnant with (NAME), did you see	YES1	
	anyone for a medical check-up?	NO2	► 512
506	Whom did you see?	HEALTH PROFESSIONAL	
	Anyone else? (MULTIPLE RESPONSE) PROBE TO IDENTIFY EACH TYPE OF PERSON AND RECORD ALL MENTIONED.	QUALIFIED DOCTOR       A         NURSE/MIDWIFE/PARAMEDIC       B         FAMILY WELFARE VISITOR       C         COMMUNITY SKILLED BIRTH       A         ATTENDANTS (CSBA)       D         MA/SACMO       E         HA       F         FWA       G         SMILING SUN       QUALIFIED DOCTOR         QUALIFIED DOCTOR       H         NURSE/MIDWIFE/PARAMEDIC       I         FIELD WORKER/COMMUNITY       SERVICE PROVIDER         SERVICE PROVIDER       J         OTHER NGO       SHASTHA SEBIKA         K       FIELD WORKER         L       OTHER PERSON         TRAINED TRADITIONAL BIRTH         ATTENDANT (TTBA)       N         VILLAGE DOCTOR       O         HOMEOPATH       P         TRADITIONAL HEALER/ KABIRAJ.Q       OTHER	
507	How many months pregnant were you when you first received medical check-up i.e., antenatal care for this	(SPECIFY) MONTHS DON'T KNOW	

	pregnancy?		
508	How many times did you receive a medical check-up during this pregnancy?	NO. OF TIMES	

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
509	Where did you get your (last) antenatal check-up?	HOME01	
		PUBLIC SECTOR	
		HOSPITAL/MEDICAL COLLEGE11	
		FAMILY WELFARE CENTRE	
		UPAZILA HEALTH COMPLEX	
		MCWC14	
		RURAL DISPENSARY/	
		COMMUNITY CLINIC	
	(NAME OF PLACE)	SATELLITE CLINIC/	
		EPI OUTREACH SITE	
		SMILING SUN	
		STATIC CLINIC	
	(LOCATION)	SATELLITE CLINIC	
		MARIE STOPES	
		STATIC CLINIC23	
		SATELLITE CLINIC	
		UPHCP	
		STATIC CLINIC25	
		SATELLITE CLINIC	
		OTHER NGO	
		STATIC CLINIC27	
		SATELLITE CLINIC	
		PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR	
		PRIVATE HOSPITAL/CLINIC	
		QUALIFIED DOCTOR'S CHAMBER.42	
		VILLAGE DOCTOR'S CHAMBER43	
		PHARMACIST/PHARMACY44	
		HOMEOPATH DOCTOR'S CHAMBER45	
		TRADITIONAL HEALER/ KABIRAJ'S	
		CHAMBER46	
		OTHER 96	
		(SPECIFY)	
		DON'T KNOW98	
510	During this check up, did the health providers	YES1	
	discuss the use of clean Delivery Kit for the delivery? SHOW THE DELIVERY KIT	NO2	
511	As part of your antenatal care during this pregnancy,	YES	
	were any of the following done at least once:	NO	
	A. Were you weighed?		
	B. Was your height measured?		
	C. Was you blood pressure measured (putting a cuff	WEIGHT1 2	
	on your arm with air pumped into it)?	HEIGHT1 2	
	D. Did you give urine sample?	BLOOD PRESSURE1 2	513
	E. Did you give blood sample?		<b></b>
	F. Were your eyes checked for anemia?	URINE1 2	-
	G. Did you have an ultrasonography?	BLOOD1 2	

