Bangladesh Nongovernmental Organization Health Service Delivery Project

2014 Baseline Urban Survey

September 2016

USAID
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MEASURE Evaluation

Bangladesh Nongovernmental Organization Health Service Delivery Project

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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
CM   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 NHSDP Baseline Survey

The United States Agency for International Development (USAID)/Bangladesh requires an external impact evaluation of the "Nongovernmental (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 the 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 family planning 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 thousand live births set to be achieved by 2015, while the maternal mortality ratio has declined by 40 percent over the last 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 demands of the increasing numbers of men and women entering their reproductive years. In order to achieve the national fertility goal of 1.8 children per woman, contraceptive prevalence rate 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 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 short-acting 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 receive the recommended four or more antenatal (ANC) check-ups and 42 percent of births were assisted by skilled birth attendants (SBA). Women from the poorest socio-economic strata are systematically marginalized in seeking maternal health care.

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

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

and rural Bangladesh falls under different jurisdictions. The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare is the primary health care 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 sub-district 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 over 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 health care 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; 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 services[2] to a catchment population of over 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.

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[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) treatment 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 designated areas 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 for the catchment area of each type of provider. Therefore, the evaluation is 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 new catchment population are not included in the 2014 baseline survey and the impact evaluation.

NHSDP has a strong focus on behavior change communication (BCC). Largely through community mobilization and 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* (kitty for maternal emergencies) as part of birth planning.

1.4. Evaluation Methodology

The overall evaluation methodology 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 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 among 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 socio-demographic 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) 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 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 Urban Survey

The urban 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 urban nonprogram areas geographically adjacent to but outside of NHDSP catchment areas. The urban component of the 2014 NHSDP baseline survey was intended to provide estimates for the two sample domains: the project and comparison domains. The domains are drawn from Dhaka City Corporation, Chittagong City Corporation, remaining City Corporations, and District and Thana Municipalities. 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 Thana/Upazila for implicit stratification.

The survey employed a stratified two-stage cluster sample of households in both NHDSP project and nonproject comparison domains. In the project domain, catchment areas of NHSDP static or satellite clinics were used as the clusters. At the first stage, 210 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 estimated in the catchment area from the number of eligible couples (ELCOs). Seven 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 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 *para/moholla,* and when the *moholla* was large, it was divided into equal-size segments. Then a randomly selected *para/moholla* or its segment served as the cluster. When a selected project cluster did not have immediately adjoining urban areas in which NHDSP operated, the nearest nonprogram p*ara/moholla* was selected as the comparison cluster. In some areas, most notably in Chittagong Division, there were no nearby urban areas in which NHSDP was not operating.[3] To address this problem of project areas without nearby nonproject comparison areas, a list of all urban *Thanas* where NHSDP was not operating was prepared by region. When a project area did not have a nearby nonproject comparison area, a nonproject comparison cluster for the project area was randomly selected from the same region based on the list. Fifty-two nonproject comparison clusters were selected in this manner. Mapping and segmentation of large clusters followed a detailed sampling protocol. A total of 199 nonproject comparison clusters were selected from areas adjoining or near NHSDP areas.

At the second stage of sampling in both NHSDP project and comparison areas, a fixed number of households within selected clusters were selected with equal probability to yield a representative sample of ever-married women aged 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, 7,260 ever-married women age 12-49 were interviewed from NHDSP areas and 6,913 were interviewed from nonproject areas.

1.6. Implementation of the Survey

The urban component of the 2014 NHSDP baseline survey was implemented by Mitra and Associates, a research firm located in Dhaka. A research team from Mitra and Associates, headed by S.N. Mitra, was responsible for the implementation of 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 urban baseline survey: household listing schedule, household and women's questionnaire, and community questionnaire. These survey instruments were

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[3] In Chittagong, NHSDP was operating in the majority of urban areas. In some smaller urban centers, NHSDP was operating in the entire urban area and all adjacent areas were rural and therefore could not be used as comparison areas for the urban survey.

initially developed by MEASURE Evaluation, reviewed by USAID/Dhaka, and pretested by Mitra and Associates. The questionnaires were initially 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 years for individual interviews. In addition, information was collected about the dwelling itself, such as the source of water, type of toilet facilities, 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 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 the household listing and community survey was conducted over a week in mid-February 2014. The household listing and community survey for the 2014 NHSDP urban baseline survey was conducted between 24 February and 23 June, 2014.

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

Training for data collection was conducted between 18 March and 7 April, 2014. The first pretest took place at the end of March 2014 and the second one in early April 2014. Fieldwork for the survey was done between 10 April and 17 August, 2014.

Mitra and Associates had their 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, coding and data entry were done at the Dhaka central office of the data collection agency between 3 May and 25 September, 2014. The final dataset was delivered to MEASURE Evaluation in Dhaka in October 2014.

1.10. Response Rates

Table 1 shows the results of the household and women's interviews. A total of 14,279 households (7,350 project and 6,929 comparison) were selected for interview. Of these, 13,654 households (7,015 project and 6,639 comparison) were successfully interviewed, yielding a household response rate of 98.4%. 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, 14,855 women (7,632 project and 7,223 comparison) were identified as eligible for interviews (i.e., ever-married women ages 12–49 years). Of the eligible women, 14,173 (7,260 project and 6,913 comparison) were interviewed, yielding an individual response rate of 95.4%. Response rates were nearly identical in project and comparison areas. The principal reason for non-response among individual women was their absence from home despite repeated visits.

Table 1: Results of the household and individual interviews

	Project areas	Comparison areas
Household sampled	7,350	6,929
Household found	7,143	6,732
Household interviewed	7,015	6,639
Household response rate (%)	98.2	98.6
Eligible women found	7,632	7,223
Eligible women interviewed	7,260	6,913
Eligible women response rate (%)	95.1	95.7

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 urban 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 in project areas 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 health care services are of particular interest (Table 2). The majority of married women of reproductive age use modern methods of family planning. The prevalence of modern methods of contraception was slightly higher in urban project areas—60 percent, compared with 58 percent in comparison areas (p=0.05). Higher use of modern contraception is explained by higher use of injectables in urban project areas. Use of female sterilization, however, was slightly higher in nonproject areas (Tables 5.1A and 5.1B in Appendix A). For the second indicator, that is, women who had received antenatal care from medically trained providers for their most recent birth, use was lower in project areas by one percentage point (81 versus 82 percent), but this difference is not statistically significant. Use of a qualified doctor for ANC was 77 percent in comparison areas compared with 72 percent in project areas (Table 7.1A and 7.1B in Appendix A). For the final indicator, skilled birth attendant,[4] use was 57 percent in project areas compared with 55 percent in non-project areas (not statistically significant).

Table 2: Summary of 2014 NHSDP baseline results for key indicators, urban 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 (%)	60	58
2. Percentage of women with a live birth during the three years preceding survey who received ANC from a medically trained provider	81	82
3. Percentage of live births during the three years preceding survey that were attended by skilled births attendants	57	55

This evaluation has two secondary questions—to assess whether use increases among the poor as much as among the wealthy between the baseline and endline surveys and whether NHSDP's market share in provision of services increased over the five-year period.

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[4] 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.

The NHSDP urban baseline survey indicates that modern contraceptive prevalence in project areas is higher among the lower two wealth quintiles, 63 percent and 64 percent, respectively, than among the higher wealth quintiles (Figure 1). A similar pattern is seen in comparison areas. Use of injectables is four times higher among women in the poorest quintile than among those in the highest quintile. Women from the lower quintiles are more likely to be using permanent methods (Tables 5.1A and 5.1B in Appendix A). Results from nationally representative surveys like the Bangladesh Demographic and Health Survey (BDHS) also suggest that use of modern contraception is higher in the lower wealth quintiles than in the higher wealth quintiles in both urban and rural areas of the country. Modern contraceptive prevalence is higher in project than in comparison areas in every quintile.

Figure 1: Use of modern contraception among currently married women ages 15–49 by wealth quintile and by project and comparison areas, urban NHSDP 2014
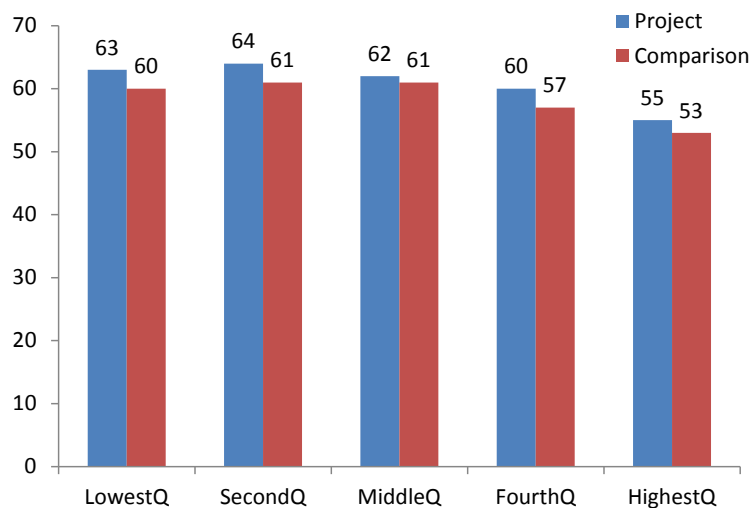
The Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development and Cooperatives is in charge of providing primary healthcare services in urban areas. The GOB infrastructure for providing healthcare in urban areas is not as extensive as in rural areas, with the GOB seeking the assistance of NGOs to fill the gaps. NHSDP and the Urban Primary Health Care Project (UPHCP) are the two largest networks of NGOs commissioned by the GOB to fill the health service delivery gaps in urban areas. That said, there has been a proliferation of private providers (inclusive of the informal sector), who are the dominant providers of health services in urban areas (Adams et al., 2015).

Figure 2 confirms that the private sector is the primary provider of modern contraception, even in project areas, providing services to more than half (55 percent) of users. Smiling Sun, which is the brand name used by NHSDP network, is the second most widely used source for modern contraception in project areas closely followed by the public sector—21 and 19 percent, respectively. Smiling Sun satellite sessions are the dominant Smiling Sun providers of family planning services in urban areas. High reliance on temporary methods in the national method mix plausibly explains the low use of NHSDP static clinics as a source for modern contraceptives. The majority of urban users of pills and condoms obtain their supplies from private pharmacies, consistent with other national surveys, but Smiling Sun is the source for more than half of injectable users in project areas (Appendix A, Tables 5.2A and 5.2B). Other NGOs hold a minimal market share in NHSDP urban project areas as seen in Figure 2—only 5 percent. The public

sector is the second most important source of family planning in comparison areas with the NGO sector serving 11 percent of contraceptive users. Only 2 percent of users in comparison areas report obtaining their method from a Smiling Sun provider suggesting little contamination of comparison areas by NHSDP activities despite the geographic proximity of most comparison areas to project areas.

Figure 2: Source of modern contraception among users in project and comparison areas, urban NHSDP 2014
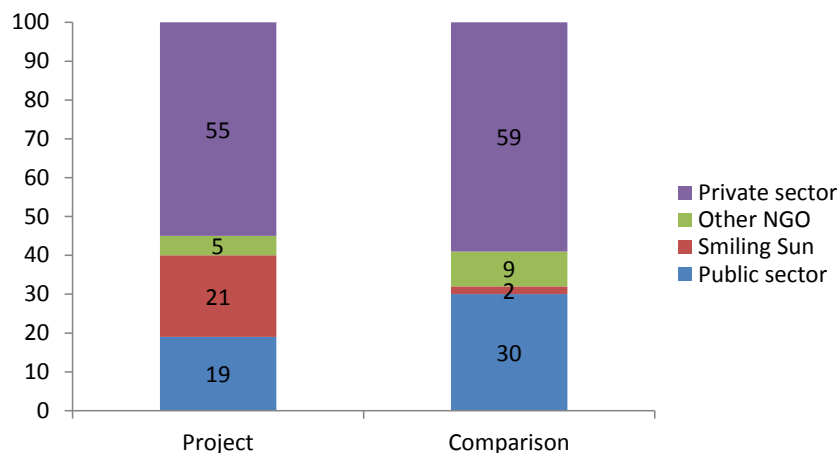
In contrast to modern contraceptive use, utilization of ANC is not equitably distributed (Figure 3). Less than 70 percent of women with a recent birth in the poorest quintile in urban project areas had used ANC from a medically trained provider compared with 95 percent in the richest quintile. Similar patterns in equity in ANC from medically trained providers are seen in comparison areas but is slightly more pronounced. The difference in ANC from medically trained providers between project and comparison areas is most pronounced for the second and middle wealth quintiles.

Figure 3: Antenatal care from medically trained providers by wealth quintile and by project and comparison areas, urban NHSDP 2014
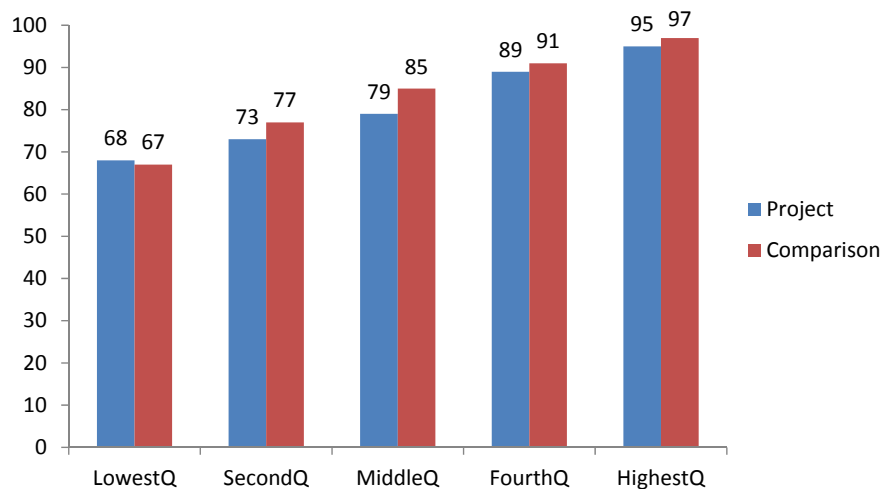
For ANC, users can potentially go to multiple providers, both medically trained and not medically trained. Among women in urban project areas who had a live birth in the three years preceding the survey, more than 16 percent received ANC from medically trained providers belonging to the Smiling Sun

network (Table 7.2 in Appendix A). Use of static clinics was twice as high as use of satellite clinics among those receiving ANC from NHSDP MTPs in urban project areas (Table 7.4 in Appendix A). Qualified doctor is the primary provider of ANC from MTP in both project and comparison areas—more so in comparison areas (Table 7.1A and 7.1B in Appendix A). As seen in Figure 4, about 5 percent of women in comparison areas reported using Smiling Sun providers for ANC, demonstrating low spillover of project services to adjacent comparison areas.

Figure 4: Source of antenatal care from medically trained providers among women with a live birth in the three years before the survey, by project and comparison areas, urban NHSDP 2014
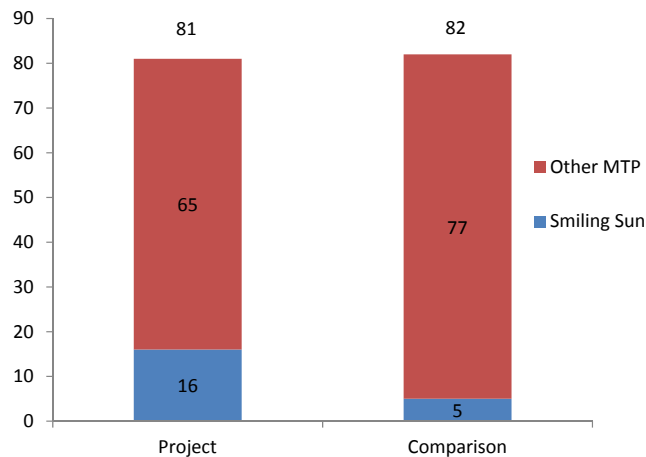
In project areas, women in the highest quintile were almost two and a half times more likely to have used an SBA during delivery in the three years preceding the survey than women in the poorest quintile (Figure 5). The second poorest quintile in project areas was almost half as likely as the wealthiest quintile to have used an SBA. This pattern of inequity in use of SBAs exists in comparison areas too and is slightly more pronounced. Use of SBA for delivery is slightly higher in the poorest two quintiles in urban project areas than in comparison areas.

Figure 5: Use of skilled birth attendants during delivery among women with a birth in the three years before the survey, by wealth quintiles and by project and comparison areas, urban NHSDP 2014
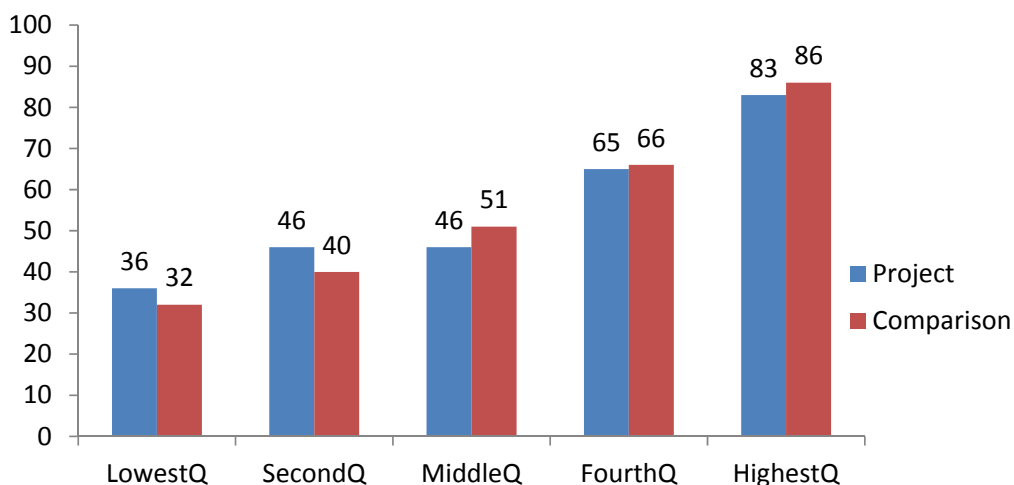
Few women utilized SBAs who belonged to the Smiling Sun network—4 percent out of a total 57 percent who used an SBA in project areas and 1 percent in comparison areas (Figure 6). As far as facility delivery is concerned, the vast majority of women in both urban project and comparison areas used the private sector followed by public health facilities (Table 7.9 in Appendix A).

Figure 6: Source of skilled birth attendants among women with a birth in the three years before the survey, by project and comparison areas, urban NHSDP 2014
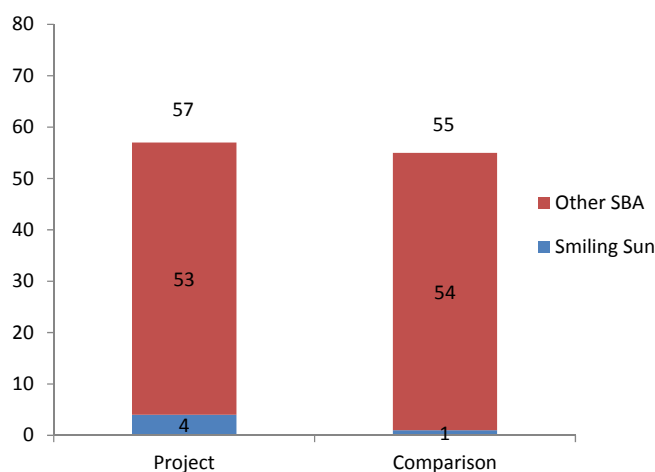
2.2. Comparability of Project and Nonproject Areas

The underlying parallel trend assumption of the DID model is more plausible if the 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 were 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 balance tests are presented in Appendix B. Tests were done for a total of 50 indicators, out of which nine (18 percent) were statistically significantly different (Table 3).

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

Indicator group	Number of indicators tested	Number of indicators that are significantly different between project and comparison areas	
		Number	Percentage (%)
Household characteristics	9	2	22
Respondents' characteristics	20	2	10
Contraceptive use	2	1	50
Maternal and newborn healthcare	19	4	21
Total	50	9	18

Four out of the 29 indicators related to household and respondents' background characteristics were significantly different in project and comparison areas. The proportion of households with "earth/sand" as main flooring material was statistically significantly less in urban project areas (Table 1 in Appendix B). There were also significantly more households with electricity in project areas. The proportion of households in the poorest/lowest wealth quintile in project areas was 17 percent compared with 21 percent in comparison areas. Finally, the proportion of currently married women of reproductive age who were living with their husbands was higher in project areas. This could explain why use of modern contraception is higher in project areas (Table 3 in Appendix B).

We conducted balance tests for three indicators on birth planning (Table 4 in Appendix B). No difference was found in these indicators between project and comparison areas. We then compared 16 indicators on maternal healthcare use and newborn care practices out of which four were different between project and comparison areas. The proportion of women with more than 4 ANC visits provided by any provider was higher in project areas (Table 5 in Appendix B). Women in project areas were more likely to have heard about *Shurjer Hashi/Mayer Bank*. This is a new intervention of NHSDP encouraging pregnant women to invest in a kitty for maternal emergencies.

Two of the indicators related to postnatal care (PNC) were higher in comparison areas—proportion of mothers and proportion of newborns who received PNC within 48 hours of delivery from any type of provider.

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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, urban NHSDP 2014.

Results	Project areas	Nonproject areas
Household interviews		
Households selected	7,350	6,929
Households occupied	7,143	6,732
Households interviewed	7,015	6,639
Household response rate (%)[1]	98.2	98.6
Interviews with ever-married women ages 12-49		
Eligible women found	7,632	7,223
Eligible women interviewed	7,260	6,913
Eligible woman response rate (%)	95.1	95.7

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

Chapter 2. Household Characteristics and Household Population

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, urban NHSDP 2014.

Age group	Project areas			Nonproject areas		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0-4	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.6	9.7	10.2
5-9	10.6	10.5	10.5	11.0	10.2	10.6
10-14	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.9	11.1	11.5
15-19	9.5	12.2	10.9	10.1	12.1	11.1
20-24	8.4	11.3	9.8	7.9	10.9	9.4
25-29	9.7	10.4	10.0	8.8	10.0	9.4
30-34	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.6	8.0	7.8
35-39	7.4	6.3	6.8	7.0	6.2	6.6
40-44	6.1	5.4	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.8
45-49	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.5	5.2
50-54	4.1	1.8	2.9	4.0	2.0	3.0
55-59	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1	2.9	3.0
60-64	2.8	1.9	2.4	2.7	2.2	2.4
65-69	1.7	1.1	1.4	1.7	1.2	1.5
70-74	1.2	0.8	1.0	1.4	1.0	1.2
75-79	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.6
80+	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number	15,375	15,740	31,115	14,818	14,900	29,718

Table 2.2: Household composition

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

Characteristics	Project areas	Nonproject areas
Sex of the household head		
Male	88.4	87.4
Female	11.6	12.6
Total	100.0	100.0
Number of usual members		
1	1.1	1.5
2	9.9	9.5
3-4	47.8	47.4
5-6	30.1	29.7
7+	11.1	11.9
Total	100.0	100.0
Mean size	4.4	4.5
Number of households	7,015	6,639

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, urban NHSDP 2014.

	Male						Female					
	Project areas			Nonproject areas			Project areas			Nonproject areas		
Age Group	CM	FM	NM	CM	FM	NM	CM	FM	NM	CM	FM	NM
<15	0.0	0.1	99.9	0.1	0.2	99.7	1.9	0.2	97.9	2.6	0.1	97.2
15-19	3.0	0.0	97.0	3.0	0.2	96.8	39.2	1.3	59.5	37.5	1.0	61.5
20-24	28.5	0.5	71.0	30.3	0.3	69.3	80.3	3.0	16.7	80.4	2.7	16.9
25-29	71.4	0.8	27.8	67.8	0.7	31.5	90.6	3.3	6.0	90.2	4.9	4.9
30-34	91.0	0.5	8.5	90.2	0.7	9.1	92.9	5.7	1.3	93.2	5.4	1.4
35-39	96.1	0.8	3.1	96.9	0.8	2.3	92.3	7.0	0.7	90.1	8.5	1.4
40-44	97.3	0.7	2.0	97.8	0.9	1.3	88.0	11.5	0.6	85.2	14.4	0.4
45-49	98.5	1.2	0.4	99.0	0.3	0.8	80.9	18.3	0.8	80.7	19.3	0.0
50-54	98.2	1.0	0.8	98.5	1.2	0.3	64.1	35.5	0.4	66.2	33.8	0.0
55-59	97.9	1.5	0.6	97.6	2.2	0.2	56.6	43.4	0.0	57.4	42.6	0.0
60-64	96.1	3.4	0.5	97.1	2.9	0.0	44.2	55.5	0.3	47.8	51.5	0.7
65-69	95.2	4.8	0.0	96.4	3.6	0.0	34.0	66.0	0.0	30.0	70.0	0.0
70-74	92.5	7.5	0.0	90.6	9.0	0.4	15.7	84.3	0.0	12.3	87.7	0.0
75-79	87.8	12.2	0.0	88.9	11.1	0.0	10.9	87.6	1.5	18.8	81.2	0.0
80+	69.7	30.3	0.0	74.0	25.2	0.8	5.9	94.1	0.0	6.5	93.5	0.0
Total	64.5	1.3	34.2	63.3	1.3	35.5	66.0	11.7	22.2	65.5	12.8	21.7

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, urban NHSDP 2014.

Characteristics	Project areas	Nonproject areas
Source of drinking water		
Improved source:		
Piped water into dwelling/yard/plot	27.2	20.2
Public tap/standpipe	8.6	6.1
Tube well or borehole	63.1	71.6
Other improved[1]	0.8	1.8
Unimproved source	0.3	0.3
Total	100.0	100.0
Household toilet facility		
Improved, not shared:		
Flush to piped sewer system, septic tank	33.1	29.3
Pit latrine with slab	11.4	11.8
Improved, shared		
Flush to piped sewer system, septic tank	29.5	27.9
Pit latrine with slab	10.6	13.0
Unimproved:		
Pit latrine without slab	14.4	16.8
Other (bucket, hanging toilet, no facility/bush/field, other)	1.0	1.2
Total	100.0	100.0
Number	7,015	6,639

[1] Other improved source includes: p*rotected 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, urban NHSDP 2014.

Characteristics	Project areas	Nonproject areas
Electricity		
Yes	94.5	91.8
No	5.5	8.2
Total	100.0	100.0
Main roof material		
Natural/rudimentary[1]	1.7	1.5
Tin	75.3	76.6
Cement/ceramic tiles	23.0	21.9
Total	100.0	100.0
Main wall material		
Natural/rudimentary[2]	12.2	15.3
Tin	26.2	29.6
Cement, bricks	60.5	53.9
Wood/other	1.1	1.3
Total	100.0	100.0
Flooring material		
Earth/sand	30.7	37.2
Cement	66.4	59.9
Parquet/polished wood/ceramic tiles	2.3	2.3
Other	0.6	0.6
Total	100.0	100.0
Household owns any homestead		
Yes	85.6	85.9
No	14.4	14.1
Total	100.0	100.0
Household owns any other land		
Yes	26.7	27.1
No	73.3	72.9
Total	100.0	100.0
Amount of other land owned		
No land	73.3	72.9
<50 decimals	11.9	12.3
50-99 decimals	4.2	4.4
1.00 acres–1.99 acres	3.5	3.3
2 acres or more	3.6	3.9
Don't know/missing	3.4	3.1
Total	100.0	100.0
Number of households	7,015	6,638

[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, urban NHSDP 2014.

Ownership	Project areas	Nonproject areas
Household effects		
Radio	1.6	1.5
Television	68.5	65.5
Mobile telephone	94.4	93.9
Nonmobile telephone	1.9	2.0
Refrigerator	31.9	31.1
Almirah/wardrobe	50.4	50.8
Electric fan	90.3	87.5
DVD/VCD player	5.4	4.5
IPS/generator	2.8	2.7
Computer/laptop	8.7	8.3
Air conditioner	0.4	0.4
Means of transport		
Bicycle	18.8	18.6
Tempo/CNG	1.4	1.3
Motorcycle	5.7	6.2
Car/truck	1.0	0.7
Boat with a motor	0.2	0.3
Rickshaw/van	5.8	5.3
Does not own any durable goods	1.7	2.2
Number of households	7,015	6,639

CHAPTER 3. Background Characteristics

Table 3.1: Background characteristics of respondents

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

Characteristics	Project area			Nonproject area		
	Weighted percent	Weighted number	Unweighted number	Weighted percent	Weighted number	Unweighted number
Age						
12-14	0.3	21	21	0.4	26	26
15-19	9.6	700	700	9.2	638	630
20-24	19.1	1,385	1,384	18.1	1,255	1,245
25-29	20.1	1,458	1,455	19.3	1,333	1,331
30-34	16.1	1,172	1,177	16.6	1,150	1,146
35-39	13.0	940	938	12.8	887	900
40-44	11.4	827	828	12.0	832	836
45-49	10.4	757	757	11.5	792	798
Household asset quintile						
Lowest	16.6	1,205	1,210	20.6	1,425	1,488
Second	19.1	1,386	1,389	20.6	1,424	1,398
Middle	20.3	1,475	1,470	19.2	1,325	1,295
Fourth	21.4	1,554	1,549	20.2	1,400	1,375
Highest	22.6	1,641	1,642	19.4	1,340	1,357
Highest educational level						
No education	23.4	1,700	1,697	25.1	1,738	1,737
Primary incomplete	19.0	1,378	1,377	17.4	1,203	1,188
Primary complete	12.7	924	924	11.5	798	804
Secondary incomplete	28.4	2,058	2,064	28.0	1,936	1,932
Secondary complete or higher	16.5	1,199	1,197	17.9	1,237	1,252
Can read or write						
Easily	8.3	602	603	7.0	481	481
With difficulty	14.4	1,042	1,041	12.7	877	876
Not at all	77.3	5,615	5,616	80.4	5,555	5,556
Religion						
Islam	91.9	6,675	6,665	90.6	6,262	6,251
Non-Islam	8.1	585	595	9.4	651	662
Total	100.0	7,260	7,260	100.0	6,913	6,913

Table 3.2: Marital status

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

Marriage characteristics	Project areas	Nonproject areas
Current marital status		
Married	93.2	92.2
Separated/divorced	2.8	3.2
Widowed	4.0	4.6
Total	100.0	100.0
Married once/more		
Once	96.6	96.7
More than once	3.4	3.3
Total	100.0	100.0
Husband staying with her		
Yes	87.4	85.0
No but visited within past 12 months	3.3	3.7
No and did not visit in past 12 months	2.5	3.5
Separated/widowed/divorced	6.8	7.8
Total	100.0	100.0
Number of women	7,239	6,887

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, urban NHSDP 2014.

Exposure to mass media	Project areas	Nonproject areas
Reads newspaper at least once a week	10.1	10.4
Listens to radio at least one a week	5.1	3.7
Watches TV at least once a week	81.4	77.7
Exposed to all three at least once a week	1.6	1.1
Exposed to none of the three media at least once a week	17.4	21.3
Number of women	7,239	6,887

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, urban NHSDP 2014.

NGO	Project areas	Nonproject areas
Grameen bank	5.7	7.1
ASHA	13.3	13.0
BRAC	5.2	4.7
Other NGOs[1]	20.1	18.5
Member of at least one NGO	35.6	34.6
Number of women	7,239	6,887

Note: "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, urban NHSDP 2014.

Program	Project areas	Nonproject areas
VGD	0.3	0.5
VGF	0.6	1.2
Widow allowance	0.5	0.7
Elderly allowance	1.7	2.2
Other schemes	1.8	2.4
At least one program/scheme	4.6	6.6
Has Shurjer Hashi health card	10.8	3.1
Number of women	7,239	6,887

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, urban NHSDP 2014.

Frequency of 3 square meals	Project areas	Nonproject areas
Mostly (3 meals per day)	71.0	70.0
Sometimes	26.4	29.0
Rarely (3 meals 1-6 times in past year)	2.6	1.0
Never	0.0	0.0
Total	100.0	100.0
Number of women	7,239	6,887

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, urban NHSDP 2014.

Age group	Project area	Nonproject area
15-19	98	101
20-24	133	134
25-29	96	100
30-34	50	52
35-39	24	19
40-44	2	4
45-49	1	0
TFR 15-49	2.0	2.1
GFR	79	80
CBR	19.6	19.4

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, urban 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	14.0	44.2	676	15.8	44.7	622
20-24	9.2	47.7	1,336	10.0	50.8	1,207
25-34	3.8	27.1	2,513	4.8	26.7	2,355
35-49	0.3	4.1	2,223	0.3	4.2	2,168
Total	4.7	25.3	6,747	5.4	25.3	6,351

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, urban NHSDP 2014.

	Number of children ever born							Number of women	Mean number of children ever born	Mean number of living children
	0	1	2	3	4	5+	Total			
ALL WOMEN										
Age										
15-19	79.0	18.4	2.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,746	0.24	0.23
20-24	30.5	44.9	19.5	4.4	0.7	0.0	100.0	1,657	1.00	0.94
25-29	11.8	24.3	40.5	17.2	5.0	1.4	100.0	1,550	1.84	1.73
30-34	3.5	12.8	34.4	28.7	12.7	7.8	100.0	1,187	2.62	2.41
35-39	2.2	6.7	27.3	29.5	18.6	15.8	100.0	947	3.14	2.85
40-44	3.1	4.2	22.4	25.2	18.5	26.6	100.0	832	3.55	3.13
45-49	2.2	4.5	16.0	19.8	20.3	37.2	100.0	763	4.07	3.50
Total	25.0	19.9	22.7	15.2	8.4	8.9	100.0	8,681	1.97	1.78
CURRENTLY MARRIED WOMEN										
Age										
15-19	47.9	45.6	6.4	0.1			100.0	676	0.59	0.56
20-24	16.5	53.3	23.9	5.5	0.9		100.0	1,336	1.21	1.14
25-29	5.9	25.1	43.5	18.6	5.4	1.5	100.0	1,407	1.98	1.86
30-34	1.6	12.3	35.6	29.3	13.0	8.1	100.0	1,106	2.68	2.47
35-39	1.5	5.6	28.1	29.7	19.4	15.7	100.0	874	3.18	2.89
40-44	2.1	3.6	22.7	26.1	19.1	26.4	100.0	735	3.59	3.17
45-49	1.0	3.9	16.0	20.6	20.9	37.7	100.0	614	4.13	3.57
Total	10.1	23.8	27.8	18.3	9.9	10.0	100.0	6,747	2.33	2.12

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, urban NHSDP 2014.

	Number of children ever born							Number of women	Mean number of children ever born	Mean number of living children
	0	1	2	3	4	5+	Total			
ALL WOMEN										
Age										
15-19	80.7	16.8	2.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	100.0	1,704	0.22	0.21
20-24	29.5	43.2	22.5	4.4	0.5	0.0	100.0	1,506	1.03	0.98
25-29	10.4	24.4	41.5	17.7	3.9	2.1	100.0	1,399	1.88	1.76
30-34	4.6	10.9	35.3	29.4	12.8	7.0	100.0	1,165	2.60	2.39
35-39	3.2	7.0	27.1	29.8	18.2	14.7	100.0	899	3.10	2.80
40-44	2.1	4.9	18.7	24.4	20.8	29.0	100.0	835	3.76	3.28
45-49	2.0	5.1	14.4	21.1	17.6	39.9	100.0	792	4.14	3.53
Total	25.1	18.7	22.7	15.6	8.3	9.7	100.0	8,300	2.02	1.82
CURRENTLY MARRIED WOMEN										
Age										
15-19	48.3	45.3	5.9	0.3	0.2		100.0	622	0.59	0.56
20-24	15.4	51.0	27.5	5.5	0.6		100.0	1,207	1.25	1.19
25-29	5.8	24.6	44.5	18.7	4.3	2.1	100.0	1,269	1.98	1.87
30-34	2.7	10.1	36.2	30.5	13.3	7.2	100.0	1,086	2.67	2.45
35-39	1.6	6.2	27.3	31.3	18.5	15.2	100.0	813	3.18	2.87
40-44	0.8	3.5	19.5	26.0	20.2	29.9	100.0	712	3.84	3.38
45-49	1.6	4.4	14.7	20.8	17.6	40.9	100.0	643	4.22	3.60
Total	9.8	22.4	28.0	19.1	9.7	11.1	100.0	6,351	2.41	2.18

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

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

Characteristics	Any method	Any modern method	Modern methods							Traditional methods				Not using any method	Total	Number of women
			Female sterilization	Male sterilization	IUD	Implants	Pill	Injections	Male condom	Any traditional method	Periodic abstinence	Withdrawal	Other traditional/folk			
Age																
15-19	61.4	57.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.8	31.9	11.1	13.1	4.4	2.1	2.3	0.0	38.6	100.0	676
20-24	70.3	66.9	0.5	0.4	0.1	1.1	36.3	17.7	10.7	3.4	2.3	1.1	0.0	29.7	100.0	1,336
25-29	76.3	70.2	2.7	1.3	1.0	1.3	35.9	18.3	9.7	6.1	4.6	1.6	0.0	23.7	100.0	1,407
30-34	80.0	71.0	6.5	1.3	0.7	1.9	32.7	17.3	10.5	9.0	7.1	1.9	0.1	20.0	100.0	1,106
35-39	77.7	63.4	7.0	1.2	0.5	1.1	31.3	12.8	9.5	14.3	11.2	3.0	0.1	22.3	100.0	874
40-44	63.1	43.6	6.8	1.1	0.8	0.4	19.7	8.7	6.1	19.6	14.5	5.0	0.1	36.9	100.0	735
45-49	38.4	24.3	8.1	0.5	0.5	0.3	8.1	2.6	4.2	14.1	12.1	1.8	0.2	61.6	100.0	614
Highest educational level																
No education	67.1	55.8	6.5	2.5	0.4	1.5	24.2	17.3	3.5	11.3	9.2	2.0	0.1	32.9	100.0	1,468
Primary incomplete	72.7	63.2	5.3	1.3	0.7	1.6	30.2	19.5	4.6	9.5	7.0	2.3	0.2	27.3	100.0	1,272
Primary complete	70.0	61.5	3.7	0.5	0.7	1.6	33.7	15.4	6.1	8.5	6.2	2.3	0.0	30.0	100.0	871
Secondary incomplete	70.3	62.7	2.7	0.2	0.5	0.8	34.1	13.6	10.7	7.6	6.0	1.5	0.1	29.7	100.0	1,964
Secondary complete or higher	67.4	58.3	2.4	0.0	0.4	0.3	28.3	4.2	22.6	9.1	5.8	3.3	0.0	32.6	100.0	1,170

Table 5.1A (continued)

Characteristics	Any method	Modern methods								Any traditional method	Traditional methods			Not using any method	Total	Number of women
		Any modern method	Female steriliza- tion	Male steriliza- tion	IUD	Im- plants	Pill	Injec- tions	Male condom		Periodic absti- nence	With- drawal	Other traditional/ folk			
Household asset quintile																
Lowest	69.9	63.0	4.6	2.4	0.6	3.0	29.3	20.1	2.9	6.9	5.4	1.5	0.0	30.1	100.0	1,086
Second	73.2	64.4	4.5	1.5	0.5	1.4	32.4	19.4	4.6	8.8	6.6	2.2	0.0	26.8	100.0	1,280
Middle	71.0	61.7	4.2	0.6	0.5	0.8	32.4	16.1	7.1	9.3	7.7	1.5	0.1	29.0	100.0	1,370
Fourth	68.9	59.6	3.6	0.5	0.7	0.8	30.9	12.7	10.4	9.3	6.6	2.6	0.1	31.1	100.0	1,446
Highest	65.5	54.9	3.7	0.0	0.5	0.1	26.2	5.2	19.2	10.6	7.8	2.9	0.0	34.5	100.0	1,566
Number of living children																
0	34.9	32.2		0.1			20.1	1.0	11.0	2.7	1.5	1.3	0.0	65.1	100.0	723
1-2	74.9	66.4	1.6	0.7	0.5	1.2	35.1	15.6	11.7	8.5	6.3	2.2	0.0	25.1	100.0	3,741
3-4	75.1	63.6	9.7	1.6	0.8	1.2	27.1	17.1	6.0	11.5	9.1	2.3	0.2	24.9	100.0	1,856
5+	56.4	41.2	8.8	0.7	0.7	1.2	17.3	10.1	2.5	15.2	11.8	3.3	0.0	43.6	100.0	427
Total	69.5	60.4	4.1	0.9	0.5	1.1	30.1	14.1	9.5	9.1	6.9	2.2	0.1	30.5	100.0	6,747

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

Table 5.1B: Current use of contraception by background characteristics: urban nonproject areas

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

Characteristics	Any method	Modern methods								Any traditional method	Traditional methods			Not using any method	Total	Number of women
		Any modern method	Female sterilization	Male sterilization	IUD	Implants	Pill	Injections	Male condom		Periodic abstinence	Withdrawal	Other traditional/folk			
Age																
15-19	57.1	53.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	29.6	10.5	11.8	3.9	2.0	2.0	0.0	42.9	100.0	622
20-24	67.0	63.6	0.8	0.3	0.5	1.8	34.8	14.5	11.0	3.4	2.1	1.3	0.0	33.0	100.0	1,207
25-29	71.6	65.2	3.2	0.9	0.7	2.0	34.3	12.4	11.9	6.4	4.2	2.1	0.0	28.4	100.0	1,269
30-34	78.7	69.1	5.0	1.0	0.7	1.3	35.9	15.0	10.3	9.5	7.3	1.9	0.3	21.3	100.0	1,086
35-39	79.4	64.5	8.1	1.9	0.6	1.3	31.1	12.3	9.2	14.9	12.7	1.9	0.3	20.6	100.0	813
40-44	64.2	48.5	9.9	1.3	0.6	1.1	21.6	7.3	6.7	15.7	13.6	2.1	0.1	35.8	100.0	712
45-49	36.6	24.8	8.1	1.3	0.3	0.5	9.6	2.8	2.1	11.8	10.4	1.4	0.0	63.4	100.0	643
Highest educational level																
No education	65.7	54.7	7.7	1.9	0.6	1.9	25.9	14.4	2.4	11.0	9.9	0.8	0.2	34.3	100.0	1,459
Primary incomplete	71.1	62.6	5.0	1.8	0.4	1.8	31.0	16.1	6.5	8.6	7.0	1.4	0.1	28.9	100.0	1,113
Primary complete	69.1	61.6	5.0	0.7	0.6	2.6	34.8	12.6	5.4	7.4	5.4	1.7	0.3	30.9	100.0	743
Secondary incomplete	65.8	59.2	2.7	0.2	0.5	1.0	33.5	10.8	10.4	6.5	4.5	2.1	0.0	34.2	100.0	1,836
Secondary complete or higher	66.2	55.5	3.1	0.1	0.4	0.4	25.0	4.2	22.3	10.6	7.6	3.0	0.0	33.8	100.0	1,200

Table 5.1B (continued)

Characteristics	Any method	Any modern method	Female sterilization	Male sterilization	IUD	Implants	Pill	Injections	Male condom	Any traditional method	Periodic abstinence	Withdrawal	Other traditional/folk	Not using any method	Total	Number of women
Household asset quintile																
Lowest	68.0	59.8	4.3	1.7	0.7	2.0	30.6	16.6	3.8	8.2	6.4	1.8	0.0	32.0	100.0	1,238
Second	67.0	60.6	4.4	1.3	0.6	1.3	33.4	13.6	5.9	6.4	5.0	1.3	0.1	33.0	100.0	1,294
Middle	70.1	60.8	4.8	0.6	0.3	1.4	31.5	14.4	7.8	9.3	7.6	1.5	0.2	29.9	100.0	1,235
Fourth	66.9	57.4	4.1	0.6	0.5	1.5	30.7	9.2	10.7	9.5	7.3	2.0	0.2	33.1	100.0	1,304
Highest	64.0	53.4	5.4	0.4	0.5	0.8	23.1	4.0	19.1	10.5	8.2	2.4	0.0	36.0	100.0	1,281
Number of living children																
0	28.4	25.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	13.0	0.6	11.1	3.4	1.6	1.8	0.0	71.6	100.0	656
1-2	72.1	64.1	1.9	0.6	0.5	1.6	34.3	12.9	12.2	8.0	6.0	2.0	0.0	27.9	100.0	3,460
3-4	74.0	62.9	10.3	1.6	0.7	1.6	30.4	12.7	5.5	11.1	9.0	1.8	00.3	26.0	100.0	1,799
5+	57.7	44.4	9.1	2.1	0.4	0.7	17.6	12.0	2.6	13.2	13.0	0.2	0.0	42.3	100.0	436
Total	67.1	58.4	4.6	0.9	0.5	1.4	29.9	11.5	9.5	8.8	6.9	1.8	0.1	32.9	100.0	6,351

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

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

Source of contraceptive methods	Contraceptive methods					
	Female/male sterilization	IUD/ implants	Pill	Injectables	Condom	All modern methods
Public sector	57.9	63.1	14.2	17.5	7.5	18.9
Hospital/medical college	28.0	14.0	1.0	3.3	0.6	4.1
Family welfare center	1.2	5.2	0.3	0.9	0.6	0.7
Upazila health complex	13.4	15.6	1.4	2.4	0.2	2.8
MCWC	14.2	28.3	2.0	3.1	1.3	3.9
Rural dispensary/ community clinic	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.4
Satellite clinic/Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI) outreach site	1.2	0.0	1.2	1.9	0.5	1.2
Family welfare assistant (FWA)/health assistant (HA)	0.0	0.0	7.9	5.1	4.1	5.8
Smiling Sun	3.0	26.9	13.2	53.0	6.7	21.0
Static clinic	3.0	26.9	2.3	10.5	1.6	4.9
Satellite clinic	0.0	0.0	8.1	38.4	3.2	13.5
Community service provider (CSP)/depot holder	0.0	0.0	2.7	4.1	2.0	2.6
Other NGO	3.4	6.4	3.0	9.0	2.3	4.4
Static clinic	3.4	6.4	1.2	5.9	1.2	2.6
Satellite clinic	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.6	0.3	0.6
Field worker	0.0	0.0	1.3	1.5	0.8	1.1
Private medical sector	33.2	3.6	69.5	20.4	83.4	55.4
Private hospital/clinic/doctor	32.7	3.6	0.7	1.2	0.2	3.4
Pharmacist/pharmacy	0.0	0.0	64.9	18.3	77.2	48.8
Other	0.5	0.0	3.9	1.0	6.0	3.2
Don't know	2.4	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of women	337	111	2,034	953	639	4,074

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

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

Source of contraceptive methods	Contraceptive methods					
	Female/male sterilization	IUD/ implants	Pill	Injectables	Condom	All modern methods
Public sector	56.9	65.5	25.0	43.5	7.1	30.1
Hospital/medical college	28.6	12.9	1.4	4.2	1.2	4.9
Family welfare center	2.2	11.8	1.4	5.0	0.6	2.4
Upazila health complex	14.8	20.2	2.9	7.3	0.4	5.1
MCWC	11.4	18.6	2.6	4.4	0.6	4.0
Rural dispensary/ community clinic	0.0	0.7	1.0	2.3	0.3	1.0
Satellite clinic/Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI) outreach site	0.0	0.0	2.2	6.4	0.1	2.4
Family welfare assistant (FWA/HA)	0.0	1.2	13.5	13.8	3.9	10.3
Smiling Sun	1.0	4.9	1.1	6.4	1.0	2.2
Static clinic	1.0	4.9	0.6	3.7	1.0	1.5
Satellite clinic	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.5	0.0	0.5
Community service provider (CSP)/depot holder	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.2
Other NGO	7.1	27.4	5.1	19.9	4.7	8.9
Static clinic	7.1	27.4	1.3	11.5	1.6	4.8
Satellite clinic	0.0	0.0	0.4	3.7	0.6	1.0
Field worker	0.0	0.0	3.3	4.8	2.5	3.0
Private medical sector	33.5	2.2	68.4	30.1	86.7	58.3
Private hospital/clinic/doctor	32.7	2.2	0.5	3.3	0.2	4.1
Pharmacist/pharmacy	0.0	0.0	64.6	25.0	79.7	51.0
Other	0.8	0.0	3.3	1.8	6.8	3.2
Don't know	1.5	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of women	350	124	1,897	731	605	3,706

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

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

Source of contraceptive methods	Household asset quintile					Total
	Lowest	Second	Middle	Fourth	Highest	
Public sector	28.2	24.9	18.1	14.7	10.6	18.9
Hospital/medical college	6.0	4.9	3.2	4.4	2.2	4.1
Family welfare center	1.3	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.7
Upazila health complex	4.8	4.5	3.2	1.0	1.0	2.8
MCWC	7.5	5.1	3.7	2.4	1.6	3.9
Rural dispensary/community clinic	1.2	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4
Satellite clinic/EPI outreach site	0.9	1.8	1.2	1.3	0.8	1.2
Family welfare assistant (FWA/HA)	6.6	7.5	5.9	4.8	4.3	5.8
Smiling Sun	30.8	25.5	21.5	19.1	10.4	21.0
Static clinic	6.0	5.1	4.9	4.7	3.8	4.9
Satellite clinic	20.1	17.5	14.5	12.7	4.5	13.5
CSP/depot holder	4.7	2.9	2.1	1.8	2.1	2.6
Other NGO	4.6	5.4	3.9	5.0	3.2	4.4
Static clinic	2.9	2.7	2.1	3.3	2.2	2.6
Satellite clinic	0.8	1.3	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.6
Field worker	0.9	1.4	1.3	1.1	0.9	1.1
Private medical sector	35.4	44.1	56.2	61.0	75.6	55.4
Private hospital/clinic/doctor	2.6	2.8	2.1	4.1	5.4	3.4
Pharmacist/pharmacy	27.9	38.6	51.2	54.8	66.7	48.8
Other	5.0	2.7	2.9	2.1	3.5	3.2
Don't know	0.9	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of women	684	824	846	861	860	4,074

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

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

Source of contraceptive methods	Household asset quintile					Total
	Lowest	Second	Middle	Fourth	Highest	
Public sector	48.5	35.4	28.3	19.8	17.4	30.1
Hospital/medical college	5.3	5.0	4.8	4.3	5.0	4.9
Family welfare center	4.2	3.3	1.4	1.9	1.0	2.4
Upazila health complex	11.2	5.8	3.4	2.4	2.3	5.1
MCWC	5.0	4.0	4.9	2.9	3.1	4.0
Rural dispensary/community clinic	2.7	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.5	1.0
Satellite clinic/EPI outreach site	4.5	3.2	2.4	1.0	0.9	2.4
Family welfare assistant (FWA/HA)	15.7	13.7	10.5	6.7	4.5	10.3
Smiling Sun	3.0	2.0	2.6	1.9	1.7	2.2
Static clinic	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.2	1.4	1.5
Satellite clinic	1.0	0.2	0.6	0.7	0.1	0.5
CSP/depot holder	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.2
Other NGO	8.0	8.6	10.5	10.4	6.6	8.9
Static clinic	4.7	4.5	4.4	6.2	4.1	4.8
Satellite clinic	0.4	1.4	2.1	1.0	0.3	1.0
Field worker	2.9	2.8	4.0	3.2	2.2	3.0
Private medical sector	40.1	53.2	58.0	67.7	73.9	58.3
Private hospital/clinic/doctor	2.3	3.2	3.3	5.0	7.1	4.1
Pharmacist/pharmacy	34.6	46.6	52.1	59.3	63.3	51.0
Other	3.2	3.4	2.6	3.4	3.5	3.2
Don't know	0.4	0.8	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of women	740	784	750	748	685	3,706

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, urban NHSDP 2014.