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
	H. Abdominal examination	EYE FOR ANEMIA1 2	
	I. Did you receive counselling on danger signs of	ULTRASONOGRAPHY1 2	
	pregnancy?	ABDOMINAL EXAMINATION1 2	
		COUNSELLING <u>1 2</u>	
512	Why did you not see anyone?	TOO FAR A	
		INCONVENIENT SERVICE HOUR B	
	(MULTIPLE RESPONSE)	UNPLEASANT STAFFC	
		LACK OF EXPERIENCED STAFF D	
	PROBE TO IDENTIFY ALL REASONS AND	LACK OF PRIVACY E	
	RECORD ALL MENTIONED.	INADEQUATE DRUG SUPPLY F	
		LONG WAITING TIMEG	
		SERVICE TOO EXPENSIVE	
		RELIGIOUS REASONI	
		NOT NEEDED/NOT NECESSARYJ	
		DID NOT KNOW OF NEED FOR CAREK	
		UNABLE TO GO/NOT PERMITTED TO	
		LEAVE HOUSEL	
		DID NOT KNOW OF A PLACE/DID	
		NOT KNOW WHERE TO GO	
		HUSBAND/FATHER IN LAW/ MOTHER	
		IN LAW DOESN'T APPROVEN	
		OTHERX	
		(SPECIFY)	
513	Did you take any iron tablet or iron syrup during this	YES1	
	pregnancy?	NO2	
	SHOW TABLET/SYRUP.	DON'T KNOW8-	515
514	How many days did you take iron tablet or iron syrup	Number of days	
	for during this pregnancy?		
	PROBE WEEKS/MONTHS DURING REGNANCY	DON T KNOW	
		HEALTH PROFESSIONAL	
515	Who assisted with the delivery of (NAME)?	QUALIFIED DOCTORA	
	A	NURSE/MIDWIFE/PARAMEDICB	
	Anyone else?	FAMILY WELFARE VISITOR C	
		FAMILY WELFARE VISITOR C COMMUNITY SKILLED BIRTH	
	PROBE FOR THE TYPE OF PERSON AND	FAMILY WELFARE VISITOR C	
		FAMILY WELFARE VISITOR C COMMUNITY SKILLED BIRTH ATTENDANTS (CSBA) D MA/SACMOE HAF	
	PROBE FOR THE TYPE OF PERSON AND	FAMILY WELFARE VISITOR C COMMUNITY SKILLED BIRTH ATTENDANTS (CSBA) D MA/SACMO E HA F FWA	
	PROBE FOR THE TYPE OF PERSON AND	FAMILY WELFARE VISITOR C COMMUNITY SKILLED BIRTH ATTENDANTS (CSBA) D MA/SACMO E HA F FWA G OTHER PERSON	
	PROBE FOR THE TYPE OF PERSON AND	FAMILY WELFARE VISITOR C COMMUNITY SKILLED BIRTH ATTENDANTS (CSBA) D MA/SACMO E HA F FWA	
	PROBE FOR THE TYPE OF PERSON AND	FAMILY WELFARE VISITOR C COMMUNITY SKILLED BIRTH ATTENDANTS (CSBA) D MA/SACMO E HA	518
	PROBE FOR THE TYPE OF PERSON AND	FAMILY WELFARE VISITOR C COMMUNITY SKILLED BIRTH ATTENDANTS (CSBA) D MA/SACMO E HA	518
	PROBE FOR THE TYPE OF PERSON AND	FAMILY WELFARE VISITOR C COMMUNITY SKILLED BIRTH ATTENDANTS (CSBA) D MA/SACMO E HA F FWA G OTHER PERSON TRAINED TRADITIONAL BIRTH ATTENDANT (TTBA) H UNTRAINED TBA (DAI) I VILLAGE DOCTOR J HOMEOPATH	518
	PROBE FOR THE TYPE OF PERSON AND	FAMILY WELFARE VISITOR       C         COMMUNITY SKILLED BIRTH       ATTENDANTS (CSBA)       D         MA/SACMO       E       HA         FWA       G       G         OTHER PERSON       TRAINED TRADITIONAL BIRTH       ATTENDANT (TTBA)         UNTRAINED TBA (DAI)       J       J         VILLAGE DOCTOR       J       HOMEOPATH         K       TRADITIONAL HEALER/ KABIRAJ       L         RELATIVES       M       K	518
	PROBE FOR THE TYPE OF PERSON AND	FAMILY WELFARE VISITOR       C         COMMUNITY SKILLED BIRTH       ATTENDANTS (CSBA)       D         MA/SACMO       E       HA         FWA       G       G         OTHER PERSON       TRAINED TRADITIONAL BIRTH       ATTENDANT (TTBA)         UNTRAINED TBA (DAI)       I       I         VILLAGE DOCTOR       J       HOMEOPATH         K       TRADITIONAL HEALER/ KABIRAJ       K	518
	PROBE FOR THE TYPE OF PERSON AND	FAMILY WELFARE VISITOR       C         COMMUNITY SKILLED BIRTH       ATTENDANTS (CSBA)       D         MA/SACMO       E       E         HA       F       F         FWA       G       G         OTHER PERSON       TRAINED TRADITIONAL BIRTH       ATTENDANT (TTBA)         UNTRAINED TBA (DAI)       I       VILLAGE DOCTOR         UNTRAINED TBA (DAI)       J       HOMEOPATH         K       TRADITIONAL HEALER/ KABIRAJ       L         RELATIVES       M       NEIGHBOUR/FRIENDS       N	518
	PROBE FOR THE TYPE OF PERSON AND	FAMILY WELFARE VISITOR       C         COMMUNITY SKILLED BIRTH       ATTENDANTS (CSBA)       D         MA/SACMO       E       HA         FWA       G       G         OTHER PERSON       TRAINED TRADITIONAL BIRTH       ATTENDANT (TTBA)         UNTRAINED TBA (DAI)       J       J         VILLAGE DOCTOR       J       HOMEOPATH         K       TRADITIONAL HEALER/ KABIRAJ       L         RELATIVES       M       K	518

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
516	Were any of these Smiling Sun providers?	YES1	
		NO2	518
517	Which types of Smiling Sun providers were these?	QUALIFIED DOCTORA	
	5	NURSE/MIDWIFE/PARAMEDICB	
518	Where did you give birth to (NAME)?	HOME	► 520
		PUBLIC SECTOR	
		HOSPITAL/MEDICAL COLLEGE	
	(NAME OF PLACE)	UPAZILA HEALTH COMPLEX	
		MATERNAL AND CHILD	
		WELFARE CENTER (MCWC)23	
		FAMILY WELFARE CENTER	
	(LOCATION)	NGO SECTOR	
		SMILING SUN STATIC CLINIC	
		MARIE STOPES CLINIC	
		UPHCP CLINIC	
		OTHER NGO HOSPITAL/ CLINIC 34	
		BRAC BIRTHING HUT 35	
		PRIVATE SECTOR	
		PVT. HOSPITAL/CLINIC41	
		OTHER	
		(SPECIFY)	
519	What was the main reason for choosing this facility?	It is safe01	
	(REFER TO Q518)?	Service Provider's are known02 Near to my house03	
		Low cost	
		Service Providers behave nicely	
		Medicine available06 Have done ANC07	
		Previous delivery done	
		Husband chose	
		Other family members chose10	
		Referred by Service provider11	
		Other96	
		(Specify)	
520	Did you or any of your family members ever use a	YES1 NO2	
	mobile phone to get health services or advice for you or (NAME) during pregnancy, delivery?		525
521	What reasons were the mobile phone used for?	Finding out what to doA	
		Contacting service providerB	
	(MULTIPLE RESPONSE)	Arranging transportC Collecting moneyD	
	PROBE TO IDENTIFY ALL REASONS AND	Facilitating delivery at homeE	
	RECORD ALL MENTIONED.	Other (Specify)X	
522	Who was contacted?		
		HEALTH PROFESSIONAL	
	(MULTIPLE RESPONSE)		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	NURSE/MIDWIFE/PARAMEDICB FAMILY WELFARE VISITORC	
	PROBE TO IDENTIFY EACH TYPE OF PERSON	COMMUNITY SKILLED BIRTH	
	AND RECORD ALL MENTIONED.	ATTENDANTS (CSBA) D	
		MA/SACMOE	
		HAF	