	Project areas		Nonproject areas	
Experienced side effects in past 3 months	%	N	%	N
Pill	6.7	2,034	6.2	1,897
Injectable	13.0	953	10.6	731
IUD/implants	22.3	111	24.4	124
Permanent methods	12.2	337	11.8	350
Condom	1.1	639	0.8	605
All modern methods	8.1	4,074	7.3	3,706

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, urban NHSDP 2014.

Discussed side effects with...	Project areas	Nonproject areas
Husband	37.3	39.5
NHSDP health worker	17.2	2.5
Other health worker	20.8	25.8
Friends/relatives	12.3	10.4
Other	1.5	1.6
Anyone	74.0	65.6
Number of women	332	272

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, urban NHSDP 2014.

Intention to use in future	Project areas	Nonproject areas
Intends to use in next 12 months	16.2	18.8
Intends to use later	38.0	37.8
Does not intend to use	45.8	43.4
Missing	0.0	0.0
Total	100.0	100.0
Number of women	2,004	2,047

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, urban NHSDP 2014.

Preferred method	Project areas		Nonproject areas	
	15-34	35-49	15-34	35-49
Pill	44.0	52.1	42.3	46.9
Injectables	13.2	10.4	9.7	10.8
IUD	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Implants	0.7	0.0	0.5	0.0
Female sterilization	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.0
Male sterilization	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
Condom	5.8	4.7	8.3	8.4
Traditional method	0.9	2.9	1.4	6.6
Other	1.9	0.0	2.6	5.1
Not sure	31.5	28.0	33.3	20.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of women	980	105	1,052	108

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, urban NHSDP 2014.

Source	Project areas	Nonproject areas
Public sector		
Hospital/medical college	21.4	17.4
Family welfare center	1.8	6.2
Upazila health complex	8.5	16.1
MCWC	13.7	13.4
Rural dispensary/community clinic	1.1	3.4
Satellite clinic/EPI outreach site	3.3	5.5
HA/FWA	6.3	12.1
Smiling Sun		
Static clinic	22.9	11.4
Satellite clinic	27.3	1.8
CSP/depot holder	2.4	0.2
Other NGO		
Hospital/clinic	6.6	10.9
Satellite clinic	1.0	2.1
Fieldworker	4.1	6.2
Private medical sector		
Private hospital/clinic/qualified doctor	6.9	8.6
Pharmacist/pharmacy	53.2	53.5
Village doctor/traditional healer/Kabiraj	0.4	0.2
Other private/shop	3.2	2.5
Doesn't know any source	4.3	4.1
Number of women	1,755	1,756

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, urban NHSDP 2014.

Discussed FP with...	Project areas	Nonproject areas
Husband	28.0	26.4
NHSDP health worker	1.6	0.5
Other health worker	4.8	6.4
Friends/relatives/neighbor	3.4	3.7
Other	0.3	0.3
Anyone	36.0	32.7
Number of women	324	385

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, urban NHSDP 2014.

Characteristics	Project	Nonproject
Time of decision on where to deliver		
1st trimester	36.9	43.6
2nd trimester	20.1	18.6
3rd trimester	8.9	6.3
Not decided/doesn't know	34.2	31.5
Total	100.0	100.0
Number of women	319	341
Decided place of delivery		
Public facility	9.5	11.8
Smiling Sun (SS) facility	3.5	2.2
Private facility	18.4	16.1
Other facility	9.4	5.4
Home	59.2	64.5
Total	100.0	100.0
Number of women who decided on delivery place	212	231
Decided who to deliver with[1]		
SS doctor/nurse/midwife/paramedic	0.0	0.7
Other doctor/nurse/midwife/paramedic	7.0	7.8
FWV/CSBA/MA/SACMO/HA/FWA[2]	2.4	0.7
Trained TBA	23.2	13.4
Untrained TBA	41.4	50.3
Relatives/neighbor/friend/other	1.6	4.4
Not yet decided	24.3	22.7
Total	100.0	100.0
Number of women who decided home delivery	125	149

[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

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, urban NHSDP 2014.

Background characteristics	Discussed with family members				Number of women
	Where to seek assistance in case of emergency	Whom to call in case of emergency	Make arrangements for transport in case of emergency	Make arrangements for money in case of emergency	
Project areas					
1st trimester	30.3	31.1	6.3	19.4	106
2nd trimester	38.9	36.5	13.1	21.2	121
3rd trimester	56.7	59.0	27.2	49.9	93
Total project	41.2	41.2	14.9	28.9	319
Nonproject areas					
1st trimester	31.3	32.3	9.8	16.2	110
2nd trimester	42.5	43.9	10.5	26.9	143
3rd trimester	69.2	66.4	14.6	38.2	88
Total nonproject	45.7	46.0	11.3	26.3	341

Table 7.1A: Antenatal care, urban 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, urban NHSDP 2014.

Background characteristics	Medically trained provider			Nonmedically trained provider		No one	Total	Percentage receiving		Number of women
	Qualified doctor	Nurse/midwife/ paramedic/FWV	CSBA/MA/ SACMO	Community health worker[1]	Other			Any ANC	ANC from medical-ly trained provider	
Mother's age at birth										
Under 20	69.5	10.3	0.2	9.8	0.6	9.6	100.0	90.4	79.9	511
20-34	73.6	8.9	0.0	7.1	0.8	9.6	100.0	90.4	82.5	1,164
35-49	67.1	6.4	0.0	8.0	0.0	18.5	100.0	81.5	73.5	63
Birth order										
1	76.1	9.6	0.1	7.5	0.3	6.5	100.0	93.5	85.8	732
2-4	70.3	9.2	0.0	8.0	1.2	11.3	100.0	88.6	79.6	931
5+	56.0	5.2	0.0	12.3	0.0	26.5	100.0	73.5	61.3	76
Highest educational level										
No education	52.0	11.4	0.0	12.1	2.2	22.4	100.0	77.6	63.3	235
Primary incomplete	58.3	12.8	0.0	12.8	0.6	15.4	100.0	84.6	71.2	332
Primary complete	64.0	11.2	0.4	13.0	0.8	10.4	100.0	89.6	75.7	224
Secondary incomplete	78.5	8.4	0.0	5.5	0.7	6.9	100.0	92.9	87.0	621
Secondary complete or higher	94.1	4.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.6	100.0	99.4	98.1	326
Household asset quintile										
Lowest	55.6	12.5	0.0	12.4	1.5	17.9	100.0	82.1	68.2	323
Second	61.7	11.7	0.0	12.2	0.3	14.1	100.0	85.9	73.4	350
Middle	68.0	10.8	0.3	7.8	0.9	12.3	100.0	87.7	79.0	344
Fourth	80.3	8.6	0.0	6.4	0.9	3.9	100.0	96.1	88.8	337
Highest	92.2	3.2	0.0	1.8	0.2	2.6	100.0	97.2	95.4	383
Total	72.1	9.2	0.1	8.0	0.8	9.9	100.0	90.0	81.4	1,738

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 7.1B: Antenatal care, urban 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, urban NHSDP 2014.

Background characteristics	Medically trained provider			Nonmedically trained provider			Total	Percentage receiving		Number of women
	Qualified doctor	Nurse/midwife/paramedic/FWV	CSBA/MA/SACMO	Community health worker[1]	Other	No one		Any ANC	ANC from medically trained provider	
Mother's age at birth										
Under 20	73.7	4.5	0.0	8.9	1.5	11.4	100.0	88.6	78.2	487
20-34	77.3	5.9	0.3	6.7	0.5	9.4	100.0	90.6	83.4	1,097
35-49	76.1	4.0	1.6	3.4	2.0	13.0	100.0	87.0	81.6	55
Birth order										
1	80.0	5.0	0.0	6.7	1.1	7.2	100.0	92.8	85.0	682
2-4	76.0	5.5	0.3	6.9	0.6	10.7	100.0	89.3	81.8	877
5+	44.2	8.0	1.8	16.6	1.4	28.0	100.0	72.0	54.0	78
Highest educational level										
No education	52.7	7.1	1.0	12.2	1.3	25.8	100.0	74.2	60.8	226
Primary incomplete	67.2	7.0	0.5	12.1	1.0	12.1	100.0	87.9	74.8	263
Primary complete	71.7	7.5	0.0	10.5	1.5	8.8	100.0	91.2	79.2	205
Secondary incomplete	80.2	5.1	0.0	5.4	0.9	8.4	100.0	91.6	85.4	609
Secondary complete or higher	94.6	2.1	0.0	1.5	0.0	1.7	100.0	98.3	96.7	334
Household asset quintile										
Lowest	59.5	6.5	0.6	13.6	2.2	17.7	100.0	82.3	66.5	376
Second	70.4	4.9	0.5	9.9	0.7	13.6	100.0	86.4	75.8	304
Middle	72.0	9.2	0.0	6.1	0.8	11.9	100.0	88.1	81.3	304
Fourth	86.0	4.2	0.0	4.7	0.3	4.7	100.0	95.3	90.3	347
Highest	95.4	2.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.6	100.0	98.4	97.5	306
Total	76.2	5.4	0.2	7.3	0.9	10.1	100.0	89.9	81.8	1,638

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, urban NHSDP 2014.

Person seen for ANC	Project	Nonproject
Medically trained providers[1]	81.4	81.8
Smiling Sun only	16.6	4.6
Other MTP only	64.8	77.2
Both Smiling Sun and non-Smiling Sun MTP	0.0	0.0
Nonmedically trained providers[2]	8.6	8.1
No one	10.0	10.1
Total	100.0	100.0
Number of women	1,738	1,638

[1] Medically trained provider includes qualified doctor/nurse/midwife/FWV;CSBA/MA/SACMO.
[2] Excludes those who sought ANC from MTP.

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, urban NHSDP 2014.

Number and timing of ANC visits	Project areas	Nonproject areas
Number of ANC visits[1]		
None	9.3	9.2
1	10.7	11.8
2	14.1	16.5
3	14.2	17.2
4+	51.5	45.2
Doesn't know/missing	0.1	0.1
Total	99.9	100.0
Median number of visits (for those with ANC)	4.0	3.6
Number of months pregnant at time of first ANC visit		
No antenatal care	9.5	9.3
<4 months	39.9	38.0
4-5 months	28.5	29.7
6-7 months	16.3	16.7
8+ months	5.7	6.3
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)	3.9	4.1
Number of women	1,153	1,084

[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, urban NHSDP 2014.

Number and timing of ANC visits	Project areas	Nonproject areas
Number of ANC visits[1]		
None	9.9	10.1
1	10.2	12.9
2	13.9	16.1
3	15.9	16.7
4+	50.0	44.2
Doesn't know/missing	0.1	0.1
Total	99.9	100.0
Median number of visits (for those with ANC)	3.9	3.5
Number of months pregnant at time of first ANC visit		
No antenatal care	10.1	10.2
<4 months	38.3	37.8
4-5 months	30.5	28.4
6-7 months	15.8	17.0
8+ months	5.3	6.6
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)	4.0	4.1
Number of women	1,738	1,638

[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, urban NHSDP 2014.

Place for antenatal checkup	Project areas	Nonproject areas
Home	5.6	6.7
Medical person at home	2.4	3.3
Nonmedical person at home	3.1	3.3
Public sector	22.4	31.6
Hospital/medical college	10.9	12.1
Family welfare center	0.6	1.9
Upazila health complex	3.2	9.5
MCWC	7.1	7.5
Rural dispensary/community clinic	0.0	0.3
Satellite clinic/EPI outreach site	0.6	0.3
Smiling Sun	17.7	3.6
Static clinic	12.3	3.5
Satellite clinic	5.4	0.1
Other NGO	12.0	10.1
Static clinic	10.6	9.4
Satellite clinic	1.3	0.7
Private medical sector	42.4	48.1
Private hospital/clinic/qualified doctor	40.9	46.5
Other nonqualified	1.5	1.6
Total	100.0	100.0
Number of women	1,045	984

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, urban NHSDP 2014.

Place for antenatal checkup	Project areas	Nonproject areas
Home	5.3	5.9
Medical person at home	2.0	2.7
Nonmedical person at home	3.3	3.2
Public sector	22.5	31.0
Hospital/medical college	10.8	11.7
Family welfare center	0.4	2.0
Upazila health complex	3.8	9.4
MCWC	6.8	7.3
Rural dispensary/community clinic	0.1	0.3
Satellite clinic/EPI outreach site	0.7	0.2
Smiling Sun	18.7	4.0
Static clinic	12.5	3.9
Satellite clinic	6.2	0.1
Other NGO	11.3	11.2
Static clinic	9.7	10.2
Satellite clinic	1.6	1.0
Private medical sector	42.2	48.0
Private hospital/clinic/qualified doctor	40.7	45.9
Other nonqualified	1.5	2.0
Total	100.0	100.0
Number of women	1,565	1,473

Table 7.5A: Source of antenatal care by asset quintile: urban 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, urban NHSDP 2014.

Place for antenatal checkup	Household asset quintile					Total
	Lowest	Second	Middle	Fourth	Highest	
Home	7.2	8.5	7.0	3.4	1.6	5.3
Medical person at home	1.0	3.3	3.3	1.6	0.8	2.0
Nonmedical person at home	6.1	5.3	3.7	1.8	0.8	3.3
Public sector	26.1	26.4	20.9	21.7	19.0	22.5
Hospital/medical college	12.0	13.5	11.6	9.5	8.4	10.8
Family welfare center	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.5	0.4
Upazila health complex	6.8	4.3	3.9	3.9	1.1	3.8
MCWC	5.4	8.2	4.7	6.5	8.4	6.8
Rural dispensary/community clinic	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Satellite clinic/EPI outreach site	1.1	0.3	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.7
Smiling Sun	25.6	21.8	21.3	17.1	10.4	18.7
Static clinic	14.4	11.4	16.6	11.9	9.1	12.5
Satellite clinic	11.2	10.4	4.7	5.2	1.3	6.2
Other NGO	9.5	12.7	16.4	12.0	6.7	11.3
Static clinic	6.1	11.0	14.9	10.1	6.7	9.7
Satellite clinic	3.4	1.7	1.5	1.9	0.0	1.6
Private medical sector	31.6	30.6	34.3	45.8	62.3	42.2
Private hospital/clinic/qualified doctor	30.5	29.4	31.4	43.7	62.1	40.7
Other nonqualified	1.1	1.2	2.9	2.2	0.2	1.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of women	265	301	302	324	373	1,565

Table 7.5B: Source of antenatal care by asset quintile: urban 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, urban NHSDP 2014.

Place for antenatal checkup	Household asset quintile					Total
	Lowest	Second	Middle	Fourth	Highest	
Home	11.1	9.3	5.9	3.7	0.0	5.9
Medical person at home	2.9	4.2	3.9	2.9	0.0	2.7
Nonmedical person at home	8.3	5.1	2.0	0.8	0.0	3.2
Public sector	43.1	38.0	29.1	25.5	20.0	31.0
Hospital/medical college	10.4	13.2	12.9	12.8	9.5	11.7
Family welfare center	3.5	3.6	2.4	0.6	0.3	2.0
Upazila health complex	18.9	12.8	6.8	6.0	2.5	9.4
MCWC	8.8	7.8	6.9	6.1	7.3	7.3
Rural dispensary/community clinic	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Satellite clinic/EPI outreach site	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.2
Smiling Sun	4.3	5.6	5.8	3.9	0.8	4.0
Static clinic	4.0	5.1	5.8	3.9	0.8	3.9
Satellite clinic	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Other NGO	8.6	11.3	15.8	15.5	4.8	11.2
Static clinic	7.9	10.1	13.6	15.0	4.4	10.2
Satellite clinic	0.7	1.2	2.2	0.5	0.3	1.0
Private medical sector	32.8	35.9	43.4	51.3	74.4	48.0
Private hospital/clinic/qualified doctor	29.5	33.8	41.4	49.0	74.0	45.9
Other nonqualified	3.4	2.0	1.9	2.3	0.4	2.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of women	309	263	268	331	301	1,473

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, urban NHSDP 2014.

Source of ANC	Components of ANC							Number of women
	Blood pressure	Urine test	Blood test	Weight taken	Ultra sonogram done	Abdominal exam	Counseling on danger signs	
Project area								
Medically trained provider:								
Smiling Sun	95.8	74.0	61.6	98.3	68.2	91.6	57.4	244
Non-Smiling Sun	95.7	78.4	72.0	94.7	85.7	89.3	52.6	1,171
Nonmedically trained provider:	94.7	48.6	16.8	82.7	24.0	85.2	41.7	150
Total project area	95.6	74.8	65.1	94.1	77.1	89.2	52.3	1,565
Nonproject area								
Medically trained provider:								
Smiling Sun	97.4	72.0	69.9	94.1	78.4	87.7	56.7	63
Non-Smiling Sun	95.0	74.7	71.1	92.9	83.4	88.6	50.4	1,277
Nonmedically trained provider	92.6	35.5	23.4	76.1	27.8	82.5	43.3	133
Total nonproject area	94.9	71.1	66.8	91.4	78.2	88.0	50.1	1,473

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, urban NHSDP 2014.

Background characteristics	Took iron tablet/syrup during pregnancy			
	Project		Nonproject	
	%	N	%	N
Mother's age at birth				
Under 20	70.2	511	72.3	487
20-34	71.3	1,164	69.8	1,097
35-49	64.1	63	75.0	55
Birth order				
1	74.1	732	75.5	682
2-4	69.3	931	68.5	877
5+	56.1	76	53.7	78
Highest educational levels				
No education	53.5	235	55.5	226
Some primary	67.1	332	61.7	263
Primary complete	66.9	224	68.8	205
Secondary incomplete	73.5	621	74.0	609
Secondary complete or higher	84.2	326	83.2	334
Household asset quintile				
Lowest	60.5	323	62.4	376
Second	66.3	350	68.2	304
Middle	68.1	344	72.6	304
Fourth	77.5	337	70.9	347
Highest	79.8	383	81.3	306
Total	70.7	1,738	70.7	1,638

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, urban NHSDP 2014.

Pregnancy complications	NHSDP urban project areas		Nonproject areas	
	Among all women	Women with a delivery in past 3 years	Among all women	Women with a delivery in past 3 years
Severe headache, blurry vision, high blood pressure	34.4	37.2	30.4	31.2
Edema, pre-eclampsia	22.6	22.1	20.2	21.5
Convulsions, eclampsia	57.4	59.0	57.3	58.4
Excessive vaginal bleeding	49.6	49.9	49.3	53.0
Foul-smelling discharge with high fever	5.9	7.0	5.6	6.4
Jaundice	4.7	4.9	4.9	5.1
Tetanus	37.6	33.4	38.0	31.9
Baby hand or feet come first, baby in bad position	41.1	42.0	39.9	42.9
Prolonged labor	27.4	28.4	24.8	23.8
Obstructed labor	14.1	14.5	11.5	11.7
Retained placenta	48.3	47.6	45.9	44.2
Torn uterus	13.9	12.7	11.2	9.7
Other	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.7
Doesn't know, missing	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.4
Number of women	7,239	1,738	6,887	1,638

Table 7.9: Place of delivery in urban 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, urban NHSDP 2014.

Background characteristics	Public health facility	Smiling Sun health facility	Other NGO healthy facility	Private health facility	Home	Other/ missing	Total	Percentage delivered in a health facility[1]	Number of births
Mother's age at birth									
Under 20	15.9	4.3	6.1	21.2	52.5	0.0	100.0	43.4	511
20-34	17.3	3.0	9.2	25.9	44.2	0.4	100.0	50.8	1,164
35-49	8.9	4.7	4.7	26.7	55.1	0.0	100.0	40.3	63
Birth order									
1	19.0	4.5	7.2	28.6	40.6	0.1	100.0	54.9	732
2-4	15.4	2.8	8.6	22.5	50.3	0.4	100.0	44.9	931
5+	8.1	1.3	10.4	10.6	69.7	0.0	100.0	25.1	76
Highest educational level									
No education	12.3	1.3	10.1	8.1	67.8	0.4	100.0	25.5	235
Primary incomplete	16.1	2.7	11.8	10.0	59.4	0.0	100.0	31.8	332
Primary complete	15.6	4.0	9.3	16.4	54.7	0.0	100.0	40.7	224
Secondary incomplete	15.7	4.3	7.6	26.4	45.4	0.5	100.0	50.7	621
Secondary complete or higher	22.4	3.7	3.0	53.2	17.2	0.3	100.0	81.9	326
Household asset quintile									
Lowest	14.5	2.8	5.0	10.7	66.8	0.3	100.0	29.2	323
Second	16.3	3.0	6.2	17.5	56.7	0.3	100.0	38.8	350
Middle	15.2	3.8	11.0	16.5	53.3	0.3	100.0	39.7	344
Fourth	17.6	4.2	13.0	25.3	39.9	0.0	100.0	54.2	337
Highest	19.0	3.5	5.5	49.3	22.3	0.4	100.0	75.4	383
Total project area	16.6	3.5	8.1	24.6	47.0	0.3	100.0	48.2	1,738
Total nonproject areas	17.0	0.9	6.7	27.3	47.9	0.3	100.0	49.3	1,638

[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, urban NHSDP 2014.

Reason	Type of facility for delivery[1]			Total
	Public facility	NGO facility	Private	
Project areas				
It is safe	44.4	37.5	41.6	42.0
Service providers known	6.9	15.3	18.5	14.0
Close to house	6.6	12.1	9.8	9.1
Low cost	15.8	8.2	1.4	7.3
Service providers behave nicely	1.8	3.0	2.6	2.4
Medicines available	4.5	12.9	8.9	8.0
ANC done here	1.1	0.0	1.7	1.2
Previous delivery	7.4	4.0	5.7	6.0
Husband chose	4.6	1.6	4.5	4.1
Other family members chose	6.9	4.5	5.0	5.5
Referred by service provider	0.0	0.8	0.5	0.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of deliveries	288	124	427	839
Nonproject areas				
It is safe	44.2	31.8	45.4	43.6
Service providers known	7.2	12.7	13.2	11.1
Close to house	8.5	1.6	12.0	9.7
Low cost	11.6	9.6	1.7	5.9
Service providers behave nicely	2.0	3.1	3.8	3.1
Medicines available	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1
ANC done here	5.6	17.1	6.6	7.3
Previous delivery	1.7	1.3	2.2	1.9
Husband chose	5.8	9.3	4.4	5.4
Other family members chose	8.2	7.6	5.7	6.7
Referred by service provider	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.6
Other	0.7	1.2	0.1	0.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of deliveries	278	82	447	807

[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, urban NHSDP 2014.

Characteristics	Project	Nonproject
Used mobile phone	22.5	19.6
Number of women (N)	1,738	1,638
Reason for using phone		
Finding out what to do	74.3	70.3
Contacting service provider	45.9	50.5
Arranging transport	4.8	7.9
Collecting money	4.1	5.5
Facilitating delivery at home	7.0	10.0
Person contacted		
Smiling Sun provider:		
Medically trained (doctor/nurse/midwife/paramedic)	3.9	2.6
CSP/fieldworker	2.7	0.0
Other health professional:		
Doctor/nurse/midwife/paramedic/FWV	55.0	58.0
CSBA/MA/SACMO/HA/FWA	0.5	2.0
Other NGO (Shastha Sebika/fieldworker)	6.9	7.1
Trained TBA/UTBA/village doctor/homeopath/traditional healer	16.3	16.9
Friend/relative/neighbor	32.7	37.3
Other person	0.5	1.1
Number of women who used a mobile phone	391	321

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* Bank during their most recent pregnancy, by background characteristics, project and nonproject areas, urban NHSDP 2014.

Background characteristics	Project areas			Nonproject areas		
	Heard of Shurjer Hashi/ Mayer Bank	Heard of Shurjer Hashi/ Mayer Bank	Number of women	Heard of Shurjer Hashi/ Mayer Bank	Heard of Shurjer Hashi/ Mayer Bank	Number of women
Age						
<20	16.0	1.6	308	8.2	0.0	282
20-34	20.1	1.1	1,337	13.9	0.2	1,262
35-49	15.1	0.0	94	12.7	0.0	94
Highest educational level						
No education	14.2	1.4	235	6.6	0.0	226
Primary incomplete	17.8	1.5	332	14.0	0.0	263
Primary complete	19.4	1.8	224	9.0	0.0	205
Secondary incomplete	20.0	0.8	621	11.6	0.3	609
Secondary complete or higher	22.1	0.9	326	21.0	0.3	334
Household asset quintile						
Lowest	18.1	1.2	323	9.1	0.3	376
Second	20.6	1.4	350	14.3	0.0	304
Middle	16.5	0.6	344	10.5	0.3	304
Fourth	20.9	1.3	337	16.8	0.3	347
Highest	19.5	1.3	383	13.9	0.0	306
Total	19.1	1.2	1,738	12.9	0.2	1,638

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), urban NHSDP 2014.

Background characteristics	Medically trained providers[1]		Nonmedically trained providers			No one	Total	Number of births
	Smiling Sun	Govt./ NGO/ private	Trained birth attendant	Untrained birth attendant	Other non-trained			
Age								
Under 20	4.7	47.5	10.8	35.2	1.8	0.0	100.0	344
20-34	3.9	55.6	8.9	28.9	2.6	0.1	100.0	767
35-49	7.0	32.6	18.5	39.5	2.4	0.0	100.0	43
Birth order								
1	5.5	58.3	9.1	25.5	1.6	0.0	100.0	497
2-4	3.4	50.3	9.8	34.0	2.3	0.1	100.0	601
5+	1.7	21.6	16.6	51.0	9.0	0.0	100.0	56
Mother's education level								
No education	2.0	31.2	9.2	52.4	4.6	0.6	100.0	152
Some primary	3.7	40.2	11.2	44.4	0.5	0.0	100.0	216
Primary complete	3.6	41.6	12.5	40.2	2.1	0.0	100.0	142
Secondary incomplete	5.5	53.7	9.7	27.5	3.6	0.0	100.0	418
Secondary complete or higher	4.1	82.6	7.6	5.3	0.4	0.0	100.0	226
Household asset quintile								
Lowest	4.3	32.3	8.5	50.6	4.4	0.0	100.0	207
Second	4.6	41.6	13.9	37.1	2.7	0.0	100.0	222
Middle	3.5	42.9	9.1	41.8	2.7	0.0	100.0	227
Fourth	5.3	59.3	12.4	21.8	1.3	0.0	100.0	235
Highest	3.5	79.3	5.7	10.0	1.1	0.3	100.0	262
Number of antenatal care visits								
None	0.9	16.7	6.9	69.9	4.7	0.8	100.0	107
1	4.1	31.9	9.5	49.6	4.9	0.0	100.0	123
2	4.4	41.9	10.6	41.2	1.9	0.0	100.0	163
3	3.0	53.0	10.6	31.6	1.8	0.0	100.0	164
4+	5.1	65.9	10.0	17.4	1.5	0.0	100.0	594
Total project area	4.2	52.4	9.8	31.2	2.4	0.1	100.0	1,152
Total nonproject areas	0.8	53.7	7.9	35.6	1.9	0.1	100.0	1,638

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

Among women giving birth in the three years preceding the survey, the percentage distribution of the mother'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), urban NHSDP 2014.

Background characteristics	Timing after delivery of mother's first postnatal checkup						Percentage receiving checkup within 2 days of delivery from any provider	Percentage receiving checkup within 2 days of delivery from a medically trained provider[2]	Number of women
	<4 hours	4-23 hours	Within 1-2 days of delivery	Within 3-41 days of delivery	No postnatal checkup[1]	Total			
Mother's age at birth									
Under 20	48.9	5.5	1.2	3.2	41.3	100.0	55.5	49.1	511
20-34	53.3	5.7	0.5	3.0	37.5	100.0	59.5	52.8	1,164
35-49	40.5	7.5	0.0	3.2	48.9	100.0	48.0	41.6	63
Birth order									
1	57.8	5.6	1.1	4.4	31.1	100.0	64.5	58.6	732
2-4	49.0	5.5	0.4	1.9	43.1	100.0	54.9	47.8	931
5+	22.6	7.9	0.0	3.9	65.5	100.0	30.5	23.8	76
Highest education level									
No education	27.1	4.3	0.9	3.4	64.5	100.0	32.2	25.9	235
Primary incomplete	43.1	3.9	0.7	2.4	49.8	100.0	47.7	39.8	332
Primary complete	47.1	4.5	0.0	3.6	44.7	100.0	51.6	42.1	224
Secondary incomplete	54.8	5.6	0.7	3.3	35.5	100.0	61.2	54.9	621
Secondary complete or higher	74.6	9.3	0.9	2.5	12.6	100.0	84.8	80.8	326
Household asset quintile									
Lowest	37.1	3.8	0.9	2.1	56.1	100.0	41.8	32.3	323
Second	39.8	5.7	0.5	2.9	51.2	100.0	45.9	39.7	350
Middle	47.4	4.9	0.6	2.1	45.0	100.0	52.9	45.8	344
Fourth	60.8	5.6	0.3	4.5	28.8	100.0	66.7	60.1	337
Highest	70.1	8.0	1.0	3.6	17.2	100.0	79.1	75.1	383
Total project areas	51.5	5.7	0.7	3.1	39.0	100.0	57.9	51.3	1,738
Nonproject areas	54.7	6.0	2.0	2.9	34.3	100.0	62.8	52.4	1,638

[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), urban NHSDP 2014.

Background characteristics	Timing after delivery of child's first postnatal checkup						Percentage receiving checkup within 2 days of delivery from any provider	Percentage receiving checkup within 2 days of delivery from a medically trained provider[2]	Number of women
	<4 hours	4-23 hours	Within 1-2 days of delivery	Within 3-41 days of delivery	No postnatal checkup[1]	Total			
Mother's age at birth									
Under 20	48.3	4.5	2.0	6.9	38.3	100.0	54.8	47.9	511
20-34	53.9	5.8	0.8	5.2	34.4	100.0	60.4	53.5	1,164
35-49	38.7	9.1	1.6	3.2	47.5	100.0	49.4	41.5	63
Birth order									
1	57.7	5.2	1.7	6.6	28.9	100.0	64.5	57.9	732
2-4	49.0	5.8	0.9	4.8	39.5	100.0	55.6	48.4	931
5+	27.8	5.3	0.0	5.3	61.6	100.0	33.1	26.4	76
Highest education level									
No education	29.7	4.7	1.7	6.9	57.0	100.0	36.1	28.4	235
Primary incomplete	42.2	3.7	1.5	5.1	47.5	100.0	47.4	38.9	332
Primary complete	47.6	6.3	0.5	8.2	37.4	100.0	54.4	44.4	224
Secondary incomplete	54.2	6.4	1.0	5.5	33.0	100.0	61.6	55.2	621
Secondary complete or higher	75.3	5.8	1.3	3.7	13.9	100.0	82.4	78.4	326
Household asset quintile									
Lowest	35.6	4.6	2.2	6.7	50.9	100.0	42.3	33.1	323
Second	45.2	4.6	0.9	4.3	45.0	100.0	50.7	42.3	350
Middle	45.6	5.8	0.9	5.2	42.5	100.0	52.3	44.9	344
Fourth	58.1	5.3	1.5	7.3	27.9	100.0	64.9	58.6	337
Highest	71.1	7.1	0.5	4.7	16.6	100.0	78.7	74.7	383
Total project areas	51.7	5.5	1.2	5.6	36.0	100.0	58.4	51.4	1,738
Nonproject areas	55.5	6.4	1.4	5.3	31.4	100.0	63.3	52.9	1,638

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

Table 7.16: Postnatal care provider: women

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), urban NHSDP 2014.

Background characteristics	Medically trained provider			Nonmedically trained provider	No postnatal checkup[1]	Total	Percentage receiving postnatal care from a medically trained provider	Number of women
	Qualified doctor	Nurse/midwife/ paramedic/FWV	CSBA/MA/ SACMO					
Mother's age at birth								
Under 20	37.5	13.3	0.0	7.8	41.3	100.0	50.9	511
20-34	42.2	12.9	0.0	7.3	37.5	100.0	55.1	1,164
35-49	35.2	8.0	0.0	7.9	48.9	100.0	43.2	63
Birth order								
1	46.6	14.9	0.0	7.4	31.1	100.0	61.5	732
2-4	37.4	12.0	0.0	7.4	43.1	100.0	49.4	931
5+	21.3	3.9	0.0	9.3	65.5	100.0	25.1	76
Highest education level								
No education	18.6	8.2	0.0	8.8	64.5	100.0	26.7	235
Primary incomplete	27.4	14.5	0.0	8.3	49.8	100.0	41.9	332
Primary complete	32.0	12.3	0.0	10.9	44.7	100.0	44.3	224
Secondary incomplete	42.6	14.7	0.0	7.2	35.5	100.0	57.3	621
Secondary complete or higher	71.9	11.4	0.0	4.0	12.6	100.0	83.4	326
Household asset quintile								
Lowest	20.9	12.1	0.0	10.9	56.1	100.0	33.0	323
Second	29.4	12.2	0.0	7.1	51.2	100.0	41.7	350
Middle	32.1	15.2	0.0	7.7	45.0	100.0	47.3	344
Fourth	46.7	16.1	0.0	8.4	28.8	100.0	62.8	337
Highest	69.7	9.1	0.0	4.0	17.2	100.0	78.8	383
Total project areas	40.6	12.9	0.0	7.5	39.0	100.0	53.4	1,738
Nonproject areas	43.8	9.9	0.3	11.8	34.3	100.0	53.9	1,638

FWV = family welfare visitor; MA = medical assistant; SACMO = subassistant community medical officer; HA = health assistant; FWA = family welfare assistant.
[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, urban NHSDP 2014.

	Components of PNC									Number of women[1]
Source of PNC	Pulse	Blood pressure	Test for anemia	Test for jaundice	Test for edema	Abdominal exam	Breast exam	Vaginal exam		
Project area										
Medically trained provider	94.4	90.9	80.7	34.1	53.0	70.5	26.1	45.9		892
Nonmedically trained provider	86.0	71.5	52.8	12.9	38.8	48.5	14.3	27.7		115
Total project	93.5	88.7	77.6	31.7	51.4	68.0	24.7	43.8		1,007
Nonproject area										
Medically trained provider	91.7	90.1	77.7	35.1	50.9	65.2	23.3	39.2		859
Nonmedically trained provider	88.1	72.6	68.3	14.9	44.7	43.4	19.2	24.8		170
Total nonproject	91.1	87.2	76.1	31.8	49.9	61.6	22.7	36.9		1,028

[1] Analysis includes those women who received PNC within 48 hours after delivery.

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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, urban NHSDP 2014.

Source of PNC	Components of PNC							Number of newborns
	Weight	Height	Respiration	Umbilicus	Temperature	Birth abnormality	Looked for danger signs	
Project area								
Medically trained provider	93.6	23.5	94.9	92.1	84.6	62.5	49.9	900
Nonmedically trained provider	59.6	9.1	89.2	85.2	66.5	43.2	32.0	120
Total project	89.6	21.8	94.2	91.3	82.4	60.2	47.8	1,020
Nonproject area								
Medically trained provider	93.0	21.4	95.0	92.7	85.3	64.0	50.6	861
Nonmedically trained provider	44.0	3.8	90.4	90.0	72.2	39.0	30.2	163
Total nonproject	85.2	18.6	94.3	92.3	83.2	60.0	47.3	1,024

Note: Analysis includes those women who received PNC within 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), urban NHSDP 2014.

Background characteristics	Instrument used to cut the umbilical cord						Percentage of instruments boiled before the cord was cut	Number of births
	Blade from delivery bag	Blade from other source	Scissors	Other	Unknown	Total		
Mother's age at birth								
Under 20	17.5	78.7	1.1	0.0	2.6	100.0	78.2	268
20-34	23.5	74.1	0.7	0.0	1.6	100.0	84.8	515
35-49	17.0	78.1	0.0	0.0	4.9	100.0	89.2	35
Birth order								
1	21.4	74.8	1.0	0.0	2.7	100.0	78.8	297
2–4	21.9	75.4	0.8	0.0	1.9	100.0	84.3	468
5+	15.5	84.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	92.2	53
Mother's education level								
No education	11.8	87.2	0.0	0.0	1.1	100.0	80.7	159
Primary incomplete	13.0	84.4	1.0	0.0	1.6	100.0	82.2	197
Primary complete	23.9	74.4	0.8	0.0	0.8	100.0	86.2	123
Secondary incomplete	24.8	70.9	1.4	0.0	2.9	100.0	83.9	282
Secondary complete or higher	53.8	40.8	0.0	0.0	5.4	100.0	78.6	56
Household asset quintile								
Lowest	17.8	80.9	0.8	0.0	0.5	100.0	85.9	216
Second	20.2	76.4	1.5	0.0	1.9	100.0	81.1	198
Middle	17.1	79.1	0.5	0.0	3.3	100.0	81.4	183
Fourth	24.7	73.7	0.0	0.0	1.6	100.0	84.1	135
Highest	36.3	57.9	1.2	0.0	4.7	100.0	80.1	85
Total project areas	21.3	75.8	0.8	0.0	2.1	100.0	82.8	818
Total nonproject areas	22.7	74.9	1.3	0.6	0.5	100.0	87.0	784

Table 7.20: Use of substance on stump after cutting umbilical cord

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), urban NHSDP 2014.

Background characteristics	Material applied to the cord								Number of births[2]
	Antibiotic	Antiseptic	Spirit/ alcohol	Chlorhexidine	Mustard oil or garlic	Boric powder	Other[1]	Nothing applied to cord	
Mother's age at birth									
Under 20	17.4	6.8	0.4	0.0	4.9	5.5	35.2	34.4	268
20-34	18.6	9.7	0.8	0.0	4.7	6.8	29.8	33.6	515
35-49	8.1	14.8	0.0	0.0	8.5	8.7	28.6	37.1	35
Birth order									
1	20.1	8.8	1.4	0.0	4.8	3.3	32.4	33.9	297
2–4	16.8	8.9	0.2	0.0	4.5	8.8	31.5	33.8	468
5+	13.8	9.9	0.0	0.0	9.4	3.8	27.0	36.0	53
Mother's education level									
No education	16.4	5.0	0.6	0.0	3.2	9.6	33.2	34.5	159
Primary incomplete	11.9	8.4	0.5	0.0	7.0	7.6	40.0	31.7	197
Primary complete	15.5	8.2	0.0	0.0	4.1	9.0	29.0	37.5	123
Secondary incomplete	21.2	11.2	1.1	0.0	5.0	3.4	27.5	34.4	282
Secondary complete or higher	30.0	12.5	0.0	0.0	3.6	3.6	23.1	30.8	56
Household asset quintile									
Lowest	12.2	3.3	1.0	0.0	2.7	6.7	30.5	44.5	216
Second	16.8	14.3	0.0	0.0	6.6	4.9	36.2	29.9	198
Middle	19.1	6.1	0.6	0.0	7.1	8.0	30.3	32.6	183
Fourth	24.2	9.3	0.0	0.0	3.7	7.4	31.6	27.9	135
Highest	21.2	16.6	2.4	0.0	3.6	4.7	25.8	29.4	85
Total project areas	17.8	9.0	0.6	0.0	4.9	6.5	31.5	34.0	818
Nonproject areas	17.1	10.7	0.6	0.5	4.0	7.5	35.0	28.5	782

[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.

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

Percentage distribution of noninstitutional last live births in the three years preceding the survey, by timing of drying and skin to skin contact, for project and nonproject areas and according to selected background characteristics (project areas only), urban NHSDP 2014.

Background characteristics	Timing of wiping/drying						Percentage of babies who had skin to skin contact	Number of births
	0–4 minutes	5–9 minutes	10+ minutes	Baby not wiped after birth	Unknown/ missing	Total		
Mother's age at birth								
Under 20	66.9	21.5	4.8	2.6	4.3	100.0	21.0	511
20-34	68.8	18.8	5.8	2.0	4.6	100.0	19.9	1,164
35-49	56.7	32.6	7.5	1.6	1.6	100.0	15.0	63
Birth order								
1	67.3	18.4	5.7	2.5	6.1	100.0	18.8	732
2-4	68.2	21.3	5.6	1.6	3.3	100.0	21.2	931
5+	67.2	22.1	4.0	5.4	1.3	100.0	17.3	76
Mother's education level								
No education	67.4	21.2	3.4	3.8	4.2	100.0	16.2	235
Primary incomplete	71.5	17.5	5.2	2.4	3.4	100.0	18.9	332
Primary complete	64.8	23.6	5.6	2.9	3.0	100.0	23.7	224
Secondary incomplete	65.9	21.0	7.5	1.5	4.2	100.0	19.4	621
Secondary complete or higher	69.8	17.9	3.8	1.5	7.0	100.0	22.6	326
Household asset quintile								
Lowest	70.1	21.8	3.8	1.9	2.4	100.0	24.6	323
Second	66.9	19.3	8.1	2.9	2.8	100.0	21.5	350
Middle	67.4	19.2	6.0	1.9	5.5	100.0	15.1	344
Fourth	66.3	19.1	5.4	3.0	6.2	100.0	17.7	337
Highest	68.3	21.2	4.4	1.2	4.9	100.0	21.4	383
Total project areas	67.8	20.1	5.6	2.2	4.4	100.0	20.0	1,738
Nonproject areas	68.6	18.7	5.7	1.5	5.5	100.0	17.0	1,638

Table 7.22: Newborn care practices, timing of first bath

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), urban NHSDP 2014.

Background characteristics	Timing of first bath							Total	Number of births
	0-5 hours	6-11 hours	12-23 hours	24-71 hours	72+ hours	Not bathed	Unknown/ missing		
Mother's age at birth									
Under 19	26.7	3.8	4.3	26.8	35.2	1.3	1.8	100.0	511
20-34	24.4	3.7	3.5	27.8	37.8	1.1	1.8	100.0	1,164
35-49	26.7	9.6	3.2	24.8	28.3	4.4	2.9	100.0	63
Birth order									
1	21.7	2.7	4.0	26.2	42.2	1.3	1.8	100.0	732
2-4	26.5	4.5	3.7	28.5	33.9	1.1	1.8	100.0	931
5+	41.6	8.1	1.3	25.3	18.3	2.8	2.6	100.0	76
Mother's education level									
No education	38.7	3.0	3.4	26.8	24.4	2.0	1.7	100.0	235
Primary incomplete	32.1	5.8	5.2	28.0	24.4	1.5	3.0	100.0	332
Primary complete	29.5	3.6	3.9	26.0	33.6	1.2	2.2	100.0	224
Secondary incomplete	22.0	4.2	3.5	28.4	39.5	0.8	1.6	100.0	621
Secondary complete or higher	11.2	2.4	2.5	26.2	55.1	1.5	1.1	100.0	326
Household asset quintile									
Lowest	35.6	3.5	3.4	27.8	27.9	0.6	1.3	100.0	323
Second	28.1	3.2	4.0	28.3	32.2	1.6	2.7	100.0	350
Middle	27.8	6.7	4.7	29.3	28.6	1.7	1.2	100.0	344
Fourth	22.5	4.5	3.8	26.4	41.3	0.6	0.8	100.0	337
Highest	13.6	2.1	2.6	25.4	51.6	1.7	3.0	100.0	383
Total project areas	25.1	3.9	3.7	27.4	36.7	1.3	1.8	100.0	1,738
Nonproject areas	22.4	3.3	1.5	29.1	40.9	1.0	1.7	100.0	1,638

Table 7.23: Timing of initial breastfeeding

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), urban NHSDP 2014.

Background characteristics	Among last-born children in the past three years					Among last-born children in the past three years who were ever breastfed	
	Percentage ever breastfed	Percentage who started breast-feeding within 1 hour of birth	Percentage who started breast-feeding within 1 day of birth[1]	Percentage who received colostrums	Number of children	Percentage who received a pre-lacteal feed[2]	Number of children ever breastfed
Sex							
Male	98.7	36.1	88.4	96.1	851	30.3	840
Female	98.6	36.3	92.1	96.0	887	28.7	875
Mother's education level							
No education	98.5	38.2	94.2	96.0	235	22.0	231
Primary incomplete	99.4	41.9	90.2	96.5	332	32.6	330
Primary complete	97.5	41.9	90.8	95.2	224	27.2	218
Secondary incomplete	99.2	33.9	89.8	96.2	621	32.0	616
Secondary complete or higher	97.6	29.7	88.0	95.7	326	28.2	318
Assistance at delivery							
Medically trained[3]	98.4	30.4	88.1	95.8	956	28.7	941
Traditional midwife/other	98.9	43.4	93.0	96.3	782	30.3	774
Place of delivery							
Health facility	98.3	30.4	88.1	95.9	916	27.8	900
Home/other	99.0	42.8	92.7	96.2	823	31.3	814

Table 7.23 (continued)

Background characteristics	Among last-born children in the past three years					Among last-born children in the past three years who were ever breastfed	
	Percentage ever breastfed	Percentage who started breast-feeding within 1 hour of birth	Percentage who started breast-feeding within 1 day of birth[1]	Percentage who received colostrums	Number of children	Percentage who received a pre-lacteal feed[2]	Number of children ever breastfed
Household asset quintile							
Lowest	99.4	44.2	93.8	97.2	323	24.4	321
Second	98.9	34.8	89.4	95.5	350	34.3	346
Middle	98.0	35.5	91.1	95.2	344	26.8	337
Fourth	99.4	34.4	89.3	97.9	337	30.3	335
Highest	97.5	33.1	88.2	94.6	383	30.9	374
Total project areas	98.6	36.2	90.3	96.0	1,738	29.5	1,714
Total nonproject areas	99.0	349	90.0	96.1	1,638	30.1	1,621

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] 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.

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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 and according to selected background characteristics (project areas only), urban NHSDP 2014.

Background characteristics	Parentage never breastfed	Exclusively breastfed	Breastfeeding and consuming plain water only	Breastfeeding and consuming nonmilk liquids[1]	Breastfeeding and consuming other milk	Breastfeeding and consuming other	Number of children
Sex							
Male	1.3	69.7	0.9	11.5	15.5	6.3	851
Female	1.4	71.3	0.8	9.2	14.2	7.7	887
Mother's education level							
No education	1.5	78.0	1.3	9.1	7.7	6.9	235
Primary incomplete	0.6	67.4	0.0	15.1	10.5	10.9	332
Primary complete	2.5	72.8	1.4	12.7	7.4	7.9	224
Secondary incomplete	0.8	68.0	1.2	9.9	18.3	6.2	621
Secondary complete or higher	2.4	71.8	0.3	5.4	22.8	3.8	326
Assistance at delivery							
Medically trained[2]	1.6	71.3	1.0	6.9	19.5	4.4	956
Traditional midwife/other	1.1	69.7	0.7	14.5	9.1	10.1	782
Place of delivery							
Health facility	1.7	72.2	0.9	6.2	19.6	4.0	916
Home/other	1.0	68.7	0.8	14.9	9.5	10.3	823
Household asset quintile							
Lowest	0.6	75.6	0.9	9.4	9.6	7.5	323
Second	1.1	65.7	1.1	12.7	15.8	7.1	350
Middle	2.0	73.2	0.6	10.3	12.3	8.3	344
Fourth	0.6	69.7	0.8	11.1	14.5	6.9	337
Highest	2.5	69.1	0.8	8.2	20.9	5.4	383
Total project areas	1.4	70.5	0.8	10.3	14.8	7.0	1,738
Total nonproject areas	1.0	69.9	1.4	9.9	14.4	7.0	1,638

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, urban NHSDP 2014.

Background characteristics	Among all children 6-23 months, percentage fed:				
	Breast milk, milk or milk products[1]	4+ food groups[2]	Minimum times or more[3]	With 3 IYCF practices[4]	Number of all children 6-23 months
Age in months					
6-8	100.0	10.5	54.4	10.5	161
9-11	98.6	31.9	66.5	29.8	144
12-17	98.7	41.4	74.2	38.0	296
18-23	93.7	58.7	84.3	51.5	286
Sex					
Male	96.7	38.8	72.8	34.3	420
Female	97.8	40.8	72.4	37.6	467
Mother's education level					
No education	96.7	29.3	67.3	26.0	119
Primary incomplete	94.9	30.7	64.7	26.1	162
Primary complete	99.0	34.4	68.5	31.4	101
Secondary incomplete	97.5	41.9	74.9	37.7	325
Secondary complete or higher	98.4	54.3	81.5	51.0	180
Household asset quintile					
Lowest	97.4	31.0	69.7	29.1	152
Second	98.9	38.0	72.6	33.6	169
Middle	95.9	34.1	68.8	30.4	179
Fourth	97.2	42.5	76.8	40.3	181
Highest	97.2	50.5	74.4	44.3	206
Total project areas	97.3	39.8	72.6	36.0	887
Total nonproject areas	96.8	39.2	71.2	34.7	842

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.
[3] Fed 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.
[4] Nonbreastfed 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.

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), urban NHSDP 2014.

Background characteristics	Aware of temporary clinics	Number of women	Among those aware of a temporary clinic: Clinic held in past three months	Number of women	Type of temporary/satellite clinic					Number of women reporting clinics in past 3 months
					Smiling Sun satellite clinic[1]	Govt. satellite clinic	Other	Don't know/ missing	Total	
Age										
Under 20	67.7	700	94.3	474	70.4	28.3	0.7	0.7	100.0	447
20-34	81.7	4,014	93.7	3,280	73.2	24.7	1.1	1.0	100.0	3,074
35-49	83.0	2,525	93.0	2,097	71.9	26.0	0.9	1.2	100.0	1,951
Highest education level										
No education	82.8	1,699	92.9	1,407	73.6	24.0	1.1	1.3	100.0	1,306
Primary incomplete	82.7	1,374	94.6	1,136	75.5	23.1	0.7	0.7	100.0	1,075
Primary complete	83.0	923	94.1	766	72.4	25.8	1.5	0.3	100.0	720
Secondary incomplete	80.6	2,043	93.9	1,647	72.0	25.8	0.9	1.3	100.0	1,547
Secondary complete or higher	74.5	1,199	92.1	893	67.8	30.1	1.0	1.1	100.0	823
Household asset quintile										
Lowest	85.3	1,201	93.3	1,024	75.4	22.0	1.3	1.2	100.0	956
Second	83.6	1,382	94.0	1,155	75.5	22.9	0.9	0.7	100.0	1,086
Middle	80.9	1,467	93.4	1,187	74.2	24.5	0.7	0.6	100.0	1,108
Fourth	79.6	1,552	95.0	1,235	70.4	27.4	1.0	1.2	100.0	1,173
Highest	76.2	1,638	92.0	1,249	67.7	29.8	1.0	1.4	100.0	1,149
Total project areas	80.8	7,239	93.5	5,850	72.5	25.5	1.0	1.0	100.0	5,472
Nonproject areas	65.7	6,887	91.7	4,525	6.5	82.6	10.3	0.5	100.0	4,148

[1] Includes responses after probing about NHSDP satellite clinic.