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
		FWAG	
		SMILING SUN QUALIFIED DOCTORH NURSE/MIDWIFE/PARAMEDICI COMMUNITY SERVICE PROVIDER/FIELD WORKERJ	
		OTHER NGO SHASTHA SEBIKAK FIELD WORKERL	
		OTHER PERSON TRAINED TRADITIONAL BIRTH ATTENDANT (TTBA)M UNTRAINED TBA (DAI)N VILLAGE DOCTORO HOMEOPATHP TRADITIONAL HEALER/ KABIRAJQ NEIGHBOUR/RELATIVE/FRIENDR	
		OTHERX	
523	I would like to ask some questions on whether you have seen/heard of Shurjer Hashi's 'MAYER Bank'	(SPECIFY)	
	During the pregnancy with (Name of youngest child), did you see/hear about Shurjer Hashi 'MAYER Bank'?	YES1 No2 ⁻	▶ 525
524	During that time, did you use a Shurjer Hashi Mayer Bank to save money?	YES1 NO2	
525	INTERVIEWER: CHECK Q518 AND CIRCLE IN APPROPRIATE CODE	Code 11 (Home) is circled1 Code 11 (Home) is not circled2	531
526	Now I would like to ask you some specific questions about what was done with (NAME) during and immediately following delivery		
	Was a Clean Delivery Kit used during the delivery of (NAME)? SHOW THE DELIVERY KIT	YES1 NO2 DON'T KNOW8	► 529
527	Who bought the delivery kit?	MYSELF1 HUSBAND/FAMILY2 BIRTH ATTENDANT3 OTHER(Specify)6	
528	Was it bought from a 'Shurjer Hashi' outlet?	YES	
529	What was used to cut the cord?	BLADE FROM DELIVERY BAG1      BLADE FROM OTHER SOURCE      2      BAMBOO STRIPS	

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
		OTHER	531
530.	Was thesterilized or boiled (instrument) before the cord was cut?	YES	
531	Was anything applied to the cord immediately after cutting and tying it?	YES	533
532	What was applied to the cord after it was cut and tied? Anything else?	ANTIBIOTICS (POWDER/OINTMENT)A ANTISEPTIC (DETOL/ SAVLON/HEXISOL)B SPIRIT/ALCOHOLC CHLOROXIDINED MUSTARD OIL WITH GARLICE CHEWED RICEF TURMERIC JUICE/POWDERG GINGER JUICEH SHIDURI BORIC POWDERJ GENTIAN VIOLET (BLUE INK)K TALCUM POWDERL MUSTARD OILM ASH/BURNT SOIL/GOAT DUNGN OTHERX (SPECIFY) DON'T KNOWY	
533	How long after delivery was (NAME) bathed for the first time? IF LESS THAN ONE DAY, RECORD IN HOURS.	Immediatley       0       00         Hours       1       1         Days       2       1         Weeks       3       1         Not bath       997       998	
534	IF LESS THAN ONE WEEK, RECORD IN DAYS. How long after birth was (NAME) dried?	<5 minutes1 5-9 minutes2 10+ minutes3 Not dried4 Dont know8	
535	After the birth, was (NAME) put directly on the bare skin of your chest?	YES1 NO2 DONT KNOW8	

536       After (name) was boom health?         537       How long after the diske place?         1F WITHIN TWO DA       IF 2 DAYS OR MORE         1F 2 DAYS OR MORE       RECORD DAYS, OTWEEKS         538       Who checked on you         538       PROBE FOR MOST         539       Where did this first of PROBE TO IDENTIFAND CIRCLE THE ADDITION THE AND CIRCLE THE ADDITION	) FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP	
health?         537       How long after the d take place?         IF WITHIN TWO DA IF 2 DAYS OR MOR RECORD DAYS, OT WEEKS         538       Who checked on you         538       PROBE FOR MOST         539       Where did this first of PROBE TO IDENTIFAND CIRCLE THE AND CIRC	WOMAN A PICTURE OF IN POSITION			
take place?         IF WITHIN TWO DA         IF 2 DAYS OR MOR         RECORD DAYS, OT         WEEKS         538         Who checked on you         PROBE FOR MOST         9ROBE FOR MOST         539         Where did this first of         PROBE TO IDENTIF         AND CIRCLE THE A         IF UNABLE TO DET	born, did any one check on your	YES1 NO2 -	► 542	
538       Who checked on you         PROBE FOR MOST         PROBE FOR MOST         539         Where did this first of PROBE TO IDENTIF         AND CIRCLE THE A         IF UNABLE TO DET	e delivery did the first check-up DAYS RECORD HOURS DRE AND WITHIN ONE WEEK OTHER WISE RECORD IN	HOURS		
PROBE TO IDENTIF AND CIRCLE THE A	vour health at that time?	JOINT FINIOW         JOINT FINIOW         HEALTH PROFESSIONAL         QUALIFIED DOCTOR         NURSE/MIDWIFE/PARAMEDIC         QUALIFIED DOCTOR         OM         AMILY WELFARE VISITOR         OTMUNITY SKILLED BIRTH         ATTENDANTS (CSBA)         OM         MANJSACMO         MAJSACMO         MASACMO         OT         SMILING SUN         QUALIFIED DOCTOR         QUALIFIED DOCTOR         OB         OTHER NGO         SHASTHA SEBIKA         11         FIELD WORKER         12         OTHER PERSON         TRAINED TRADITIONAL BIRTH ATTENDANT         (TTBA)         OTHER PERSON         TRAINED TRADITIONAL BIRTH ATTENDANT         (TTBA)         13         UNTRAINED TBA (DAI)         14         VILLAGE DOCTOR <td co<="" td=""><td></td></td>	<td></td>	
PRIVATE MEDICAL PLACE.	t check-up take place? TIFY THE TYPE OF SOURCE E APPROPRIATE CODE ETERMINE IF A HOSPITAL, R OR CLINIC IS PUBLIC OR AL WRITE THE NAME OF THE	HOME MEDICAL PERSON AT HOME01 NON-MEDICAL PERSON AT HOME02 PUBLIC SECTOR HOSPITAL/MEDICAL COLLEGE11 FAMILY WELFARE CENTRE12 UPAZILA HEALTH COMPLEX13 MCWC14 RURAL DISPENSARY/ COMMUNITY CLINIC15 SATELLITE CLINIC/		
(NA	NAME OF PLACE)	EPI OUTREACH SITE 16 SMILING SUN		