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

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, urban NHSDP 2014.

Types of services	Project areas (%)	Nonproject areas (%)
Family planning	87.9	70.2
Maternal health	76.8	61.8
Child health	82.7	76.9
Other reproductive health	2.7	5.2
General health	32.1	28.6
Other	0.1	0.6
Unknown/missing	1.7	3.0
Number of women	3,968	270

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, urban NHSDP 2014.

Characteristics	Project areas	Nonproject areas
Visited in past 3 months		
Yes	23.6	18.6
No	76.4	81.4
Number of women	5,472	4,148
Type of clinic visited		
Smiling Sun	75.4	4.7
Other NGO	1.8	7.6
Government	21.9	82.9
Private	0.2	0.3
Other	0.8	4.4
Total	100.0	100.0
Services received[1]		
Family planning	40.8	16.1
Maternal health	8.2	5.8
Child health	49.9	71.1
Other reproductive health	0.4	0.8
General health	12.1	12.9
Other	0.1	0.1
Number of women who visited in past 3 months	1,294	773

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

Table 8.4: Source of information about temporary/satellite clinics, urban 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, urban NHSDP 2014.

Source of information	Percentage
Health professional	
Medically trained[1]	0.1
FWA/government fieldworker	2.6
Smiling Sun	
Static clinic worker	0.9
Satellite clinic worker	6.6
Community service mobilizer	1.3
Depot holder	0.6
Other nonmedically trained person	17.7
Was not informed	70.2
Total	100.0
Number of women	1,294

[1] Medically 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, urban NHSDP 2014.

Characteristics	Project areas	Nonproject areas
Aware of a hospital or clinic		
Yes	98.3	98.7
No	1.7	1.3
Total	100.0	100.0
Number of women	7,239	6,887
Awareness of type of hospital or clinic		
Government medical college/hospital	71.6	57.7
FWC/UHC	12.3	29.2
MCWC	20.5	17.1
Rural dispensary/community clinic	0.9	1.8
Smiling Sun static clinic	43.9	18.3
Other NGO hospital/clinic	11.4	14.8
Private hospital/clinic	63.0	68.9
Qualified doctor chamber	1.0	0.8
Pharmacy	1.2	1.1
Other	1.0	1.3
Number of women aware of a hospital or clinic	7,118	6,797
Knowledge of services offered at Smiling Sun clinics		
Family planning	81.4	72.1
Maternal health	81.5	75.0
Child health	73.7	64.0
Other reproductive health	5.5	4.9
General health	43.0	37.0
Delivery	16.2	13.7
Other	0.2	0.3
Don't know	5.6	11.5
Number of women who are aware of a Smiling Sun static clinic	4,614	2,459

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, urban NHSDP 2014.

	Project areas	Nonproject areas
Visited in past 6 months		
Yes	30.7	29.9
No	69.3	70.1
Total	100.0	100.0
Number of women aware of clinic/hospital	7,118	6,797
Type of hospital/clinic visited		
Smiling Sun	11.7	4.4
Other NGO	5.4	6.4
Government	45.5	53.8
Private	36.6	34.5
Other	0.8	0.8
Total	100.0	100.0
Services received[1]		
Family planning	8.3	8.8
Maternal health	12.8	13.4
Child health	21.5	23.2
Other reproductive health	2.6	2.4
General health	60.2	58.7
Delivery	3.9	2.3
Other	0.2	0.2
Number of women who visited in past 6 months	2,182	2,035

[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, urban NHSDP 2014.

Source of information	Percentage
Health professional	
Medically trained[1]	3.1
FWA/government fieldworker	0.3
Smiling Sun	
Static clinic worker	0.3
Satellite clinic worker	1.2
Community service mobilizer	0.1
Other person	
Unqualified doctor/village doctor/TBA/untrained traditional birth attendant (UTBA)/other	1.8
Neighbor/relative	26.0
Was not informed	67.3
Total	100.0
Number of women	2,182

[1] Medically 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, urban NHSDP 2014.

Characteristics	Project areas	Nonproject areas
Aware of fieldworker		
Yes	49.0	51.7
No/doesn't know	51.0	48.3
Number of women	7,239	6,887
Organization the fieldworker belongs to/ type of fieldworker[1]		
Smiling Sun depot holder	45.1	2.0
Bangladesh Rural Advancement Committee (BRAC) Shastha Shabika	20.1	23.6
Government FP worker	25.8	57.2
Government health worker	3.8	3.6
Other NGO worker	3.9	13.0
Other	2.1	1.9
Number of women aware of a fieldworker	3,544	3,558

[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, urban NHSDP 2014.

Characteristics	Project areas	Nonproject areas
Received information on FP/health in past 6 months		
Yes, Smiling Sun fieldworker only	9.3	0.3
Yes, Smiling Sun and other fieldworker	0.5	0.1
Yes, other fieldworker(s) only	8.7	16.5
No	81.5	83.1
Received FP/health services in past 6 months		
Yes, Smiling Sun fieldworker only	5.7	0.2
Yes, Smiling Sun and other fieldworker	0.4	0.2
Yes, other fieldworker(s) only	4.9	10.6
No	89.1	89.0
Received FP/health referral in past 6 months		
Yes, Smiling Sun fieldworker only	2.1	0.1
Yes, Smiling Sun and other fieldworker	0.1	0.1
Yes, other fieldworker(s) only	1.5	2.5
No	96.4	97.3
Number of women	7,239	6,887
Type of information received[1]		
Family planning	77.8	79.7
Advice/treatment for side effects	5.7	3.6
Maternal health	23.1	15.9
Child health	25.3	22.8
Diarrhea treatment/oral rehydration salts (ORS)	2.2	1.4
ARI treatment	0.0	0.0
Vitamin A	4.8	2.6
Illnesses (general)	3.8	2.6
Other child care	3.3	2.8
Other reproductive health	0.1	0.0
General health	11.6	10.0
Number of women who received **information** in past 6 months	1,338	1,165

Table 8.9 (continued)

Characteristics	Project areas	Nonproject areas
Type of services received[1]		
Oral pill	40.0	46.9
Condom	6.2	8.3
Other FP method	31.1	24.7
Oral saline/ORS	3.2	2.4
Vitamin A	6.0	3.0
Child health	12.3	10.1
General health	11.9	9.6
Number of women who received services in past 6 months	793	759
Type of services referred[1]		
Family planning	54.1	47.9
Maternal health	24.2	24.3
Child health	25.3	24.9
Other reproductive health	3.0	1.7
General health	27.1	22.4
Delivery	2.3	1.3
Number of women who received a referral in past 6 months	261	186

[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, urban NHSDP 2014.

Characteristics	Project areas
Ever participated in community meeting	
Yes	2.7
No	97.3
Total	100.0
Number of women	7,239
Topics discussed in meeting[1]	
Newlywed meeting	22.9
Pregnancy care	71.2
Family planning	85.0
Child health	68.9
HIV/AIDS/STDs	1.5
Nutrition	40.9
Other	5.1
Time since last meeting attended	
0-2 months	33.3
3-5 months	16.5
6-11 months	19.2
12 or more months	12.3
Doesn't know	18.7
Total	100.0
Number of women who ever attended a meeting	198

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

Appendix B. Balance Tests

Table 1: Balance tests[1] for household characteristics in comparison and project areas, urban NHSDP 2014

Proportion of households:	Comparison Mean	N1	Project Mean	N2	Mean Diff	Diff SE	p-value	Effect Size
Headed by a male member	0.87	6,639	0.88	7,015	0.01	0.01	0.23	0.03
With "tin" as main roof material	0.77	6,639	0.75	7,015	-0.01	0.02	0.52	-0.03
With "tin" as main wall material	0.30	6,639	0.26	7,015	-0.03	0.03	0.19	-0.08
With "earth/sand" as main flooring material	0.37	6,639	0.31	7,015	-0.06	0.03	0.03	-0.14
Having improved source of drinking water	1.00	6,639	1.00	7,015	-0.00	0.00	0.94	-0.00
Having access to improved toilet facility	0.82	6,639	0.85	7,015	0.03	0.02	0.16	0.07
Having electricity	0.92	6,639	0.95	7,015	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.10
Owning television	0.66	6,639	0.69	7,015	0.03	0.02	0.10	0.06
Owning mobile phone	0.94	6,639	0.94	7,015	0.01	0.01	0.36	0.02

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

Proportion of married women of reproductive age (MWRA):	Comparison Mean	N1	Project Mean	N2	Mean Diff	Diff SE	p-value	Effect Size
Who are pregnant	0.05	6,350	0.05	6,745	-0.01	0.00	0.11	-0.03
Age 15-19	0.09	6,887	0.10	7,239	0.00	0.01	0.49	0.01
Age 20-24	0.18	6,887	0.19	7,239	0.01	0.01	0.21	0.02
Age 25-29	0.19	6,887	0.20	7,239	0.01	0.01	0.28	0.02
Age 30-34	0.17	6,887	0.16	7,239	-0.01	0.01	0.44	-0.01
Age 35-39	0.13	6,887	0.13	7,239	0.00	0.01	0.86	0.00
Age 40-44	0.12	6,887	0.11	7,239	-0.01	0.01	0.25	-0.02
Age 45-49	0.11	6,887	0.10	7,239	-0.01	0.01	0.07	-0.03
Who never gave birth	0.10	6,887	0.10	7,239	0.01	0.01	0.39	0.02
Who gave birth to 1-2 children	0.50	6,887	0.51	7,239	0.01	0.01	0.26	0.02
Who completed all primary education	0.15	5,151	0.17	5,542	0.01	0.01	0.15	0.03
Who completed some secondary education	0.37	5,151	0.37	5,542	-0.00	0.01	0.73	-0.01
Who completed all secondary education	0.24	5,151	0.22	5,542	-0.02	0.02	0.14	-0.06
Who are Muslim	0.91	6,887	0.92	7,239	0.01	0.02	0.48	0.05
Who are from the lowest wealth quintile	0.21	6,887	0.17	7,239	-0.04	0.02	0.04	-0.10
Who are from the second lowest wealth quintile	0.21	6,887	0.19	7,239	-0.01	0.01	0.20	-0.04
Who are from the middle wealth quintile	0.19	6,887	0.20	7,239	0.01	0.01	0.32	0.03
Who are from the fourth wealth quintile	0.20	6,887	0.21	7,239	0.01	0.01	0.35	0.03
Who are from the highest wealth quintile	0.19	6,887	0.23	7,239	0.03	0.02	0.06	0.08
Who are living with their husbands	0.92	6,351	0.94	6,745	0.02	0.01	0.04	0.06

---

[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, urban NHSDP 2014

Among currently married women:	Comparison		Project		Mean Diff			Effect
	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	0.58	6,351	0.60	6,745	0.02	0.01	0.05	0.04
Proportion of CMWRA who are using long-acting methods	0.07	6,351	0.07	6,745	-0.01	0.01	0.16	-0.03

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

Among currently pregnant women:	Comparison		Project		Mean Diff			Effect
	Mean	N1	Mean	N2	Diff	SE	p-value	Size
Proportion who decided where to deliver during 1st trimester	0.44	344	0.37	322	-0.07	0.04	0.09	-0.15
Proportion who decided where to deliver during 2nd trimester	0.18	344	0.20	322	0.02	0.03	0.56	0.05
Proportion who decided where to deliver during 3rd trimester	0.06	344	0.09	322	0.03	0.02	0.26	0.10

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

Among MWRA age 15-49 who had a live-birth in the 3 years preceding the survey:	Comparison		Project		Mean Diff			Effect
	Mean	N1	Mean	N2	Diff	SE	p-value	Size
Proportion who received 4+ ANC from any provider for last birth	0.44	1,638	0.50	1,739	0.06	0.02	0.02	0.12
Proportion who received at least one ANC from a medically trained provider	0.82	1,638	0.81	1,739	-0.00	0.02	0.82	-0.01
Proportion who delivered the last baby at a health facility	0.49	1,638	0.48	1,739	-0.01	0.03	0.69	-0.02
Proportion who delivered the last baby at home	0.48	1,638	0.47	1,739	-0.01	0.03	0.76	-0.02
Proportion who received assistance from a medically trained provider (MTP) for delivery	0.55	1,638	0.57	1,739	0.01	0.03	0.83	0.01
Proportion who had used a mobile phone for pregnancy-related reasons	0.20	1,638	0.22	1,739	0.03	0.02	0.08	0.07
Proportion who had heard of Shurjer Hashi/ Mayer Bank	0.13	1,638	0.19	1,739	0.06	0.02	0.00	0.17

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

Among MWRA age 15-49 who had a live-birth in the 3 years preceding the survey:	Comparison		Project		Mean Diff	Diff		Effect
	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	0.63	1,634	0.58	1,739	-0.05	0.02	0.04	-0.10
Proportion of women who received a postnatal checkup within 48 hours from a medically trained provider	0.52	1,634	0.51	1,739	-0.01	0.03	0.66	-0.02
Proportion of newborns who received a postnatal checkup within 48 hours from any provider	0.63	1,634	0.58	1,739	-0.05	0.02	0.04	-0.10
Proportion of newborns who received a postnatal checkup within 48 hours from a medically trained provider	0.53	1,634	0.51	1,739	-0.02	0.03	0.56	-0.03

Table 7: Balance tests for newborn care indicators among home births in comparison and project areas, urban NHSDP 2014

For the most recent newborn delivered at home during the 3 years preceding survey:	Comparison		Project		Mean Diff	Diff		Effect
	Mean	N1	Mean	N2	Diff	SE	p-value	Size
Percentage who used a blade from a delivery bag to cut the cord	0.23	786	0.21	816	-0.01	0.03	0.58	-0.03
Percentage for whom nothing was applied to the cord after it was cut	0.29	786	0.34	816	0.05	0.03	0.06	0.11
Percentage of newborns who were dried within 0–4 minutes of birth	0.69	1,634	0.68	1,739	-0.01	0.02	0.73	-0.02
Percentage for whom first bathing was delayed until 72 hours	0.41	1,634	0.37	1,739	-0.04	0.02	0.06	-0.09
Percentage of newborns delivered at home who were breastfed within one hour of birth	0.35	1,634	0.36	1,739	0.01	0.02	0.52	0.03

Appendix C. Questionnaires

2014 NGO HEALTH SERVICE DELIVERY PROGRAM

URBAN BASELINE EVALUATION SURVEY

Cluster No. ☐☐☐   Name of NHSDP NGO: _____ ☐☐   District: _____ ☐☐

Upazila/Thana: _____ ☐☐   Union/Ward: _____   Name of Static/SC Clinic: ☐☐☐
_____

Type of Area: NHSDP Area ☐3☐   Comparison Area ☐4☐   Villages/Mohalla: _____

NHSDP clinic currently operating: Yes ☐1☐   No ☐2☐   Number of Listed Households: _____

Name of Service Provider: _____   Designation: _____

SUPERVISOR   *ENUMERATOR*

1.   **Name**   :_____   1.   **Name**   :_____

     Signature :_____   **Signature** :_____

                                                      Date   :_____

                                                 2.   **Name**   :_____

                                                      Signature :_____

                                                      Date   :_____

USEFUL PERSONS:

1. NAME :_____ OCCUPATION/ADDRESS: _____

    NAME :_____ OCCUPATION/ADDRESS: _____

    NAME :_____ OCCUPATION/ADDRESS: _____

PROBABLE ACCOMODATION FACILITIES:

NAME	TYPE	ADDRESS	DISTANCE FROM THANA HQ	AVAILABLE MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION

1   DESCRIPTION OF THE SAMPLE SPOT   :   _____

                                                _____

2   MODE OF TRANSPORT FROM DHAKA   :   _____

                                                _____

                                                _____

                                                _____

HOUSEHOLD LISTING SCHEDULE

Cluster No. ☐☐☐☐ **Upazila/Thana:** _____ ☐☐ **Union/Ward:** _____ **Village/Mohalla**:

HH SL#	NAME OF HOUSEHOLD HEAD	OCCUPATI ON	FATHER'S/HUSBAN D'S NAME	LOCATION OF HHS AND ADDRESS	HH SIZE
	MOB: ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐				
	MOB: ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐				
	MOB: ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐				
	MOB: ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐				
	MOB: ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐				
	MOB: ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐				
	MOB: ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐				
	MOB: ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐				
	MOB: ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐				
	MOB: ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐				

Name of Lister: _____ **Signature**: _____ **Date**: _____ *Page __of __ page*

USAID NGO HEALTH SERVICE DELIVERY PROJECT (NHSDP)

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

Community Questionnaire

IDENTIFICATION

DIVISION _____ ☐
(BARISAL=1; CHITTAGONG=2; DHAKA=3; KHULNA=4; RAJSHAHI=5; RANGPUR= 6,
    SYLHET=7)
                         ☐☐

DISTRICT _____

UPAZILA/THANA _____ ☐☐

UNION/WARD _____

VILLAGE/MOHALLA/BLOCK _____

CLUSTER NUMBER .... ☐☐☐☐
EMOC   YES 1 NO 2 ☐

GPS READING:

LATITUDE ....   [N]   Degrees ☐☐ . ☐☐☐☐☐

LONGITUDE ....   [E]   Degrees ☐☐☐ . ☐☐☐☐☐

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 _____

	POSITION	SEX
ELECTED OFFICIAL..................... 01 ☐☐	MALE .... 1 ☐	
RELIGIOUS LEADER .... 02 ☐☐	FEMALE......... 2 ☐	
TEACHER/EDUCATOR .... 03 ☐☐	☐	
DOCTOR/HEALTH OFFICIAL .... 04 ☐☐	☐	
SERVICE HOLDER........................ 05 ☐☐	☐	
BUSINESS PERSON .... 06 ☐☐	☐	
OTHER_____ 96 ☐☐	☐	
(SPECIFY)		

BEGINNING TIME:

HOUR.. ☐☐
MINUTES .... ☐☐

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 ⟶ End

Section 1: Basic Community Characteristics

No.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP TO
100	PERMISSION RECEIVED TO CONTINUE?	YES .... 1 NO 2	➤ 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.	MILE ....1 KILOMETER....2 Don't know……………………998	
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 .... DON'T KNOW 998	
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.	MILE ....1 KILOMETER....2 Don't know……………………998	
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 .... DON'T KNOW 998	

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 .... 3 PATH .... 4 OTHER_____ 6 (SPECIFY)	
108	What are the main economic activities in this area/village? (CIRCLE ALL MENTIONED)	AGRICULTURE ....A LIVESTOCK ....B FISHING.....................................C COMMERCE ....D MANUFACTURING....................E DAY LABOR...............................F SERVICE .... G OTHER_____X (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.	MILE............... 1 ⬜⬜ KILOMETER ... 2 IN VILLAGE/MOHALLA 000 Don't know……………………998	
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.	MILE............... 1 ⬜⬜ KILOMETER….2 IN VILLAGE/MOHALLA 000 Don't know……………………998	
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	Mile .... 1 ☐☐ Kilometer....................2 In Village/Mohalla.......000 Don't Know.................998	
	PILL	Mile .... 1 ☐☐ Kilometer....................2 In Village/Mohalla.......000 Don't Know.................998	
	INJECTABLES	Mile .... 1 ☐☐ Kilometer....................2 In Village/Mohalla.......000 Don't Know.................998	
	IUD	Mile .... 1 ☐☐ Kilometer....................2 In Village/Mohalla.......000 Don't Know.................998	
	VASECTOMY	Mile .... 1 ☐☐ Kilometer....................2 In Village/Mohalla.......000 Don't Know.................998	
	TUBECTOMY	Mile .... 1 ☐☐ Kilometer....................2 In Village/Mohalla.......000 Don't Know.................998	
	NORPLANT (IMPLANT)	Mile .... 1 ☐☐ Kilometer....................2 In Village/Mohalla.......000 Don't Know.................998	
	ANC	Mile .... 1 ☐☐ Kilometer....................2 In Village/Mohalla.......000 Don't Know.................998	
	Delivery	Mile .... 1 ☐☐ Kilometer....................2 In Village/Mohalla.......000 Don't Know.................998	
	PNC	Mile .... 1 ☐☐ Kilometer....................2 In Village/Mohalla.......000 Don't Know.................998	

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.

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 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)◄— NGO.............02 Private..........03 Religious ......04 Other............96 Don't know ... 98 (Skip to 203a)◄	BRAC........... 01 Marie Stopes 02 Smiling Sun .03 UPHCP .... 04 Other............ 96 Don't know... 98	ANC/PNC .... A Normal Delivery. B C-section .... C Child Health....... D Family Planning. E Nutrition............ F Other .... X Don't Know........ Y	Mile .... 1 ☐☐ Kilometer . 2 ☐☐ DK....... 998	Minute 1 ☐☐ Hour ...2 ☐ DK 998	YEAR ☐☐☐☐ └► 208 DK.................. 9998	Years. ☐☐ DK 98	YES 1 → 02A NO . 2 → 01B
01B. HOSPITAL (in this Upazila) Name: Don't know None	District: Upazila: Location:	Government . 01 (Skip to 203a)◄— NGO.............02 Private..........03 Religious ......04 Other............ 96 Don't know ... 98 (Skip to 203a)◄	BRAC........... 01 Marie Stopes 02 Smiling Sun .03 UPHCP .... 04 Other............ 96 Don't know... 98	ANC/PNC .... A Normal Delivery. B C-section .... C Child Health....... D Family Planning. E Nutrition............ F Other .... X Don't Know........ Y	Mile .... 1 ☐☐ Kilometer . 2 ☐☐ DK....... 998	Minute 1 ☐☐ Hour ...2 ☐ DK 998	YEAR ☐☐☐☐ └► 02A DK.................. 9998	Years. ☐☐ DK 98	
02A. Upazila Health Complex (nearest) 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 Don't Know........ Y	Mile .... 1 ☐☐ Kilometer . 2 ☐☐ DK....... 998	Minute 1 ☐☐ Hour ...2 ☐ DK 998	YEAR ☐☐☐☐ └► 208 DK.................. 9998	Years. ☐☐ DK 98	YES 1 → 03A NO . 2 → 02B
02B. Upazila Health Complex (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 Don't Know........ Y	Mile .... 1 ☐☐ Kilometer . 2 ☐☐ DK....... 998	Minute 1 ☐☐ Hour ...2 ☐ DK 998	YEAR ☐☐☐☐ └► 03A DK.................. 9998	Years. ☐☐ DK 98	

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 the FACILITY first open?	207. For how long has the HEALTH FACILITY been open?	208. Is the HEALTH FACILITY in this thana/ Union?
03A. Family Welfare Center (nearest) 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 Don't Know.........Y	Mile .... 1 Kilometer . 2 □□ DK........ 998	Minute 1 □□ Hour ...2 DK 998	YEAR □□□□ → 208 DK................... 9998	Years.□□ DK 98	YES 1 → 04A NO . 2 → 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 Health....... D Family Planning. E Nutrition............. F Other .... X Don't Know........ Y	Mile .... 1 Kilometer . 2 □□ DK........ 998	Minute 1 □□ Hour ...2 DK 998	YEAR □□□□ → 04A DK................... 9998	Years.□□ DK 98	
04A. MCWC (nearest) 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 Don't Know........ Y	Mile .... 1 Kilometer . 2 □□ DK........ 998	Minute 1 □□ Hour ...2 DK 998	YEAR □□□□ → 208 DK................... 9998	Years.□□ DK 98	YES 1 → 05A NO . 2 → 04B
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 Don't Know........ Y	Mile .... 1 Kilometer . 2 □□ DK........ 998	Minute 1 □□ Hour ...2 DK 998	YEAR □□□□ → 05A DK................... 9998	Years.□□ DK 98	
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 Don't Know........ Y	Mile .... 1 Kilometer . 2 □□ DK 998	Minute ....1 □□ Hour ....2 DK 998	YEAR □□□□ → 208 DK................... 9998	Years.□□ DK	YES 1 → 06A NO . 2 → 05B
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 Health....... D Family Planning. E Nutrition............. F Other .... X Don't Know........ Y	Mile .... 1 Kilometer . 2 □□ DK 998	Minute .... 1 □□ Hour ....2 DK 998	YEAR □□□□ → 06A DK................... 9998	Years.□□ DK	

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 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 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:	Private......03 Religious ..04 Other........96 Don't know98		ANC/PNC............A Normal Delivery ..B C-section............C Child Health ....D Family Planning ..E Nutrition ....F Other...................X Don't Know ....Y	Mile ....1 ☐☐ Kilometer..2 DK.... 998	Minute...1 ☐☐ Hour......2 DK 998	YEAR☐☐☐☐ └▶ 208 DK.........9998	YEARS☐☐ DK............98	YES....1 → 06B NO......2 → 07A
06B. PRIVATE CLINIC NAME: DON'T KNOW	District: Upazila: Location:	Private......03 Religious ..04 Other........96 Don't know		ANC/PNC............A Normal Delivery ..B C-section............C Child Health ....D Family Planning ..E Nutrition ....F Other...................X Don't Know ....Y	Mile ....1 ☐☐ Kilometer..2 DK.... 998	Minute...1 ☐☐ Hour......2 DK 998	YEAR☐☐☐☐ └▶ 208 DK......9998	YEARS☐☐ DK............98	YES....1 → 06C NO......2 → 07A
06C. PRIVATE CLINIC NAME: DON'T KNOW	District: Upazila: Location:	Private......03 Religious ..04 Other........96 Don't know		ANC/PNC............A Normal Delivery ..B C-section............C Child Health ....D Family Planning ..E Nutrition ....F Other...................X Don't Know ....Y	Mile ....1 ☐☐ Kilometer..2 DK.... 998	Minute...1 ☐☐ Hour......2 DK 998	YEAR☐☐☐☐ └▶ 208 DK......9998	YEARS☐☐ DK............98	YES....1 → 06D NO......2 → 07A
06D. PRIVATE CLINIC NAME: DON'T KNOW	District: Upazila: Location:	Private......03 Religious ..04 Other........96 Don't know		ANC/PNC............A Normal Delivery ..B C-section............C Child Health ....D Family Planning ..E Nutrition ....F Other...................X Don't Know ....Y	Mile ....1 ☐☐ Kilometer..2 DK.... 998	Minute...1 ☐☐ Hour......2 DK 998	YEAR☐☐☐☐ └▶ 07A DK......9998	YEARS☐☐ DK............98	

List all of the OTHER NGO CLINICS that are available for use by people 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) NAME: DON'T KNOW	District: Upazila: Location:	BRAC............. 01 Marie Stopes . 02 Smiling Sun .. .03 UPHCP .... 04 BlueStar.........05 Other.............. 96 Don't know..... 98	ANC/PNC............ A Normal Delivery .. B C-section .... C Child Health .... D Family Planning .. E Nutrition .... F Other.................. X Don't Know .... Y	Mile .... 1 ☐☐ Kilometer.. 2 ☐☐ DK.............. 998	Minute .. 1 ☐☐ Hour .....2 ☐☐ DK 998	YEAR ☐☐☐☐ └➤ 208 DK................. 9998	YEARS ☐☐ DK 98	YES..1 → 07B NO.... 2 → 08A
07B. NGO CLINIC NAME: DON'T KNOW	District: Upazila: Location:	BRAC............. 01 Marie Stopes . 02 Smiling Sun .. .03 UPHCP .... 04 BlueStar..........05 Other.............. 96 Don't know..... 98	ANC/PNC............ A Normal Delivery .. B C-section .... C Child Health .... D Family Planning .. E Nutrition .... F Other.................. X Don't Know ....Y	Mile .... 1 ☐☐ Kilometer.. 2 ☐☐ DK.............. 998	Minute .. 1 ☐☐ Hour .....2 ☐☐ DK 998	YEAR ☐☐☐☐ └➤ 208 DK................. 9998	YEARS ☐☐ DK 98	YES..1 → 07C NO.... 2 → 08A
07C.NGO CLINIC NAME: DON'T KNOW	District: Upazila: Location:	BRAC............. 01 Marie Stopes . 02 Smiling Sun .. .03 UPHCP .... 04 BlueStar..........05 Other.............. 96 Don't know..... 98	ANC/PNC............ A Normal Delivery .. B C-section .... C Child Health .... D Family Planning .. E Nutrition .... F Other.................. X Don't Know .... Y	Mile .... 1 ☐☐ Kilometer.. 2 ☐☐ DK.............. 998	Minute .. 1 ☐☐ Hour .....2 ☐☐ DK 998	YEAR ☐☐☐☐ └➤ 208 DK................. 9998	YEARS ☐☐ DK 98	YES..1 → 07D NO.... 2 → 08A
07D. NGO CLINIC NAME: DON'T KNOW	District: Upazila: Location:	BRAC............. 01 Marie Stopes . 02 Smiling Sun .. .03 UPHCP .... 04 BlueStar..........05 Other.............. 96 Don't know..... 98	ANC/PNC............ A Normal Delivery .. B C-section .... C Child Health .... D Family Planning .. E Nutrition .... F Other.................. X Don't Know .... Y	Mile .... 1 ☐☐ Kilometer.. 2 ☐☐ DK.............. 998	Minute .. 1 ☐☐ Hour .....2 ☐☐ DK 998	YEAR ☐☐☐☐ └➤08A DK................. 9998	YEARS ☐☐ DK 98	

List all of the COMMUNITY 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?	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 ?
08.A. COMMUNITY CLINIC (nearest) 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 .... 1 Kilometer.. 2 DK 998	Minute... 1 Hour......2 DK 998	YEAR .... ⌐→ 208 DK...........................9998	YEARS . DK 98	YES 1 → 08B NO.. 2 → 09A
08.B. COMMUNITY CLINIC 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 .... 1 Kilometer.. 2 DK 998	Minute... 1 Hour......2 DK 998	YEAR .... ⌐→ 208 DK...........................9998	YEARS . DK 98	YES 1 → 08C NO.. 2 → 09A
08.C. COMMUNITY CLINIC 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 .... 1 Kilometer.. 2 DK 998	Minute... 1 Hour......2 DK 998	YEAR .... ⌐→ 208 DK...........................9998	YEARS . DK 98	YES 1 → 08D NO.. 2 → 09A
08.D. COMMUNITY CLINIC 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 .... 1 Kilometer.. 2 DK 998	Minute... 1 Hour......2 DK 998	YEAR .... ⌐→ 09A DK...........................9998	YEARS . DK 98	

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

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 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 ?
09.A. Rural Dispensary (nearest) 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 .... 1 ☐☐ Kilometer.. 2 DK.............. 998	Minute...1 ☐☐ Hour......2 DK 998	YEAR .... ☐☐☐☐ → 208 DK...........................9998	YEARS . ☐☐ DK 98	YES 1 → 09B NO..2 → 10A
09.B. 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 .... 1 ☐☐ Kilometer.. 2 DK.............. 998	Minute...1 ☐☐ Hour......2 DK 998	YEAR .... ☐☐☐☐ → 208 DK...........................9998	YEARS . ☐☐ DK 98	YES 1 → 09C NO..2 → 10A
09.C. 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 .... 1 ☐☐ Kilometer.. 2 DK.............. 998	Minute...1 ☐☐ Hour......2 DK 998	YEAR .... ☐☐☐☐ → 208 DK...........................9998	YEARS . ☐☐ DK 98	YES 1 → 09D NO..2 → 10A
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 .... 1 ☐☐ Kilometer.. 2 DK.............. 998	Minute...1 ☐☐ Hour......2 DK 998	YEAR .... ☐☐☐☐ → 10A DK...........................9998	YEARS . ☐☐ DK 98	

List all of the SATELLITE CLINICS that provide services to individuals 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) NGO............. 02 Private......... 03 Religious ...... 04 Other............ 96 Don't know ... 98 (Skip to 203a)	BRAC ....01 Marie Stopes 02 Smiling Sun ..03 UPHCP.........04 Other ....96 Don't know....98	ANC/PNC .... A Normal Delivery .. B C-section .... C Child Health .... D Family Planning .. E Nutrition ....F Other .... X Don't Know Y	Mile .... 1 Kilometer . 2 DK....... 998	Minute 1 Hour ...2 DK 998	YEAR ☐☐☐☐ → 208 DK................... 9998	Years.☐☐ DK 98	YES. 1 →10B NO .. 2 →11A
10B. SATELLITE CLINIC NAME: DON'T KNOW	District: Upazila: Location:	Government . 01 (Skip to 203a) NGO............. 02 Private......... 03 Religious ...... 04 Other............ 96 Don't know ... 98 (Skip to 203a)	BRAC ....01 Marie Stopes 02 Smiling Sun ..03 UPHCP.........04 Other ....96 Don't know....98	ANC/PNC .... A Normal Delivery .. B C-section .... C Child Health .... D Family Planning .. E Nutrition ....F Other .... X Don't Know Y	Mile .... 1 Kilometer . 2 DK....... 998	Minute 1 Hour ...2 DK 998	YEAR ☐☐☐☐ → 208 DK................... 9998	Years.☐☐ DK 98	YES. 1 →10C NO .. 2 →11A
10C. SATELLITE CLINIC NAME: DON'T KNOW	District: Upazila: Location:	Government . 01 (Skip to 203a) NGO............. 02 Private......... 03 Religious ...... 04 Other............ 96 Don't know ... 98 (Skip to 203a)	BRAC ....01 Marie Stopes 02 Smiling Sun ..03 UPHCP.........04 Other ....96 Don't know....98	ANC/PNC .... A Normal Delivery .. B C-section .... C Child Health .... D Family Planning .. E Nutrition ....F Other .... X Don't Know Y	Mile .... 1 Kilometer . 2 DK....... 998	Minute 1 Hour ...2 DK 998	YEAR ☐☐☐☐ → 208 DK................... 9998	Years.☐☐ DK 98	YES. 1 →10D NO .. 2 →11A
10D. SATELLITE CLINIC NAME: DON'T KNOW	District: Upazila: Location:	Government . 01 (Skip to 203a) NGO............. 02 Private......... 03 Religious ...... 04 Other............ 96 Don't know ... 98 (Skip to 203a)	BRAC ....01 Marie Stopes 02 Smiling Sun ..03 UPHCP.........04 Other ....96 Don't know....98	ANC/PNC .... A Normal Delivery .. B C-section .... C Child Health .... D Family Planning .. E Nutrition ....F Other .... X Don't Know Y	Mile .... 1 Kilometer . 2 DK....... 998	Minute 1 Hour ...2 DK 998	YEAR ☐☐☐☐ → 11A DK................... 9998	Years.☐☐ DK 98	

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) NAME: DON'T KNOW	District: Upazila: Location:	BRAC...............1 OTHER ....6 DON'T KNOW..8	ANC/PNC .... A Normal Delivery.. B C-section ....C Child Health....D Family Planning .... E Nutrition .... F Other .... X Don't Know ..... Y	MILE...............1 KILOMETER ...2 ☐☐ DK...............998	Minute...1 ☐☐ Hour......2 DK 998	YEAR ....☐☐☐☐ └──▶ 208 DK........................ 9998	YEARS ☐☐ DK 98	YES... 1 →11B NO ....2 → 300
11B. BIRTHING HUT NAME: DON'T KNOW	District: Upazila: Location:	BRAC...............1 OTHER ....6 DON'T KNOW..8	ANC/PNC .... A Normal Delivery.. B C-section ....C Child Health....D Family Planning .... E Nutrition .... F Other .... X Don't Know ..... Y	MILE...............1 KILOMETER ...2 ☐☐ DK...............998	Minute...1 ☐☐ Hour......2 DK 998	YEAR ....☐☐☐☐ └──▶ 300 DK........................ 9998	YEARS ☐☐ DK 98	

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

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

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 PROVIDE THE FOLLOWINGS? (READ OUT)		
					Yes	No
01. Name: Clinic Name:	Government.....01 (Skip to 303) NGO.................02 Private..............03 Religious..........04 Other................96 Don't know.......98 (Skip to 303)	BRAC ....01 Marie Stopes ....02 Smiling Sun ....03 UPHCP....................04 Other ....96 Don't know 98	Maternal Health .A Child Health ....B Family Planning .C Nutrition ....D Other..................X Don't Know ....Y	Clinic service Courtyard meeting Satellite clinic service Home visit	1 1 1 1	2 2 2 2
02. Name: Clinic Name:	Government.....01 (Skip to 303) NGO.................02 Private..............03 Religious..........04 Other................96 Don't know.......98 (Skip to 303)	BRAC ....01 Marie Stopes ....02 Smiling Sun ....03 UPHCP....................04 Other ....96 Don't know 98	Maternal Health .A Child Health ....B Family Planning .C Nutrition ....D Other..................X Don't Know ....Y	Clinic service Courtyard meeting Satellite clinic service Home visit	1 1 1 1	2 2 2 2
03. Name: Clinic Name:	Government.....01 (Skip to 303) NGO.................02 Private..............03 Religious..........04 Other................96 Don't know.......98 (Skip to 303)	BRAC ....01 Marie Stopes ....02 Smiling Sun ....03 UPHCP....................04 Other ....96 Don't know 98	Maternal Health .A Child Health ....B Family Planning .C Nutrition ....D Other..................X Don't Know ....Y	Clinic service Courtyard meeting Satellite clinic service Home visit	1 1 1 1	2 2 2 2
04. Name: Clinic Name:	Government.....01 (Skip to 303) NGO.................02 Private..............03 Religious..........04 Other................96 Don't know.......98 (Skip to 303)	BRAC ....01 Marie Stopes ....02 Smiling Sun ....03 UPHCP....................04 Other ....96 Don't know 98	Maternal Health .A Child Health ....B Family Planning .C Nutrition ....D Other..................X Don't Know ....Y	Clinic service Courtyard meeting Satellite clinic service Home visit	1 1 1 1	2 2 2 2
05. Name: Clinic Name:	Government.....01 (Skip to 303) NGO.................02 Private..............03 Religious..........04 Other................96 Don't know.......98 (Skip to 303)	BRAC ....01 Marie Stopes ....02 Smiling Sun ....03 UPHCP....................04 Other ....96 Don't know 98	Maternal Health .A Child Health ....B Family Planning .C Nutrition ....D Other..................X Don't Know ....Y	Clinic service Courtyard meeting Satellite clinic service Home visit	1 1 1 1	2 2 2 2

Section 4: List of the Depotholders.

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

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 PROVIDE THE FOLLOWINGS? (READ OUT)		
01. Name:	Government.....01 (Skip to 403) NGO................02 Private............03 Religious.........04 Other...............96 Don't know.......98 (Skip to 403)	BRAC ....01 Marie Stopes ....02 Smiling Sun ....03 UPHCP....................04 Other ....96 Don't know 98	Maternal Health .A Child Health ....B Family Planning .C Nutrition ....D Other..................X Don't Know ....Y		Yes	No
				Clinic service	1	2
				Courtyard meeting	1	2
				Satellite clinic service	1	2
				Home visit	1	2
02. Name:	Government.....01 (Skip to 403) NGO................02 Private............03 Religious.........04 Other...............96 Don't know.......98 (Skip to 403)	BRAC ....01 Marie Stopes ....02 Smiling Sun ....03 UPHCP....................04 Other ....96 Don't know 98	Maternal Health .A Child Health ....B Family Planning .C Nutrition ....D Other..................X Don't Know ....Y		Yes	No
				Clinic service	1	2
				Courtyard meeting	1	2
				Satellite clinic service	1	2
				Home visit	1	2
03. Name:	Government.....01 (Skip to 403) NGO................02 Private............03 Religious.........04 Other...............96 Don't know.......98 (Skip to 403)	BRAC ....01 Marie Stopes ....02 Smiling Sun ....03 UPHCP....................04 Other ....96 Don't know 98	Maternal Health .A Child Health ....B Family Planning .C Nutrition ....D Other..................X Don't Know ....Y		Yes	No
				Clinic service	1	2
				Courtyard meeting	1	2
				Satellite clinic service	1	2
				Home visit	1	2

Section 5: List of Doctors and Pharmacies

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

No.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP TO
500.	Are there any allopathic/MBBS doctors in or near this community?	YES .... 1 NO 2	→ 502
501.	How far away is the nearest allopathic/MBBS doctor?	MILE .... 1 KILOMETER .... 2 DK .... 998 THIS VILLAGE/ MOHALLA 000	
502.	Are there any homeopathic doctors in or near this community?	YES .... 1 NO 2	→ 504
503.	How far away is the nearest homeopathic doctor?	MILE .... 1 KILOMETER .... 2 DK .... 998 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 .... 1 KILOMETER .... 2 DK .... 998 THIS VILLAGE/ MOHALLA 000	
506.	Are there any pharmacies in or near this community?	YES .... 1 NO 2	→ 508
507.	How far away is the nearest pharmacy?	MILE .... 1 KILOMETER .... 2 DK .... 998 THIS VILLAGE/ MOHALLA 000	
508	Are there any shops in this village/mohalla which sell pill/condom?	YES .... 1 NO 2	→ 510
509	How many shops are in this village/mohalla?	ONE .... 1 2-5 .... 2 MORE THAN 5 .... 3 DON'T KNOW 8	
510	How far away is the nearest shop?	MILE .... 1 KILOMETER .... 2 DK .... 98 ENTER 'OO' IF IN THIS VILLAGE/ MOHALLA	
511.	Thanks to the respondents		
	Finishing time	Hour Minute	

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

IDENTIFICATION	

DIVISION_____ □
(BARISAL=1; CHITTAGONG=2; DHAKA=3; KHULNA=4; RAJSHAHI=5; RANGPUR=6; SYLHET=7)   □□

DISTRICT_____   □□□

UPAZILA_____

UNION/WARD_____

VILLAGE/MOHALLA/BLOCK_____

CLUSTER NUMBER...   □□□□

HOUSEHOLD NUMBER...   □□□

NAME OF THE HOUSEHOLD HEAD_____

DOMAIN:**URBAN / RURAL**

1 = URBAN PROJECT   □
2 = URBAN NON PROJECT
3 = RURAL PROJECT
4 = RURAL NON PROJECT

CLUSTER IN CHAR OR AROUND CHAR AREA   1= CHAR AREA   □
                                         2= NOT IN CHAR AREA

 CLUSTER IN SLUM AREA   1= YES   □
                                          2= NO

INTERVIEWER VISITS					
	1	2	3	FINAL VISIT	
DATE	_____	_____	_____	DAY..................................... □□	
	_____	_____	_____	MONTH.................................. □□	
INTERVIEWER'S NAME	_____	_____	_____	YEAR 2 0 1 4	
INTERVIEWER'S CODE	_____	_____	_____	INTERVIEWER'S CODE.............................. □□	
RESULT CODE*	_____	_____	_____	RESULT CODE* .... □	
NEXT VISIT: DATE	_____	_____		TOTAL NO. OF VISITS	□
TIME	_____	_____			
*RESULT CODES: 1 COMPLETED				TOTAL PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD	□□

IDENTIFICATION		
2 NO HOUSEHOLD MEMBER AT HOME OR NO COMPETENT RESPONDENT AT HOME AT TIME OF VISIT 3 ENTIRE HOUSEHOLD ABSENT FOR EXTENDED PERIOD OF TIME 4 POSTPONED 5 REFUSED 6 DWELLING VACANT OR ADDRESS NOT A DWELLING 7 DWELLING DESTROYED 8 DWELLING NOT FOUND 9 OTHER_____ (SPECIFY)	TOTAL ELIGIBLE WOMEN	☐☐
	LINE NO. OF RESPONDENT TO HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE	☐☐

SUPERVISOR		FIELD EDITOR		OFFICE EDITOR	KEYED BY
NAME _____ DATE _____	☐☐	NAME _____ DATE _____	☐☐	☐☐	☐☐

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 question, do I have your permission to continue?

Respondent agreed | 1 | | 2 | Respondent not agreed
End

Respondent Name:_____ Signature/Thumb
Print:_____   Date:_____
        (If the respondent is under 18 years, guardian will sign)
Name of
Interviewer:_____Signature_____
Date:_____

HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE

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

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 HERE IF CONTINUATION SHEET USED		☐	
Just to make sure that I have a complete listing:			
1	Are there any other persons such as small children or infants that we have not listed?	YES ☐	Go back to household schedule and enter new members in the household schedule.

2	In addition, are there any other people who may not be members of your family, such as domestic servants, lodgers or friends who usually live here?	YES	☐	Go back to household schedule and enter new members in the household schedule.
9.	Total number of women circled in column (8) **If none write "0"**		☐	

* CODES FOR Q.3

RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD:

01 = HEAD

02 = WIFE OR HUSBAND

03 = SON OR DAUGHTER

04 = SON-IN-LAW OR DAUGHTER-IN-LAW

05 = GRANDCHILD

06 =PARENT

07 = PARENT-IN-LAW

08 = BROTHER OR SISTER

09 = OTHER RELATIVE

10 = ADOPTED/FOSTER/ STEPCHILD

11 = NOT RELATED

98 = DON'T KNOW

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
10	What is the main source of drinking water for members of your household?	**Piped water** Piped into dwelling ....11 Piped to yard/plot ....12 Public tap/stand pipe................................13 Tubewell or borehole ....21 **DUG well** Protected well..31 Unprotected well ....32 **Water from Spring** Protected spring ....41 Unprotected spring...................................42 Rainwater..51 Tanker truck..61 Surface water(River/Dam/ Lake/pond/stream /canal/irrigation channel)...........................71 Bottled water..81 Other_____.....................96 (Specify)	
11	What kind of toilet facility do members of your household usually use?	**Flush or pour flush toilet** Flush to piped sewer system.....................11 Flush to septic tank/Flush to pit latrine......12 Flush to somewhere else/Flush don't know where ....13 **Pit latrine** Pit latrine with slab ....21 Pit latrine without slab/open pit ....22 Bucket toilet ....31 Hanging toilet/hanging latrine ....41 No facility/bush/field...................................51 Other _____ 96 (Specify)	→ **13**
12	Do you share this toilet with other households?	Yes..1 No 2	
13	Does your household have: Read out		

	Yes	No
Electricity	1	2
Radio	1	2
Television...	1	2
Mobile telephone	1	2
Land line telephone	1	2
Refrigerator..	1	2
Almirah..	1	2
Computer/laptop	1	2
Electric fan	1	2
Bicycle	1	2
Tempo/CNG..	1	2
Motorcycle	1	2
IPS/generator..	1	2
Car/truck/bus/microbus.........................	1	2
Boat with A motor	1	2
Rickshaw/Van	1	2

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES		SKIP
		DVD/VCD player....................................1	2	
		Air Conditioner 1	2	

14	Main material of the floor
	
	RECORD OBSERVATION
		Natural Floor
		   Earth/sand...11
		Rudimentary Floor
		   Wood planks 21
		   Palm/bamboo 22
		Finished floor
		   Parquet or polished wood 31
		   Ceramic tiles/Mosaic.................................32
		   Cement..33
		Other_____ 96
		(Specify)		

15	Main material of the roof
	
	RECORD OBSERVATION
		Natural roofing
		   No roof 11
		   Thatch/palm leaf/polythene 12
		Rudimentary roofing
		   Bamboo..21
		   Wood planks 22
		   Cardboard 23
		Finished roofing
		   Tin 31
		   Ceramic Tiles/Tally...................................32
		   Cement...33
		Other_____ 96
		(Specify)		

16	Main material of the exterior walls
	
	RECORD OBSERVATION
		Natural Walls
		   No walls..11
		   Cane/Palm/Trunks 12
		   Dirt...13
		Rudimentary walls
		   Bamboo with mud/Bamboo 21
		   Stone with mud 22
		   Plywood..23
		   Cardboard 24
		Finished walls
		   Tin 31
		   Cement...32
		   Bricks 33		

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
		Wood...34 Other_____ 96 (Specify)	
17	Does your household own any homestead? **IF 'NO', PROBE:** Does your household own homestead in any other place?	Yes ....1 No...2	
18	Does your household own any land (other than the homestead land)?	Yes ....1 No...2	**Women ➤ ques.**
19	How much land does your household own (other than the homestead land)? Amount _____ Specify unit_____	Acres Decimals 100 and above acres................................9995 Don't know...9998	

WOMAN'S QUESTIONNAIRE

Face Sheet

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

INTERVIEWER VISITS				
	1	2	3	FINAL VISIT
DATE	_____	_____	_____	DAY ☐ ☐
INTERVIEWER'S NAME				MONTH* ☐ ☐
INTERVIEWER'S CODE				YEAR 2 0 1 4
	_____	_____	_____	INTERVIEWER'S CODE ☐ ☐ ☐
RESULT CODE*				RESULT CODE* ☐
NEXT VISIT: DATE	_____	_____		TOTAL NO. OF VISITS ☐
TIME	_____	_____		

*RESULT CODES :

1	COMPLETED	4 REFUSED	7 OTHER _____
2	NOT AT HOME	5 PARTLY COMPLETED	(SPECIFY)
3	POSTPONED	6 RESPONDENT INCAPACITATED	

SUPERVISOR	FIELD EDITOR	OFFICE EDITOR	KEYED BY
NAME _____ ☐ ☐	NAME_____ ☐ ☐	☐ ☐	☐ ☐
DATE _____	DATE _____		

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 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 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 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   1   Respondent not agreed   2 → End

Respondent Name:_____ Signature/Thumb Print:_____
Date:_____

(If the respondent is under 18 years, guardian will sign)