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
		STATIC CLINIC21	
		SATELLITE CLINIC22	
	(LOCATION)	MARIE STOPES	
		STATIC CLINIC	
		SATELLITE CLINIC24	
		ИРНСР	
		STATIC CLINIC	
		SATELLITE CLINIC	
		OTHER NGO	
		STATIC CLINIC	
		SATELLITE CLINIC	
		PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR	
		PRIVATE HOSPITAL/CLINIC	
		QUALIFIED DOCTOR'S CHAMBER 42	
		VILLAGE DOCTOR'S CHAMBER	
		PHARMACIST/PHARMACY44	
		HOMEOPATH DOCTOR'S CHAMBER45	
		TRADITIONAL HEALER/ KABIRAJ'S	
		CHAMBER46	
		OTHER96 (SPECIFY)	
		DON'T KNOW	
540	Interviewer: Check 537 and circle in	CODE 1 IS CIRCLED1	
	appropriate code.	CODE 2 OR 3 OR 998 IS	▶ 542
	·· ·	CIRCLED2	042
541	During your postnatal visit, were any of the following tested or measured?	YES NO	
	lested of measured?		
	A. Pulse?	PULSE	
	B. Blood pressure (put a cuff on your arm with a	air BLOOD PRESSURE	
	pumped into it)? C. Eye for anemia?		
	D. Jaundice?	EYE FOR ANEMIA1 2	
	E. Edema?	JAUNDICE 1 2	
	F. Abdominal (such as; Tenderness, Height of uterus, Uterus hard or soft, and Wound)?	EDEMA1 2	
	G. Breast (such as; Engorgement, Redness,	ABDOMINAL1 2	
	Temperature, Cracked nipple) H. Perineum (sush as;Episiotomy wound, Tear,	BREAST1 2	
		e:	
	Swelling, PV Bleeding, any vaginal discharg		
	amount and smell)	PERINEUM1 2	
542	After (name) was born did any medical personnel che		
542	amount and smell)		-

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
543	How many days or weeks after the delivery did the first check take place?	t HOURS1	
	IF WITHIN TWO DAYS RECORD HOURS	DAYS2	
	IF 2 DAYS OR MORE AND WITHIN ONE WEEK	WEEKS	
	RECORD DAYS, OTHERWISE RECORD IN WEEKS	DON'T KNOW	
544	Who checked your baby's health at that time?	HEALTH PROFESSIONAL	
		QUALIFIED DOCTOR01	
	PROBE FOR MOST QUALIFIED PERSON	NURSE/MIDWIFE/PARAMEDIC02	
		FAMILY WELFARE VISITOR03	
		COMMUNITY SKILLED BIRTH	
		ATTENDANTS (CSBA)04	
		MA/SACMO05	
		HA06	
		FWA07	
		SMILING SUN QUALIFIED DOCTOR08	
		NURSE/MIDWIFE/PARAMEDIC09	
		CSP/FIELD WORKER	
		OTHER NGO	
		SHASTHA SEBIKA11	
		FIELD WORKER12	
		TRAINED TRADITIONAL BIRTH	
		ATTENDANT (TTBA)	
		UNTRAINED TBA (DAI)	
		VILLAGE DOCTOR15	
		HOMEOPATH16	
		TRADITIONAL HEALER/ KABIRAJ17	
		OTHER96	
		(SPECIFY)	