Name   of   Interviewer:_____Signature_____
Date:_____

SECTION 1: RESPONDENT'S BACKGROUND

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
101	RECORD THE TIME STARTED	HOUR .... ☐☐ MINUTES..................................... ☐☐	
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) .... ☐☐ ALWAYS 95	
103	In what month and year were you born?	MONTH....................................... ☐☐ DON'T KNOW MONTH.........................98 YEAR .... ☐☐☐☐ DON'T KNOW YEAR 9998	
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, SCHOOL.......................................1 YES, MADRASHA ....2 YES, BOTH..3 NO 4	→ 107 → 109
106	What type of school did you last attend?	SCHOOL...1 MADRASHA 2	
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 HIGHER....................2**	→ 110
109	Can you read and write a letter?	YES, EASILY ....1 YES, WITH DIFFICULTY ....2 NOT AT ALL 3	→ 112
110	Do you usually read a newspaper or magazine or online news?	YES...1 NO 2	→ 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 week?	EVERY DAY ....1 AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK......................2 LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK...................3	
112	Do you usually listen to the radio or radio on mobile?	YES...1 NO 2	→ 114
113	How often do you listen to the radio or radio on mobile: every day, at least once a week, less than once a week?	EVERY DAY ....1 AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK......................2 LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK...................3	
114	Do you usually watch television?	YES...1 NO 2	→ 116
115	How often do you watch television: every day, at least once a week, less than once a week?	EVERY DAY ....1 AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK......................2 LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK...................3	
116	Do you personally have a mobile phone?	YES...1 NO 2	→ 118

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
117	Do you have access to a mobile phone?	YES...1 NO 2	
118	Can you read SMS/text message on a mobile phone?	YES...1 NO 2	
119	What is your religion?	ISLAM .... 1 HINDUISM .... 2 BUDDHISM .... 3 CHRISTIANITY .... 4 OTHER _____ 6 (SPECIFY)	

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
120	Do you belong to any of the following organizations? Such as:	YES NO GRAMEEN BANK .... 1 2 BRAC .... 1 2 PROSHIKA .... 1 2 ASHA .... 1 2 TMSS .... 1 2 OTHER_____. 1 2 (SPECIFY)	
121	Are you now married, separated, deserted, divorced, or widowed?	CURRENTLY MARRIED .... 1 SEPARATED .... 2 DESERTED .... 3 DIVORCED... 4 WIDOWED.. 5	
122	Were you married once or more than once?	MARRIED ONCE ....1 MARRIED MORE THAN ONCE...............2	
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 OR 5 CIRCLED ☐		**129**
125	Is your husband staying with you now or is he staying elsewhere?	STAYING WITH ME..................................1 STAYING ELSEWHERE 2	**129**
126	How long has your husband been staying away from home? (IF LESS THAN 1 MONTH WRITE 00, IF MORE THAN 95 MONTHS OR MORE WRITE 95 MONTHS)	MONTH.. ☐☐	
127	How many times did he come home in the past 12 months?	NUMBER OF TIMES .... ☐☐ DID NOT COME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS 98	
128	When was the last time you saw your husband? IF LESS THAN ONE MONTH WRITE '00'	MONTH AGO .... ☐☐	
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 following government and NGOs assistance schemes?	YES	

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
	Such as;	NO	
	VGD	VGD 1 2	
	VGF	VGF............................. 1 2	
	WIDOW	WIDOW 1 2	
	ELDERLY ALLOWANCE	ELDERLY ALLOWANCE 1 2	
	OTHER SCHEMES	OTHER_____ . 1 2	
		(SPECIFY)	
130	How often did you eat three `square meals' (full stomach meals) a day in the past 12 months (not a festival day)?	3 MEALS EACH DAY ....1 MOSTLY 3 MEALS EACH DAY ....2 RARELY (3 MEALS PER DAY1-6 TIMES IN YEAR)..3 NEVER..4	
131	Do you have a Shurjer Hashi health card?	YES ....1 NO...2	

Section 2: Reproduction

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
	Now I would like to ask you some questions about your childbearing.		
201	Have you ever given birth?	YES...1 No 2	→ 206
202	Do you have any sons or daughters to whom you have given birth who are now living with you?	YES...1 NO 2	→ 204
203	How many sons live with you? And how many daughters live with you? **IF NONE, RECORD "00".**	SONS AT HOME .... ☐☐ DAUGHTERS 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... 1 NO 2	→ 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? **IF NONE, RECORD "00".**	SONS ELSEWHERE .... ☐☐ DAUGHTERS ELSEWHERE .... ☐☐	
206	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?**	YES...1 NO 2	→ 208
207	In all, how many boys have died? And how many girls have died? **IF NONE, RECORD "00".**	BOYS DEAD .... ☐☐ GIRLS 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 TOTAL _____ births during your life. Is that correct? ☐ ES NO ☐ ———→ **PROBE** **AND CORRECT**↓ **AS NECESSARY** **201-208**		
210	**Interviewer: Check Q.208 and circle in appropriate code**	One or more births ....1 No births 2	→ 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

INTERVIEWER: RECORD NAMES OF THE YOUNGEST TO OLDEST BIRTH. IF NO NAME WAS GIVEN, RECORD 'NO NAME' IN 213. RECORD TWINS AND TRIPLETS AS SEPARATE BIRTHS.

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 (NAME) 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 1 YEAR RECORD 00)**	Does (NAME) live with you or outside?
1	Name:_____	Yes..1 No ...2	Boy . 1 Girl.. 2	Month .... ☐☐ Year .. ☐☐☐☐ If month and year of birth is before January 2011, skip to 220	Yes .....1 No ....2 → Next child	Age in years. ☐☐	Home ..... 1 Outside .. 2
2	Name:_____	Yes..1 No ...2	Boy . 1 Girl.. 2	Month .... ☐☐ Year .. ☐☐☐☐ If month and year of birth is before January 2011, skip to 220	Yes .....1 No ....2 → Next child	Age in years. ☐☐	Home ..... 1 Outside .. 2
3	Name:_____	Yes..1 No ...2	Boy . 1 Girl.. 2	Month .... ☐☐ Year .. ☐☐☐☐ If month and year of birth is before January 2011, skip to 220	Yes .....1 No ....2 → Next child	Age in years. ☐☐	Home ..... 1 Outside .. 2
4	Name:_____	Yes..1 No ...2	Boy . 1 Girl.. 2	Month .... ☐☐ Year .. ☐☐☐☐ If month and year of birth is before January 2011, skip to 220	Yes .....1 No ....2 → Skip to 220	Age in years. ☐☐	Home ..... 1 Outside .. 2

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

	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 MARRIED .... 1 SEPARATED....................................... 2 DESERTED.. 3 DIVORCED .... 4 WIDOWED 5	→ 323
302	Are you pregnant now?	YES...1 NO...2 UNSURE...8	→ 304
303	How many months pregnant are you?	MONTHS .... ☐☐	→ 313
	NOW I WOULD LIKE TO TALK ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING - THE VARIOUS WAYS OR METHODS THAT A COUPLE CAN USE TO DELAY OR AVOID A PREGNANCY.		
304	Are you currently doing something or using any method to delay or avoid getting pregnant?	YES ....1 NO...2	→ 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)	→ 308 → 321
306	In what facility did the sterilization take place? _____ (NAME OF PLACE) _____ (LOCATION)	**PUBLIC SECTOR** 　HOSPITAL/MEDICAL COLLEGE ......11 　FAMILY WELFARE CENTRE............12 　UPAZILA HEALTH COMPLEX ....13 　MCWC...14 OTHER PUBLIC SECTOR _____ 16 　　　　　　　　　　(SPECIFY) 　**NGO SECTOR** SMILING SUN CLINIC ....21 MARIE STOPES CLINIC......................31 UPHCP CLINIC ....41 OTHER NGOS ....45 **PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR** 　PRIVATEHOSPITAL/ CLINIC............51 　　QUALIFIED DOCTOR'S CHAMBER .52	

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
		OTHER _____ 96 (SPECIFY) DON'T KNOW 98	
307	In what month and year was the sterilization performed?	MONTH ……………………… ☐☐ YEAR............................ ☐☐☐☐	310

308	Where did you obtain (CURRENT METHOD) the last time?
	
	 _____
	 (NAME OF PLACE/NAME OF WORKER)
	
	 _____
	 (LOCATION)
		PUBLIC SECTOR
		   HOSPITAL/MEDICAL COLLEGE 11
		   FAMILY WELFARE CENTRE............12
		   UPAZILA HEALTH COMPLEX 13
		   MCWC 14
		   RURAL DISPENSARY/
		      COMMUNITY CLINIC...................15
		   SATELLITE CLINIC/
		      EPI OUTREACH SITE..................16
		   HA 17
		   FWA 18
		
		 NGO SECTOR
		 SMILING SUN
		   STATIC CLINIC.................................21
		   SATELLITE CLINIC..........................22
		
		   COMMUNITY SERVICE PROVIDER
		   (CSP)/DEPOTHOLDER/SERVICE
		   PROMOTER......................................23
		 MARIE STOPES
		   STATIC CLINIC.................................31
		   SATELLITE CLINIC..........................32
		   FIELD WORKER 33
		 UPHCP
		   STATIC CLINIC.................................41
		   SATELLITE CLINIC..........................42
		   FIELD WORKER 43
		 BRAC
		 FIELD WORKER/SASTHYA SEBIKA...44
		 OTHER NGOS
		   STATIC CLINIC.................................45
		   SATELLITE CLINIC..........................46
		   FIELD WORKER 47
		 PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR
		   PRIVATEHOSPITAL/ CLINIC............51
		   QUALIFIED DOCTOR 52
		   VILLAGE DOCTOR 53
		   PHARMACIST/PHARMACY..............54
		   TRADITIONAL HEALER/ KABIRAJ...55
		 SHOP 61	

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
		OTHER _____ 96 (SPECIFY) DON'T KNOW 98	
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 effects or complications with your/your husband's current FP method?	YES .... 1 NO 2	323
311	Did you/your husband discuss these side effects or complications with anybody?	YES .... 1 NO .... 2 Don't know about husband 3	323
312	Whom did you have this discussion with?	HUSBAND .... A **HEALTH WORKER** NHSDP HEALTH WORKER .... B OTHER HEALTH WORKERS .... C FRIEND/RELATIVE/NEIGHBOUR .... D OTHER(Specify) X	323
313	Have you ever used anything or tried in any way to delay or avoid getting pregnant?	YES .... 1 NO 2	
314	Do you think you will use a contraceptive method to delay or avoid pregnancy at any time in the future?	YES .... 1 NO 2	316
315	What is the main reason that you think you will not use a contraceptive method at any time in the future?	**FERTILITY-RELATED REASONS** INFREQUENT SEX/NO SEX .... 01 MENOPAUSAL/HYSTERECTOMY ..... 02 SUBFECUND/INFECUND .... 03 WANTS AS MANY CHILDREN AS POSSIBLE .... 04 **OPPOSITION TO USE** RESPONDENT OPPOSED .... 11 HUSBAND OPPOSED .... 12 OTHERS OPPOSED .... 13 RELIGIOUS PROHIBITION .... 14 **LACK OF KNOWLEDGE** KNOWS NO METHOD .... 21 KNOWS NO SOURCE .... 22 **METHOD-RELATED REASONS** HEALTH CONCERNS .... 31 FEAR OF SIDE EFFECTS .... 32 LACK OF ACCESS/TOO FAR .... 33 COSTS TOO MUCH .... 34 INCONVENIENT TO USE .... 35 INTERFERES WITH BODY'S NORMAL PROCESSES .... 36 **OTHER(SPECIFY) .... 96** **DON'T KNOW 98**	323
316	When do you want to use a contraceptive method in the	WITHIN1 YEAR 1	

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
	future?	2-3 YEARS ....2 AFTER 3 YEARS ....3 NOT YET DECIDED...........................4	
317	Which contraceptive method would you prefer to use?	FEMALE STERILIZATION ....01 MALE STERILIZATION ....02 IUD ....03 IMPLANTS ....04 INJECTABLES ....05 PILL/MINI PILL ....06 CONDOM ....07 SAFE PERIOD/PERIODIC ABSTINENCE ....08 WITHDRAWAL ....09 OTHER _____ 96 (SPECIFY)	
318	**Interviewer: Check 316 and circle in appropriate code.**	**CODE 1 IS CIRCLED............................1** **CODE 2, 3 OR 4 IS CIRCLED 2**	→ **321**
319	Have you had any discussions regarding family planning use with anybody?	YES ....1 NO...2	→ 321

320	Whom did you have this discussion with?	HUSBAND... A
		 HEALTH WORKER
		    NHSDP WORKER............................ B
		    OTHER HEALTH WORKERS C
		 FRIEND/RELATIVE/NEIGHBOUR ....D
		 OTHER (Specify)...................................X	

321	Do you know of a place where you can obtain a method of family planning?	YES ....1 NO...2	→ 323

322	Where/From whom can you get the method?
	
	 _____
	 (NAME OF PLACE/NAME OF WORKER)
	
	 _____
	 (LOCATION)
		PUBLIC SECTOR
		    HOSPITAL/MEDICAL COLLEGE .... A
		    FAMILY WELFARE CENTRE............. B
		    UPAZILA HEALTH COMPLEX C
		    MCWC...D
		    RURAL DISPENSARY/
		       COMMUNITY CLINIC.................... E
		    SATELLITE CLINIC/
		       EPI OUTREACH SITE................... F
		    HA/FWA..G
		 NGO SECTOR
		 SMILING SUN
		    STATIC CLINIC..................................H
		    SATELLITE CLINIC............................ I
		    COMMUNITY SERVICE PROVIDER
		    (CSP)/DEPOTHOLDER ....J
		 MARIE STOPES
		    STATIC CLINIC..................................K
		    SATELLITE CLINIC...........................L
		    FIELD WORKER ....M	

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
	(NAME OF PLACE/NAME OF WORKER) _____ (LOCATION)	**UPHCP** STATIC CLINIC .... N SATELLITE CLINIC .... O FIELD WORKER .... P **BRAC** FIELD WORKER/SASTHYA SEBIKA....Q **OTHER NGOS** STATIC CLINIC .... R SATELLITE CLINIC .... S FIELD WORKER .... T **PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR** PRIVATEHOSPITAL/ CLINIC............U QUALIFIED DOCTOR .... V VILLAGE DOCTOR/ TRADITIONAL HEALER/ KABIRAJ .... W PHARMACIST/PHARMACY.............. Y SHOP .... Z OTHER... X (SPECIFY)	

323	Now we would like to talk about possible problems that a woman might face when she is going to have a child.
	
	What are the complications or problems during pregnancy/ that may threaten the life of the mother?
	
	What are the complications or problems during delivery that may threaten the life of the mother?
	
	What are the complications or problems after the delivery that may threaten the life of the mother?
	
	Any other?
		SEVERE HEADACHE/BLURRY VISION/
		  HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE/
		  PRE-ECLAMSIA .... A
		EDEMA .... B
		CONVULSION/ECLAMSIA C
		EXCESSIVE VAGINAL BLEEDING ..... D
		FOUL-SMELLING DISCHARGE WITH
		  HIGH FEVER .... E
		JAUNDICE ....F
		TETANUS ....G
		BABY'S HAND OR FEET OUT/
		  BABY IN WRONG POSITION.......... H
		PROLONGED LABOR I
		OBSTRUCTED LABOR ....J
		RETAINED PLACENTA .... K
		TORN UTERUS L
		
		OTHER X
		(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 ....1 NO..2 UNSURE ....3 NO CODE IS CIRCLED.........................4	**501**
402	Have decisions been made regarding where you will have your delivery?	YES.. …1 NO...2	405
403	How many months pregnant were you when you made the decision on the place of your delivery?	MONTHS ....☐☐ DON'T KNOW....................................98	

404	Where was it decided to have the delivery?	**HOME 11**
		    PUBLIC SECTOR
		    HOSPITAL/MEDICAL COLLEGE....21
		    UPAZILA HEALTH COMPLEX........22
		    MATERNAL AND CHILD
		    WELFARE CENTER (MCWC).........23
		    FAMILY WELFARE CENTER..........24
		NGO SECTOR
		    SMILING SUN STATIC CLINIC 31
		    MARIE STOPES CLINIC 32
		    UPHCP CLINIC.............................33
		    OTHER NGO HOSPITAL/ CLINIC...34
		BRAC BIRTHING HUT**........................ 35**
		PRIVATE SECTOR
		    PVT. HOSPITAL/CLINIC 41
		OTHER _____ 96
		                    (SPECIFY)
			410

405	Have decisions been made regarding who will assist your delivery?	YES...1 NO...2	410
406	How many months pregnant were you when you decided who will assist your delivery?	MONTHS ....☐☐ DON'T KNOW....................................98	

407	Who was decided will assist in the delivery?	**HEALTH PROFESSIONAL**
		    QUALIFIED DOCTOR .... A
		    NURSE/MIDWIFE/PARAMEDIC ...... B
		    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.................................. K
		    TRADITIONAL HEALER/ KABIRAJ..L
		    RELATIVES ....M
		    NEIGHBOUR/FRIENDS .... N
			410

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES		SKIP
		OTHER _____X (SPECIFY)		
408	Are any of these Smiling Sun providers?	YES ....1 NO...2		→ 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)** a) Where to seek assistance in case of emergency? b) Whom to call in case of emergency? c) Make arrangement for transport in case of emergency? d) Make arrangement for money in case of emergency?	No Yes Where to seek .. 2 1 Who to call........ 2 1 Transport .... 2 1 Money.............. 2 1	410A How many months pregnant were you when you discussed? (If 'DK' write '98') Months .. ☐☐ Months .. ☐☐ Months .. ☐☐ Months .. ☐☐	
411	During this pregnancy have you seen anyone for a medical check-up?	YES...1 NO...2		→ 413
412	How many months pregnant were you when you first received medical check-up i.e., antenatal care for this pregnancy?	MONTHS .... ☐☐ DON'T KNOW.....................................98		
413	During this pregnancy, have any of the following been tested or measured? **(Read out)** A. Weight? B. Height? C. Blood pressure (put a cuff on your arm with air pumped into it)? D. Urine? E. Blood? F. Eye for anemia? G. Ultrasonogram H. Abdominal examination	YES NO WEIGHT..................................1 2 HEIGHT ....1 2 BLOOD PRESSURE.................1 2 URINE....................................1 2 BLOOD ....1 2 EYE FOR ANEMIA...................1 2 ULTRASONOGRAM ....1 2 ABDOMINAL EXAMINATION ..1 2		
414	**I would like to ask some questions on whether you have seen/heard of Shurjer Hashi's 'MAYER Bank'** Have you heard about Shurjer Hashi 'MAYER Bank'?	Yes...1 No...2		→ 501
415	During this pregnancy, have you used a Shurjer Hashi Mayer Bank to save money?	YES...1 NO...2		

SECTION 5: PREGNANCY, POSTNATAL CARE AND BREASTFEEDING

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
501	**CHECK: 220** **ONE OR MORE BIRTH** ☐ **SINCE JANUARY 2011**	**NO BIRTH SINCE** ☐ **JANUARY 2011**	→ 601
502	**INTERVIEWER: CHECK 212 AND ENTER LINE NUMBER IN Q.503 & NAME AND SURVIVAL STATUS IN Q.504 OF THE YOUNGEST CHILD WHO WAS BORN SINCE JANUARY 2011. IF TWINS, WRITE THE NAME AND LINE NUMBER OF THE YOUNGEST ONE.**		
503	**LINE NUMBER FROM 212**	**LAST BIRTH** **LINE NUMBER ....** ☐	
504	**NAME FROM 213 AND SURVIVAL STATUS FROM 217**	**NAME** _____ **LIVING** ☐ **DEAD** ☐	
	Now I would like to ask you some questions about your most recent birth born in the last three years.		
		Last child	
505	When you were pregnant with (NAME), did you see anyone for a medical check-up?	YES..1 NO...2	→ 512

506	Whom did you see?
	
	Anyone else?
	
	(MULTIPLE RESPONSE)
	
	PROBE TO IDENTIFY EACH TYPE OF PERSON AND RECORD ALL MENTIONED.
		HEALTH PROFESSIONAL
		    QUALIFIED DOCTOR .... A
		    NURSE/MIDWIFE/PARAMEDIC ...... B
		    FAMILY WELFARE VISITOR C
		    COMMUNITY SKILLED BIRTH
		    ATTENDANTS (CSBA).................... D
		    MA/SACMO .... E
		    HA ....F
		    FWA ....G
		SMILING SUN
		     QUALIFIED DOCTOR.....................H
		    NURSE/MIDWIFE/PARAMEDIC I
		    FIELD WORKER/COMMUNITY
		    SERVICE PROVIDER ....J
		
		OTHER NGO
		    SHASTHA SEBIKA.......................... K
		    FIELD WORKER L
		
		OTHER PERSON
		    TRAINED TRADITIONAL BIRTH
		    ATTENDANT (TTBA).......................M
		    UNTRAINED TBA (UTBA)............... N
		    VILLAGE DOCTOR .... O
		    HOMEOPATH................................. P
		    TRADITIONAL HEALER/ KABIRAJ.Q
		
		OTHER _____X
		                    (SPECIFY)	

507	How many months pregnant were you when you first received medical check-up i.e., antenatal care for this	MONTHS ....☐☐ DON'T KNOW.....................................98	

	pregnancy?		
508	How many times did you receive a medical check-up during this pregnancy?	NO. OF TIMES........................... ☐☐ DON'T KNOW 98	

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP

509	Where did you get your (last) antenatal check-up?
	
	_____
	(NAME OF PLACE)
	
	_____
	(LOCATION)
		HOME 01
		PUBLIC SECTOR
		  HOSPITAL/MEDICAL COLLEGE......11
		  FAMILY WELFARE CENTRE 12
		  UPAZILA HEALTH COMPLEX.........13
		  MCWC..14
		  RURAL DISPENSARY/
		     COMMUNITY CLINIC..................15
		  SATELLITE CLINIC/
		     EPI OUTREACH SITE.................16
		SMILING SUN
		  STATIC CLINIC................................21
		  SATELLITE CLINIC..........................22
		MARIE STOPES
		  STATIC CLINIC................................23
		  SATELLITE CLINIC..........................24
		UPHCP
		  STATIC CLINIC................................25
		  SATELLITE CLINIC..........................26
		OTHER NGO
		  STATIC CLINIC................................27
		  SATELLITE CLINIC..........................28
		PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR
		  PRIVATE HOSPITAL/CLINIC............41
		  QUALIFIED DOCTOR'S CHAMBER.42
		  VILLAGE DOCTOR'S CHAMBER.....43
		  PHARMACIST/PHARMACY.............44
		  HOMEOPATH DOCTOR'S CHAMBER....45
		  TRADITIONAL HEALER/ KABIRAJ'S
		    CHAMBER 46
		OTHER_____ 96
		        (SPECIFY)
		DON'T KNOW 98	

510	During this check up, did the health providers discuss the use of clean Delivery Kit for the delivery? SHOW THE DELIVERY KIT	YES ....1 NO...2	
511	As part of your antenatal care during this pregnancy, were any of the following done at least once: A. Were you weighed? B. Was your height measured? C. Was you blood pressure measured (putting a cuff on your arm with air pumped into it)? D. Did you give urine sample? E. Did you give blood sample? F. Were your eyes checked for anemia? G. Did you have an ultrasonography?	YES NO WEIGHT.......................................1 2 HEIGHT.......................................1 2 BLOOD PRESSURE.....................1 2 URINE ....1 2 BLOOD...1 2	513

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
	H. Abdominal examination I. Did you receive counselling on danger signs of pregnancy?	EYE FOR ANEMIA........................1 2 ULTRASONOGRAPHY.................1 2 ABDOMINAL EXAMINATION........1 2 COUNSELLING.............................1 2	

512	Why did you not see anyone?
	
	(MULTIPLE RESPONSE)
	
	PROBE TO IDENTIFY ALL REASONS AND RECORD ALL MENTIONED.
		TOO FAR .... A
		INCONVENIENT SERVICE HOUR .... B
		UNPLEASANT STAFF C
		LACK OF EXPERIENCED STAFF .... D
		LACK OF PRIVACY .... E
		INADEQUATE DRUG SUPPLY .... F
		LONG WAITING TIME ....G
		SERVICE TOO EXPENSIVE .... H
		RELIGIOUS REASON.............................I
		NOT NEEDED/NOT NECESSARY ....J
		DID NOT KNOW OF NEED FOR CAREK
		UNABLE TO GO/NOT PERMITTED TO
		   LEAVE HOUSE L
		DID NOT KNOW OF A PLACE/DID
		NOT KNOW WHERE TO GO...............M
		HUSBAND/FATHER IN LAW/ MOTHER
		  IN LAW DOESN'T APPROVE...........N
		OTHER_____ X
		               (SPECIFY)	

513	Did you take any iron tablet or iron syrup during this pregnancy? SHOW TABLET/SYRUP.	YES ....1 NO..2 DON'T KNOW 8	515
514	How many days did you take iron tablet or iron syrup for during this pregnancy? **PROBE WEEKS/MONTHS DURING REGNANCY TO CALCULATE NUMBER OF DAYS**	Number of days.................... ☐☐☐ DON'T KNOW 998	

515	Who assisted with the delivery of (NAME)?
	
	Anyone else?
	