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
545	Where did this first check-up take place?	HOME	
		MEDICAL/NON-MEDICAL PERSON AT	
		HOME01	
	PROBE TO IDENTIFY THE TYPE OF SOURCE AND		
	CIRCLE THE APPROPRIATE CODE	PUBLIC SECTOR	
		HOSPITAL/MEDICAL COLLEGE11	
	IF UNABLE TO DETERMINE IF A HOSPITAL, HEALTH		
	CENTER OR CLINIC IS PUBLIC OR PRIVATE MEDICAL WRITE THE NAME OF THE PLACE.	UPAZILA HEALTH COMPLEX	
		MCWC14	
		RURAL DISPENSARY/	
		COMMUNITY CLINIC15	
	(Name of place)	SATELLITE CLINIC/	
	(Name of place)	EPI OUTREACH SITE16	
		SMILING SUN	
	(Location)	STATIC CLINIC	
		SATELLITE CLINIC	
		MARIE STOPES	
		STATIC CLINIC	
		SATELLITE CLINIC	
		UPHCP	
		STATIC CLINIC25	
		SATELLITE CLINIC26	
		OTHER NGO	
		STATIC CLINIC27	
		SATELLITE CLINIC	
		PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR	
		PRIVATE HOSPITAL/CLINIC41	
		QUALIFIED DOCTOR'S CHAMBER .42	
		VILLAGE DOCTOR'S CHAMBER43	
		PHARMACIST/PHARMACY44	
		HOMEOPATH DOCTOR'S	
		CHAMBER45	
		TRADITIONAL HEALER/ KABIRAJ'S	
l		CHAMBER46	
		OTHER96	
		(SPECIFY)	
		DON'T KNOW98	
546	Interviewer: Check 543 and circle in appropriate	CODE 1 IS CIRCLED1	
	code.	CODE 2 OR 3 OR 998 IS CIRCLED2	<b>5</b> 48

547	During your baby's health check-up, were any of the following tested or measured? Such as:	YES NO DK
548	<ul> <li>A. Weight?</li> <li>B. Height?</li> <li>C. Respiration?</li> <li>D. Umbilicus?</li> <li>E. Temperature?</li> <li>F. Any congenital anomalies?</li> <li>G. Danger signs?</li> <li>Did you ever breastfeed (NAME)?</li> </ul>	WEIGHT1       2       8         HEIGHT1       2       8         RESPIRATION1       2       8         UMBILICUS1       2       8         TEMPERATURE       1       2       8         CONGENITAL       1       2       8         DANGER SIGN       1       2       8         YES       1       1       1
010		NO2 556
549.	How long after birth did you first put (NAME) to the breast? IF LESS THAN 1 HOUR, RECORD "00" HOURS. IF LESS THAN 24 HOURS, RECORD HOURS. OTHERWISE, RECORD DAYS.	IMMEDIATELY000 HOURS1
550.	Was given colostrum immediately after (name) his/her birth?	Yes1 No2
551.	In the first three days after delivery, was (name) given anything to drink other than breast milk?	Yes1 No2 553
552.	What was given to drink? (name) Anything else?	Milk (Other than breast milk)       A         Plain water.       B         Sugar/Mishri/Glucose water       C         Gripe water.       D         Sugar-salt-water solution       E         Fruit juice.       F         Infant formula       G         Tea/Infusions       H         Honey       I         Mustered Oil       J         Coffee       K         Other       X         (Specify)
553	INTERVIEWER: CHECK Q. 504 AND CIRCLE IN APPROPRIATE CODE.	Living1 Dead
554	Are you still breastfeeding (NAME)?	YES1 556 NO2

555	For how many months did you breastfeed (NAME)? IF LESS THAN 1 MONTH, RECORD "00".	MONTHS	
556	INTERVIEWER: CHECK 216 AND 219, ALL ROWS AND	TICK IN APPROPRIATE BOX.	
	NUMBER OF CHILDREN BORN IN JANUARY 2012 OR L ONE OR MORE	ATER LIVING WITH THE RESPONDENTS	
	RECORD NAME OF YOUNGEST CHILD LIVING WITH R	ESPONDENT AND CONTINUE WITH 557	
	NAME OF YOUNGEST CHILD:		

557	Now I would like to ask you about liquids or foods that (NAME) had yesterday during the day or at night. I am interested in whether your child had the item I mention even if it was combined with other foods.	
	Did (NAME) (drink/eat) last 24 hours( during the day or at night):	YES NO DK
	A) Plain water?	A1 2 8
	B) Juice or juice drinks?	B1 2 8 C1 2 8
	C) Milk such as tinned, powdered, or fresh animal milk?	0
	IF YES: How many times did (NAME) drink milk?	
	IF 7 OR MORE TIMES, RECORD '7'.	Number of times drank milk
	D) Infant formula like Lactogen?	
	IF YES: How many times did (NAME) drink infant	D1 2 8
	formula?	Number of times drank formula
	TIMES IF 7 OR MORE TIMES, RECORD '7'.	
	E) Any other liquids?	E1 2 8 F1 2 8
	F) Yogurt?	
	IF YES: How many times did (NAME) eat yogurt?	Number of times ate yogurt
	IF 7 OR MORE TIMES, RECORD '7'. YOGURT	G1 2 8
	<ul><li>G) Any commercially fortified baby food like Cereal</li><li>H) Bread, rice, noodles, porridge, or other foods made</li></ul>	H1 2 8
	from grains? I) Pumpkin, carrots, squash or sweet potatoes that are	I1 2 8
	yellow or orange inside?	J1 2 8
	J) White potatoes, white yams, manioc, cassava, or any other foods made from roots?	К1 2 8
	K) Any dark green, leafy vegetables like spinach, poi sag, methi, kolmi, kochu, palak?	L1 2 8
	L) Ripe mangoes, papayas, ripe kathal, bangi or other Vitamin A rich fruits?	M1 2 8 N
	M) Any other fruits like banana, grapes, apple, guava or other vegetables like cabbage, patal, kopi?	01 2 8
	N) Liver, kidney, heart or other organ meats?	P1 2 8
	O) Any meat, such as beef, pork, lamb, goat, chicken, or duck?	Q1 2 8 R1 2 8
	P) Eggs?	S1 2 8
	Q) Fish, shrimps or crab?	Т1 2 8
	R) Any foods made from beans, peas, lentils, or nuts?	
	S) Cheese or other food made from milk like paneer?	
	<ul> <li>T) Any other solid, semi-solid, or soft food (bengali sweets)?</li> </ul>	
558	INTERVIEWER: CHECK 557 (CATEGORIES "F"	AT LEAST ONE CODE 1 (YES) IN
	THROUGH "T") AND CIRCLE IN APPROPRIATE	"F" THROUGH "T" IS CIRCLED1
	CODE.	NOT A SINGLE ONE CODE 1 (YES) IN "F" THROUGH "T" IS CIRCLED2
559	Did (NAME) eat any solid, semi-solid, or soft foods	YES1
	yesterday during the day or at night?	(GO BACK TO 557 TO RECORD

	IF 'YES' PROBE: What kind of solid, semi-solid or soft foods did (NAME) eat?	FOOD EATEN YESTERDAY) NO2	•
			601
560	How many times did (NAME FROM 559) eat solid, semi- solid, or soft foods yesterday during the day or at night? IF 7 OR MORE TIMES, RECORD '7'	NUMBER OF TIMES	

## SECTION 6: KNOWLEDGE ABOUT HEALTH SERVICES/PROVIDERS

Now I would like to talk about health services and health facilities available in your neighbourhood.

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
601	Now I would like to ask you some questions about temporary or satellite clinics. In some places, there is a temporary clinic set up for a day or part of a day in someone's house, a community building or in a school. Are you aware of any such clinics in this area?	YES1 NO2 DON'T KNOW/CAN'T REMEMBER8	▶ 613
602	During the last 3 months, was there any such clinic in this area?	YES1 NO2 DON'T KNOW/CAN'T REMEMBER8	• 613
603	Where was the temporary satellite clinic held? Who operates the satellite clinic that was held here? Name Location	NHSDP SATELLITE CLINIC1 GOVERNMENT SATELLITE CLINIC2 OTHER6 SPECIFY DOES NOT KNOW8	➡ 605
604	Are you aware of any NHSDP temporary or satellite clinic held in this area during the last 3 months? (SHOW SMILING SUN LOGO IF NECESSARY) Name: Location:	YES1 NO2	• 606
605	What services are available at this (NHSDP) temporary/satellite health clinic? Any others? (MULTIPLE RESPONSE)	FAMILY PLANNING A MATERNAL HEALTH B CHILD HEALTH C OTHER REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH D GENERAL HEALTH E OTHER X (SPECIFY) DOES NOT KNOW Y	
606	Have you visited any satellite clinic in the past 3 months?	YES1 NO2	▶ 613

607	Which actallite aligie did you visit the last time you want	NUSDD	
607	Which satellite clinic did you visit the last time you went?	NHSDP1	
	Where was the satellite clinic held?	Other NGO2	
		PUBLIC	
	Name	PRIVATE4	
	Location	OTHER	
		SPECIFY	
		DOES NOT KNOW8	
608	What service(s) did you seek in the most recent visit?	FAMILY PLANNING A	
		MATERNAL HEALTHB	
	Any others?	CHILD HEALTHC	
		OTHER REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH D	
	(MULTIPLE RESPONSES)	GENERAL HEALTH E	
		OTHERX	
		(SPECIFY)	
		DOES NOT KNOW Y	
609	Did anybody inform you in advance about the	YES1	
	temporary/satellite clinics?	NO2	> 611
610	Who told you?	NAME	
		HEALTH PROFESSIONAL	
		QUALIFIED DOCTOR01	
		NURSE/MIDWIFE/PARAMEDIC02	
		FAMILY WELFARE VISITOR03	
		MA/SACMO04	
		FWA05	
		NHSDP	
		STATIC CLINIC WORKER	
		SATELL. CLINIC WORKER07	
		COMMUNITY MOBILIZER	
		DEPOTHOLDER	
		OTHER PERSON	
		TRAINED TRADITIONAL BIRTH	
		ATTENDANT (TTBA)	
		UNTRAINED TBA (DAI)11	
		UNQUALIFIED DOCTOR	
		RELATIVE	
		NEIGHBOR	
		GOVT. SATELLITE CLINIC WORKER.15	
		OTHER NGO WORKER	
		OTHER NGO WORKER	
044		(SPECIFY)	
611	Did you visit any other satellite clinic other than (NAME OF CLINIC IN 607) in the last 3 months?	YES1	→ ₆₁₃
		NO2	- 613
612	What type of a satellite clinic is that?	NHSDPA	
		Other NGO	
	Any others?	PUBLICC	
		PRIVATED	
	(MULTIPLE RESPONSES)	OTHERX	

		SPECIFY	
		DOES NOT KNOWY	
613	Now I want to ask you some questions about your	YES1	
	familiarity with clinics and hospitals in this area from	-	→ □624
	where you can get health or family planning services. Do		
	you know of any clinic/hospital in this area where you can get health or family planning services?		
614		PUBLIC SECTOR	
	Which hospitals/clinics do you know of? (SHOW SMILING SUN LOGO IF NECESSARY)	HOSPITAL/MEDICAL COLLEGE A	
	(SHOW SMILING SUN LOGO IF NECESSART)	FAMILY WELFARE CENTRE	
	Any others?	UPAZILA HEALTH COMPLEXC	
		MCWC	
	(MULTIPLE RESPONSES)	RURAL DISPENSARY/	
		COMMUNITY CLINIC E	
	Name	NHSDP NGO	
		STATIC CLINICF	→
	Location	OTHER NGO	616
		HOSPITALG	
		CLINICH	
	Name	PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR	
		PRIVATE HOSPITAL/CLINICI	
		PRIVATE DOCTOR'S CHAMBERJ	
	Location	TRADITIONAL DOCTOR	
		PHARMACYL	
		OTHERX	
		(SPECIFY)	
		DON'T KNOW	
615	CHECK:F IS NOT CIRCLED IN 622	YES1	
	Are you aware of any NHSDP clinic? (SHOW SMILING	NO2 ⁻	→ 617
	SUN LOGO IF NECESSARY)		
	Name:		
	Location:		
616	What services are available at (NHSDP) hospital/clinic	FAMILY PLANNING A	
		MATERNAL HEALTH B	
	Any others?	CHILD HEALTHC	
		OTHER REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH D	
	(MULTIPLE RESPONSES)	GENERAL HEALTH E	
		OTHERX	
		(SPECIFY)	
		DOES NOT KNOW Y	
617	Have you used any hospital/clinic in the last 6 months?	YES1	
		NO2	>624

618	What type of a hospital/clinic did you visit last time?	NHSDP1	
010	What is the location and who operates the clinic?	Other NGO	
	what is the location and who operates the clinic:	PUBLIC	
	News		
	Name	PRIVATE4	
		OTHER6	
	Location	SPECIFY	
		DOES NOT KNOW8	
619	What service(s) did you seek in the most recent visit?	FAMILY PLANNING A	
		MATERNAL HEALTH B	
	Any others?	CHILD HEALTH C	
		OTHER REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH D	
	(MULTIPLE RESPONSES)	GENERAL HEALTH	
		OTHERX	
		(SPECIFY)	
		DOES NOT KNOW	
620	Did on whody, refer you or inform you in advance chout		
620	Did anybody refer you or inform you in advance about the hospital/clinic?	YES1	
	,	NO2	> 622
621	Who told you?	HEALTH PROFESSIONAL	
		QUALIFIED DOCTOR01	
	Name	NURSE/MIDWIFE/PARAMEDIC 02	
		FAMILY WELFARE VISITOR03	
		MA/SACMO04	
		FWA05	
		NSDP	
		STATIC CLINIC WORKER06	
		SATELL. CLINIC WORKER	
		COMMUNITY MOBILIZER	
		DEPOTHOLDER	
		OTHER PERSON	
		TRAINED TRADITIONAL BIRTH	
		ATTENDANT (TTBA)10	
		UNTRAINED TBA (DAI)11	
		UNQUALIFIED DOCTOR12	
		RELATIVE13	
		NEIGHBOR14	
		GOVT. SATELLITE CLINIC WORKER 15	
		OTHER NGO WORKER16	
		OTHER96	
		(SPECIFY)	
622	Did you visit any other static hospital/clinic other than	YES1	
	(NAME OF CLINIC FROM 618) in the last 6 months?	NO2	>624
623	What type of hospital/clinic was it?	NHSDPA	
		Other NGOB	
		PUBLICC	
	Any others?	POBLIC D	
		OTHERX	
	(MULTIPLE RESPONSES)	SPECIFY	
		DOES NOT KNOW Y	

624	Is there anybody in your area from who health information or supplies of pills, co vitamin A?			YES NO DON'T KNOW/CAN'T REMEMBER	2	5
625	Who is she? Name: Location:				1)	
	Name:				2)	
626		N 1. IF TH QUESTIO	E RESPO NS 627-6			
	Column 1			Column 2		
627. Wh	ich organization does she belong to?		627A.	Which organization does she belong to	?	
BRAC S GOV'T GOV'T OTHER OTHER	P DEPOTHOLDER		BRA GOV GOV OTH OTH	DP DEPOTHOLDER		
information	ne last 6 months, did you receive any n from her on health or family planning? YES NO	630	informa  1	n the last 6 months, did you receive tion from her on health or family planning Y	9? ES63(	0A

629. What information did you receive? FAMILY PLANNING A TREATMENT OF SIDE EFFECTS/ ADVICE B MATERNAL HEALTH C DIARRHEA TREATMENT/ORS E DIARRHEA TREATMENT/ORS E NRI TREATMENT INFORMATION F VITAMIN A G ULNESSES (GENERAL) INFORMATION H OTHER CHILD CARE .I . TREATMENT OF RTI/STD INFORMATION J GENERAL HEALTH K OTHER X (SPECIFY)		629A. What information did you receive? FAMILY PLANNING A TREATMENT OF SIDE EFFECTS/ ADVICE B MATERNAL HEALTH C CHILD HEALTH D DIARRHEA TREATMENT/ORS E ARI TREATMENT INFORMATION F VITAMIN A G ILLNESSES (GENERAL) INFORMATION H OTHER CHILD CARE .I TREATMENT OF RTI/STD INFORMATION J GENERAL HEALTH K 	
DOES NOT KNOW Y 630. In the last 6 months, did you receive any		630A. In the last 6 months, did you receive any	
family planning and health services from her? 	• 632	family planning and health services from her? 	•632A
631. What services did you receive? ORAL PILL A OTHER FP METHOD C OTHER FP METHOD C OTHER FP METHOD C OTHER ALTH GENERAL HEALTHG OTHER X (SPECIFY)		631A. What services did you receive? ORAL PILL A ONDOM B OTHER FP METHOD C ORS D VITAMIN A E CHILD HEALTH F GENERAL HEALTH G G OTHER X (SPECIFY)	
632. In the last 6 months, has she referred or told you to go to any satellite or static clinic for health and family planning services? 		632A. In the last 6 months, has she referred or told you to go to any satellite or static clinic for health and family planning services? YES 1 	634A

633. For	what service did she refer?	633A. For what service did she refer?	
		FAMILY PLANNING	
	MATERNAL HEALTH B	A	
	CHILD HEALTH C	MATERNAL HEALTH	
	OTHER REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH D	ь CHILD HEALTH	
	GENERAL HEALTH E	C	
	OTHER X	OTHER REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH	
	(SPECIFY) DOES NOT KNOW Y	D	
	DUES NOT KNOW Y	GENERAL HEALTH	
		C OTHER	
		X	
		(SPECIFY)	
		DOES NOT KNOWY	
your hou and heal	he last 6 months, has she visited you in use to talk to you about family planning Ith services or given you any pill, condom, A or ORS?	634A. In the last 6 months, has she visited you in your house to talk to you about family planning and health services or given you any pill, condom, vitamin A or ORS?	
	YES 1		
		YES 1	
		COLUMN -2 FOR 2 ND PROVIDER, IF NO MORE	
PROVI	DER GO TO Q635.		
	DER GO TO Q635.		
PROVI 635.	DER GO TO Q635. CHECK FACE SHEET Domain: Urban/R		
			639
	CHECK FACE SHEET Domain: Urban/R	Urban/Rural non project	639
	CHECK FACE SHEET Domain: Urban/R Urban/Rural project (Code 1 or 3)	Urban/Rural non project (Code 2 or 4)	639
635.	CHECK FACE SHEET Domain: Urban/R Urban/Rural project (Code 1 or 3) Have you ever attended a meeting by a community mobilizer/service promoter (NAI	Urban/Rural non project (Code 2 or 4) YES1	<b>639</b>
<b>635</b> . 636	CHECK FACE SHEET Domain: Urban/R Urban/Rural project (Code 1 or 3) Have you ever attended a meeting by a community mobilizer/service promoter (NAI COMMUNITY MOBILIZER/SERVICE PROMOTER)?	Urban/Rural non project (Code 2 or 4) IE OF YES1 NO2	
635.	CHECK FACE SHEET Domain: Urban/R Urban/Rural project (Code 1 or 3) Have you ever attended a meeting by a community mobilizer/service promoter (NAI	Urban/Rural non project (Code 2 or 4) IE OF YES	
<b>635</b> . 636	CHECK FACE SHEET Domain: Urban/R Urban/Rural project (Code 1 or 3) Have you ever attended a meeting by a community mobilizer/service promoter (NAI COMMUNITY MOBILIZER/SERVICE PROMOTER)?	Urban/Rural non project (Code 2 or 4) IE OF NO	
<b>635</b> . 636	CHECK FACE SHEET Domain: Urban/R Urban/Rural project (Code 1 or 3) Have you ever attended a meeting by a community mobilizer/service promoter (NAI COMMUNITY MOBILIZER/SERVICE PROMOTER)?	Urban/Rural non project (Code 2 or 4)         IE OF       YES	
<b>635</b> . 636	CHECK FACE SHEET Domain: Urban/R Urban/Rural project (Code 1 or 3) Have you ever attended a meeting by a community mobilizer/service promoter (NAI COMMUNITY MOBILIZER/SERVICE PROMOTER)?	Urban/Rural non project (Code 2 or 4)         IE OF       YES	
<b>635</b> . 636	CHECK FACE SHEET Domain: Urban/R Urban/Rural project (Code 1 or 3) Have you ever attended a meeting by a community mobilizer/service promoter (NAI COMMUNITY MOBILIZER/SERVICE PROMOTER)?	Urban/Rural non project (Code 2 or 4)         IE OF       YES	
<b>635</b> . 636	CHECK FACE SHEET Domain: Urban/R Urban/Rural project (Code 1 or 3) Have you ever attended a meeting by a community mobilizer/service promoter (NAI COMMUNITY MOBILIZER/SERVICE PROMOTER)?	Urban/Rural non project (Code 2 or 4)         IE OF       YES	
<b>635</b> . 636	CHECK FACE SHEET Domain: Urban/R Urban/Rural project (Code 1 or 3) Have you ever attended a meeting by a community mobilizer/service promoter (NAI COMMUNITY MOBILIZER/SERVICE PROMOTER)?	Urban/Rural non project (Code 2 or 4)         IE OF       YES	
<b>635</b> . 636	CHECK FACE SHEET Domain: Urban/R Urban/Rural project (Code 1 or 3) Have you ever attended a meeting by a community mobilizer/service promoter (NAI COMMUNITY MOBILIZER/SERVICE PROMOTER)? What was the meeting about?	Urban/Rural non project (Code 2 or 4)         IE OF       YES	
<b>635</b> . 636 637	CHECK FACE SHEET Domain: Urban/R Urban/Rural project (Code 1 or 3) Have you ever attended a meeting by a community mobilizer/service promoter (NAI COMMUNITY MOBILIZER/SERVICE PROMOTER)? What was the meeting about? When was the last time that you attended meeting?	Urban/Rural non project (Code 2 or 4)         IE OF       YES	
<b>635</b> . 636 637	CHECK FACE SHEET Domain: Urban/R Urban/Rural project (Code 1 or 3) Have you ever attended a meeting by a community mobilizer/service promoter (NAI COMMUNITY MOBILIZER/SERVICE PROMOTER)? What was the meeting about?	Urban/Rural non project (Code 2 or 4)         IE OF       YES	

## **MEASURE** Evaluation

University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill 400 Meadowmont Village Circle, 3rd Floor Chapel Hill, North Carolina 27517 *Phone:* +1-919-445-9350 • measure@unc.edu **www.measureevaluation.org** 

This publication was produced with the support of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) under the terms of MEASURE Evaluation cooperative agreement AID-OAA-L-14-00004. MEASURE Evaluation is implemented by the Carolina Population Center, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill in partnership with ICF International; John Snow, Inc.; Management Sciences for Health; Palladium; and Tulane University. Views expressed are not necessarily those of USAID or the United States government. TR-16-125A