	PROBE FOR THE TYPE OF PERSON AND RECORD ALL PERSONS ASSISTING.
		HEALTH PROFESSIONAL
		   QUALIFIED DOCTOR ....A
		   NURSE/MIDWIFE/PARAMEDIC ....B
		   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..K
		   TRADITIONAL HEALER/ KABIRAJ L
		   RELATIVES .... M
		   NEIGHBOUR/FRIENDS .... N
		
		   OTHER...X
		            (SPECIFY)
		None...Z
			518

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
516	Were any of these Smiling Sun providers?	YES .... 1 NO.. 2	518
517	Which types of Smiling Sun providers were these?	QUALIFIED DOCTOR................................A NURSE/MIDWIFE/PARAMEDIC ....B	

518	Where did you give birth to (NAME)?
	
	_____
	(NAME OF PLACE)
	
	_____
	(LOCATION)
		HOME 11
		   PUBLIC SECTOR
		   HOSPITAL/MEDICAL COLLEGE 21
		   UPAZILA HEALTH COMPLEX 22
		   MATERNAL AND CHILD
		   WELFARE CENTER (MCWC).............. 23
		   FAMILY WELFARE CENTER.............. 24
		NGO SECTOR
		   SMILING SUN STATIC CLINIC............ 31
		   MARIE STOPES CLINIC.................... 32
		   UPHCP CLINIC 33
		   OTHER NGO HOSPITAL/ CLINIC 34
		BRAC BIRTHING HUT**............................ 35**
		PRIVATE SECTOR
		   PVT. HOSPITAL/CLINIC 41
		OTHER.. 96
		                    (SPECIFY)
			520

519	What was the main reason for choosing this facility? (REFER TO Q518)?	It is safe ....01 Service Provider's are known ....02 Near to my house ....03 Low cost ....04 Service Providers behave nicely...........................05 Medicine available ....06 Have done ANC..07 Previous delivery done.. 08 Husband chose ....09 Other family members chose ....10 Referred by Service provider ....11 Other_____ ....96 (Specify)	
520	Did you or any of your family members ever use a mobile phone to get health services or advice for you or (NAME) during pregnancy, delivery?	YES...1 NO...2	523
521	What reasons were the mobile phone used for? (MULTIPLE RESPONSE) PROBE TO IDENTIFY ALL REASONS AND RECORD ALL MENTIONED.	Finding out what to do....................................A Contacting service provider...........................B Arranging transport..C Collecting money..D Facilitating delivery at home.........................E Other (Specify) _____.........................X	

522	Who was contacted?
	
	(MULTIPLE RESPONSE)
	
	PROBE TO IDENTIFY EACH TYPE OF PERSON AND RECORD ALL MENTIONED.
		HEALTH PROFESSIONAL
		   QUALIFIED DOCTOR ....A
		   NURSE/MIDWIFE/PARAMEDIC ....B
		   FAMILY WELFARE VISITOR C
		   COMMUNITY SKILLED BIRTH
		   ATTENDANTS (CSBA)......................... D
		   MA/SACMO ....E
		   HA...F	

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
		FWA...G	
		SMILING SUN	
		QUALIFIED DOCTOR .... H	
		NURSE/MIDWIFE/PARAMEDIC............I	
		COMMUNITY SERVICE	
		PROVIDER/FIELD WORKER .... J	
		OTHER NGO	
		SHASTHA SEBIKA ....K	
		FIELD WORKER...................................L	
		OTHER PERSON	
		TRAINED TRADITIONAL BIRTH	
		ATTENDANT (TTBA)...........................M	
		UNTRAINED TBA (DAI)...................... N	
		VILLAGE DOCTOR .... O	
		HOMEOPATH.....................................P	
		TRADITIONAL HEALER/ KABIRAJ ...... Q	
		NEIGHBOUR/RELATIVE/FRIEND........ R	
		OTHER...X	
		(SPECIFY)	
523	**I would like to ask some questions on whether you have seen/heard of Shurjer Hashi's 'MAYER Bank'** During the pregnancy with (Name of youngest child), did you see/hear about Shurjer Hashi 'MAYER Bank'?	YES..1 No... 2	→ 525
524	During that time, did you use a Shurjer Hashi Mayer Bank to save money?	YES ....1 NO.. 2	
525	**INTERVIEWER: CHECK Q518 AND CIRCLE IN APPROPRIATE CODE**	Code 11 (Home) is circled........................1 Code 11 (Home) is not circled..................2	→ 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	YES .... 1 NO.. 2 DON'T KNOW 8	→ 529
527	Who bought the delivery kit?	MYSELF .... 1 HUSBAND/FAMILY .... 2 BIRTH ATTENDANT .... 3 OTHER(Specify)... 6	
528	Was it bought from a 'Shurjer Hashi' outlet?	YES .... 1 NO.. 2 DON'T KNOW 8	
529	What was used to cut the cord?	BLADE FROM DELIVERY BAG.................. 1 BLADE FROM OTHER SOURCE ....2 BAMBOO STRIPS......................................3 SCISSOR 4	

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
		OTHER...6	
		(SPECIFY)	
		CORD WAS NOT CUT.............................7	531
		DON'T KNOW 8	
530.	Was the _____sterilized or boiled (instrument) before the cord was cut?	YES ....1 NO..2 DON'T KNOW 8	
531	Was anything applied to the cord immediately after cutting and tying it?	YES ....1 NO..2 DON'T KNOW 8	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/ALCOHOL...................................... C CHLOROXIDINE .... D MUSTARD OIL WITH GARLIC ....E CHEWED RICE...F TURMERIC JUICE/POWDER................... G GINGER JUICE... H SHIDUR ....I BORIC POWDER... J GENTIAN VIOLET (BLUE INK)...................K TALCUM POWDER ....L MUSTARD OIL..M ASH/BURNT SOIL/GOAT DUNG.............. N OTHER..X (SPECIFY) DON'T KNOW ....Y	
533	How long after delivery was (NAME) bathed for the first time? IF LESS THAN ONE DAY, RECORD IN HOURS. *IF LESS THAN ONE WEEK, RECORD IN DAYS.*	Immediatley ....0 00 Hours.. 1 ☐☐ Days .... 2 ☐☐ Weeks .... 3 ☐☐ Not bath..997 Don't know 998	
534	How long after birth was (NAME) dried?	<5 minutes..1 5-9 minutes...2 10+ minutes...3 Not dried..4 Dont know..8	
535	After the birth, was (NAME) put directly on the bare skin of your chest?	YES...1 NO...2 DONT KNOW..8	

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
	SHOW THE WOMAN A PICTURE OF SKIN TO SKIN POSITION		
536	After (name) was born, did any one check on your health?	YES ....1 NO.. 2	➤ 542
537	How long after the delivery did the first check-up take place? IF WITHIN TWO DAYS RECORD HOURS IF 2 DAYS OR MORE AND WITHIN ONE WEEK RECORD DAYS, OTHER WISE RECORD IN WEEKS	HOURS .... 1 ☐☐ DAYS .... 2 ☐☐ WEEKS .... 3 ☐☐ DON'T KNOW 998	

538	Who checked on your health at that time?
	
	 PROBE FOR MOST QUALIFIED PERSON
		HEALTH PROFESSIONAL
		    QUALIFIED DOCTOR 01
		    NURSE/MIDWIFE/PARAMEDIC 02
		    FAMILY WELFARE VISITOR 03
		    COMMUNITY SKILLED BIRTH ATTENDANTS (CSBA) 04
		    MA/SACMO 05
		    HA...06
		    FWA...07
		
		 SMILING SUN
		    QUALIFIED DOCTOR...........................08
		    NURSE/MIDWIFE/PARAMEDIC..........09
		    CSP/FIELD WORKER 10
		
		 OTHER NGO
		    SHASTHA SEBIKA..............................11
		    FIELD WORKER.................................12
		
		 OTHER PERSON
		 TRAINED TRADITIONAL BIRTH ATTENDANT (TTBA)...13
		 UNTRAINED TBA (DAI) 14
		 VILLAGE DOCTOR..................................15
		 HOMEOPATH 16
		 TRADITIONAL HEALER/ KABIRAJ 17
		 OTHER...96
		             (SPECIFY)	

539	Where did this first check-up take place?
	
	 PROBE TO IDENTIFY THE TYPE OF SOURCE AND CIRCLE THE APPROPRIATE CODE
	
	 IF UNABLE TO DETERMINE IF A HOSPITAL, HEALTH CENTER OR CLINIC IS PUBLIC OR PRIVATE MEDICAL WRITE THE NAME OF THE PLACE.
	
	 _____
	        (NAME OF PLACE)
		HOME
		  MEDICAL PERSON AT HOME 01
		  NON-MEDICAL PERSON AT HOME......02
		 PUBLIC SECTOR
		  HOSPITAL/MEDICAL COLLEGE...........11
		  FAMILY WELFARE CENTRE 12
		  UPAZILA HEALTH COMPLEX...............13
		  MCWC..14
		  RURAL DISPENSARY/
		     COMMUNITY CLINIC........................15
		  SATELLITE CLINIC/
		     EPI OUTREACH SITE.......................16
		
		 SMILING SUN	

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
		STATIC CLINIC....................................21	
		SATELLITE CLINIC..............................22	
	_____ (LOCATION)	**MARIE STOPES** STATIC CLINIC....................................23 SATELLITE CLINIC..............................24	
		UPHCP STATIC CLINIC....................................25 SATELLITE CLINIC..............................26	
		OTHER NGO STATIC CLINIC....................................27 SATELLITE CLINIC..............................28	
		PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR PRIVATE HOSPITAL/CLINIC.................41 QUALIFIED DOCTOR'S CHAMBER......42 VILLAGE DOCTOR'S CHAMBER..........43 PHARMACIST/PHARMACY...................44 HOMEOPATH DOCTOR'S CHAMBER........45 TRADITIONAL HEALER/ KABIRAJ'S CHAMBER ....46 OTHER...96 (SPECIFY) DON'T KNOW 98	
540	**Interviewer: Check 537 and circle in appropriate code.**	**CODE 1 IS CIRCLED ....1** **CODE 2 OR 3 OR 998 IS CIRCLED..................................2**	→ **542**
541	During your postnatal visit, were any of the following tested or measured? A. Pulse? B. Blood pressure (put a cuff on your arm with air pumped into it)? C. Eye for anemia? D. Jaundice? E. Edema? F. Abdominal (such as; Tenderness, Height of uterus, Uterus hard or soft, and Wound)? G. Breast (such as; Engorgement, Redness, Temperature, Cracked nipple) H. Perineum (sush as;Episiotomy wound, Tear, Swelling, PV Bleeding, any vaginal discharge: amount and smell)	YES NO PULSE ....1 2 BLOOD PRESSURE ....1 2 EYE FOR ANEMIA ....1 2 JAUNDICE ....1 2 EDEMA ....1 2 ABDOMINAL ....1 2 BREAST...............................1 2 PERINEUM 1 2	
542	After (name) was born did any medical personnel check on your baby's health?	YES ....1 NO..2 DON'T KNOW 8	→ 548

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
543	How many days or weeks after the delivery did the first check take place? IF WITHIN TWO DAYS RECORD HOURS IF 2 DAYS OR MORE AND WITHIN ONE WEEK RECORD DAYS, OTHERWISE RECORD IN WEEKS	HOURS ....1 ☐☐ DAYS.......................................2 ☐☐ WEEKS ....3 ☐☐ DON'T KNOW 998	

544	Who checked your baby's health at that time?
	
	PROBE FOR MOST QUALIFIED PERSON
		HEALTH PROFESSIONAL
		    QUALIFIED DOCTOR 01
		    NURSE/MIDWIFE/PARAMEDIC 02
		    FAMILY WELFARE VISITOR 03
		    COMMUNITY SKILLED BIRTH
		    ATTENDANTS (CSBA)....................04
		    MA/SACMO 05
		    HA...06
		    FWA..07
		SMILING SUN
		    QUALIFIED DOCTOR.....................08
		    NURSE/MIDWIFE/PARAMEDIC.....09
		    CSP/FIELD WORKER 10
		
		OTHER NGO
		    SHASTHA SEBIKA 11
		    FIELD WORKER............................12
		OTHER PERSON
		TRAINED TRADITIONAL BIRTH
		ATTENDANT (TTBA) 13
		UNTRAINED TBA (DAI) 14
		VILLAGE DOCTOR.............................15
		HOMEOPATH 16
		TRADITIONAL HEALER/ KABIRAJ 17
		OTHER _____96
		             (SPECIFY)	

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP

545	Where did this first check-up take place?
	
	PROBE TO IDENTIFY THE TYPE OF SOURCE AND CIRCLE THE APPROPRIATE CODE
	
	IF UNABLE TO DETERMINE IF A HOSPITAL, HEALTH CENTER OR CLINIC IS PUBLIC OR PRIVATE MEDICAL WRITE THE NAME OF THE PLACE.
	
	_____
	(Name of place)
	
	_____
	(Location)
		HOME
		MEDICAL/NON-MEDICAL PERSON AT HOME...01
		
		PUBLIC SECTOR
		  HOSPITAL/MEDICAL COLLEGE 11
		  FAMILY WELFARE CENTRE............12
		  UPAZILA HEALTH COMPLEX 13
		  MCWC...14
		  RURAL DISPENSARY/
		      COMMUNITY CLINIC...................15
		  SATELLITE CLINIC/
		      EPI OUTREACH SITE.................16
		
		SMILING SUN
		  STATIC CLINIC...............................21
		  SATELLITE CLINIC.........................22
		
		MARIE STOPES
		  STATIC CLINIC................................23
		  SATELLITE CLINIC..........................24
		
		UPHCP
		  STATIC CLINIC................................25
		  SATELLITE CLINIC..........................26
		
		OTHER NGO
		  STATIC CLINIC................................27
		  SATELLITE CLINIC..........................28
		
		PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR
		  PRIVATE HOSPITAL/CLINIC............41
		  QUALIFIED DOCTOR'S CHAMBER .42
		  VILLAGE DOCTOR'S CHAMBER 43
		  PHARMACIST/PHARMACY..............44
		  HOMEOPATH DOCTOR'S
		    CHAMBER.......................................45
		  TRADITIONAL HEALER/ KABIRAJ'S
		    CHAMBER.......................................46
		OTHER _____ 96
		                (SPECIFY)
		DON'T KNOW 98	

546	**Interviewer: Check 543 and circle in appropriate code.**	**CODE 1 IS CIRCLED............................1** **CODE 2 OR 3 OR 998 IS CIRCLED 2**	→ **548**

547	During your baby's health check-up, were any of the following tested or measured? Such as: A. Weight? B. Height? C. Respiration? D. Umbilicus? E. Temperature? F. Any congenital anomalies? G. Danger signs?		YES	NO	DK	
		WEIGHT 1	2	8	
		HEIGHT 1	2	8	
		RESPIRATION 1	2	8	
		UMBILICUS.........................1	2	8	
		TEMPERATURE 1	2	8	
		CONGENITAL.....................1	2	8	
		DANGER SIGN 1	2	8	

548	Did you ever breastfeed (NAME)?	YES ....1 NO...2 ➔ 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.**	IMMEDIATELY ....0 00 HOURS ....1 ☐☐ DAYS ....2 ☐☐

550.	Was_____ given colostrum immediately after (name) his/her birth?	Yes ....1 No...2

551.	In the first three days after delivery, was_____ (name) given anything to drink other than breast milk?	Yes ....1 No...2 ➔ 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.**	**Living..1** **Dead ....2** ➔ 601

554	Are you still breastfeeding (NAME)?	YES ....1 ➔ 556 NO...2

555	For how many months did you breastfeed (NAME)? **IF LESS THAN 1 MONTH, RECORD "00".**	MONTHS.................................. ☐☐ DON'T KNOW 98	
556	**INTERVIEWER: CHECK 216 AND 219, ALL ROWS AND TICK IN APPROPRIATE BOX.** NUMBER OF CHILDREN BORN IN JANUARY 2012 OR LATER LIVING WITH THE RESPONDENTS ONE OR MORE ☐ ↓ NONE ☐ → RECORD NAME OF YOUNGEST CHILD LIVING WITH RESPONDENT AND CONTINUE WITH 557 NAME OF YOUNGEST CHILD: _____ LINE NUMBER: ☐		601

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): A) Plain water? B) Juice or juice drinks? C) Milk such as tinned, powdered, or fresh animal milk? IF YES: How many times did (NAME) drink milk? IF 7 OR MORE TIMES, RECORD '7'. D) Infant formula like Lactogen? IF YES: How many times did (NAME) drink infant formula? TIMES IF 7 OR MORE TIMES, RECORD '7'. E) Any other liquids? F) Yogurt? IF YES: How many times did (NAME) eat yogurt? IF 7 OR MORE TIMES, RECORD '7'. YOGURT G) Any commercially fortified baby food like Cereal H) Bread, rice, noodles, porridge, or other foods made from grains? I) Pumpkin, carrots, squash or sweet potatoes that are yellow or orange inside? J) White potatoes, white yams, manioc, cassava, or any other foods made from roots? K) Any dark green, leafy vegetables like spinach, poi sag, methi, kolmi, kochu, palak? L) Ripe mangoes, papayas, ripe kathal, bangi or other Vitamin A rich fruits? M) Any other fruits like banana, grapes, apple, guava or other vegetables like cabbage, patal, kopi? N) Liver, kidney, heart or other organ meats? O) Any meat, such as beef, pork, lamb, goat, chicken, or duck? P) Eggs? Q) Fish, shrimps or crab? R) Any foods made from beans, peas, lentils, or nuts? S) Cheese or other food made from milk like paneer? T) Any other solid, semi-solid, or soft food (bengali sweets)?	YES NO DK A. .... 1 2 8 B. .... 1 2 8 C. .... 1 2 8 Number of times drank milk ☐☐ D. .... 1 2 8 Number of times drank formula ☐☐ E. .... 1 2 8 F. .... 1 2 8 Number of times ate yogurt ☐☐ G. .... 1 2 8 H. .... 1 2 8 I. .... 1 2 8 J. .... 1 2 8 K. .... 1 2 8 L. .... 1 2 8 M. .... 1 2 8 N. .... 1 2 8 O. .... 1 2 8 P. .... 1 2 8 Q. .... 1 2 8 R. .... 1 2 8 S. .... 1 2 8 T. 1 2 8	
558	**INTERVIEWER: CHECK 557 (CATEGORIES "F" THROUGH "T") AND CIRCLE IN APPROPRIATE CODE.**	AT LEAST ONE CODE 1 (YES) IN "F" THROUGH "T" IS CIRCLED.........1 NOT A SINGLE ONE CODE 1 (YES) IN "F" THROUGH "T" IS CIRCLED 2	▶560
559	Did (NAME) eat any solid, semi-solid, or soft foods yesterday during the day or at night?	YES ....1 (GO BACK TO 557 TO RECORD	

		FOOD EATEN YESTERDAY)	
	IF 'YES' PROBE: What kind of solid, semi-solid or soft foods did (NAME) eat?	NO ....2 →	
			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 .... ☐☐ DON'T KNOW 98	

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?	YES ....1 NO...2 DON'T KNOW/CAN'T REMEMBER 8	613
602	During the last 3 months, was there any such clinic in this area?	YES ....1 NO...2 DON'T KNOW/CAN'T REMEMBER 8	613
603	Where was the temporary satellite clinic held? Who operates the satellite clinic that was held here? Name_____ Location_____	NHSDP SATELLITE CLINIC..........…......1 GOVERNMENT SATELLITE CLINIC.....2 OTHER_____6 SPECIFY DOES NOT KNOW………………………8	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:_____	YES ....1 NO...2	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?	YES ....1 NO...2	613

607	Which satellite clinic did you visit the last time you went? Where was the satellite clinic held? Name_____ Location_____	NHSDP...1 Other NGO ....2 PUBLIC ....3 PRIVATE ....4 OTHER_____ ....6 SPECIFY DOES NOT KNOW...............................8	
608	What service(s) did you seek in the most recent visit? Any others? (MULTIPLE RESPONSES)	FAMILY PLANNING .... A MATERNAL HEALTH............................. B CHILD HEALTH .... C OTHER REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH ..... D GENERAL HEALTH .... E OTHER.. X (SPECIFY) DOES NOT KNOW............................... Y	
609	Did anybody inform you in advance about the temporary/satellite clinics?	YES ....1 NO ....2 → 611	
610	Who told you?	NAME_____ **HEALTH PROFESSIONAL** **QUALIFIED DOCTOR**..........................01 NURSE/MIDWIFE/PARAMEDIC ....02 FAMILY WELFARE VISITOR...............03 MA/SACMO ....04 FWA ....05 **NHSDP** STATIC CLINIC WORKER...................06 SATELL. CLINIC WORKER ....07 COMMUNITY MOBILIZER ....08 DEPOTHOLDER ....09 **OTHER PERSON** TRAINED TRADITIONAL BIRTH ATTENDANT (TTBA) ....10 UNTRAINED TBA (DAI) ....11 UNQUALIFIED DOCTOR....................12 RELATIVE ....13 NEIGHBOR ....14 GOVT. SATELLITE CLINIC WORKER.15 OTHER NGO WORKER.......................16 OTHER...96 (SPECIFY)	
611	Did you visit any other satellite clinic other than (NAME OF CLINIC IN 607) in the last 3 months?	YES ....1 NO ....2 → 613	
612	What type of a satellite clinic is that? Any others? (MULTIPLE RESPONSES)	NHSDP... A Other NGO .... B PUBLIC .... C PRIVATE ....D OTHER_____ X	

		SPECIFY DOES NOT KNOW................................Y	
613	Now I want to ask you some questions about your familiarity with clinics and hospitals in this area from 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?	YES...1 NO...2	→ □624

614	Which hospitals/clinics do you know of?
	(SHOW SMILING SUN LOGO IF NECESSARY)
	
	Any others?
	
	(MULTIPLE RESPONSES)
	
	Name_____
	
	Location_____
	
	Name_____
	
	Location_____
		PUBLIC SECTOR
		  HOSPITAL/MEDICAL COLLEGE........ A
		  FAMILY WELFARE CENTRE .... B
		  UPAZILA HEALTH COMPLEX............ C
		  MCWC .... D
		  RURAL DISPENSARY/
		      COMMUNITY CLINIC .... E
		NHSDP NGO
		  STATIC CLINIC................................F
		OTHER NGO
		  HOSPITAL.. G
		  CLINIC .... H
		PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR
		 PRIVATE HOSPITAL/CLINIC I
		 PRIVATE DOCTOR'S CHAMBER ....J
		 TRADITIONAL DOCTOR..................... K
		 PHARMACY..L
		 OTHER _____X
		            (SPECIFY)
		 DON'T KNOW .... Y
			→ 616

615	**CHECK:F IS NOT CIRCLED IN 622** Are you aware of any NHSDP clinic? (SHOW SMILING SUN LOGO IF NECESSARY) Name: _____ Location:_____	YES...1 NO...2	→ 617
616	What services are available at (NHSDP) hospital/clinic Any others? (MULTIPLE RESPONSES)	FAMILY PLANNING............................... A MATERNAL HEALTH .... B CHILD HEALTH .... C OTHER REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH ..... D GENERAL HEALTH............................... E OTHER .... X (SPECIFY) DOES NOT KNOW .... Y	
617	Have you used any hospital/clinic in the last 6 months?	YES...1 NO...2	→624

618	What type of a hospital/clinic did you visit last time? What is the location and who operates the clinic? Name_____ Location_____	NHSDP ....1 Other NGO ....2 PUBLIC ....3 PRIVATE..4 OTHER_____...........6 SPECIFY DOES NOT KNOW 8	
619	What service(s) did you seek in the most recent visit? Any others? (MULTIPLE RESPONSES)	FAMILY PLANNING.............................. A MATERNAL HEALTH .... B CHILD HEALTH .... C OTHER REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH ..... D GENERAL HEALTH.............................. E OTHER .... X (SPECIFY) DOES NOT KNOW .... Y	
620	Did anybody refer you or inform you in advance about the hospital/clinic?	YES..1 NO..2 → 622	

621	Who told you?
	
	Name_____
		HEALTH PROFESSIONAL
		     QUALIFIED DOCTOR...................01
		     NURSE/MIDWIFE/PARAMEDIC....02
		     FAMILY WELFARE VISITOR.........03
		     MA/SACMO...................................04
		     FWA 05
		NSDP
		     STATIC CLINIC WORKER.............06
		     SATELL. CLINIC WORKER 07
		     COMMUNITY MOBILIZER.............08
		     DEPOTHOLDER 09
		OTHER PERSON
		     TRAINED TRADITIONAL BIRTH
		     ATTENDANT (TTBA) 10
		     UNTRAINED TBA (DAI) 11
		     UNQUALIFIED DOCTOR...............12
		RELATIVE...13
		NEIGHBOR 14
		GOVT. SATELLITE CLINIC WORKER 15
		OTHER NGO WORKER 16
		OTHER_____.......................96
		(SPECIFY)	

622	Did you visit any other static hospital/clinic other than (NAME OF CLINIC FROM 618) in the last 6 months?	YES..1 NO..2 →624	
623	What type of hospital/clinic was it? Any others? (MULTIPLE RESPONSES)	NHSDP ....A Other NGO ....B PUBLIC .... C PRIVATE.. D OTHER_____.................X SPECIFY DOES NOT KNOW .... Y	

624	Is there anybody in your area from whom you can get health information or supplies of pills, condoms, ORS or vitamin A?	YES...1 NO..2 DON'T KNOW/CAN'T REMEMBER 8	635

625	Who is she? Name: _____ (Column 1) Location: _____ Name: _____ (Column 2) Location: _____

626	CHECK 625: IF THE RESPONDENT MENTIONED THE NAME OF ONLY ONE PROVIDER, THEN ASK QUESTIONS 627-634 IN COLUMN 1. IF THE RESPONDENT MENTIONED MORE THAN ONE PROVIDER'S NAME, THEN ASK THE QUESTIONS 627-634 IN COLUMN 1 FOR THE 1ST PROVIDER AND THEN ASK QUESTIONS 627A-634A IN COLUMN 2 FOR THE 2ND PROVIDER.	

Column 1		Column 2	

627. Which organization does she belong to?
 	
NHSDP DEPOTHOLDER...................................1
BRAC SHASTHASHABIKA 2
GOV'T F.P. WORKER 3
GOV'T HEALTH WORKER 4
OTHER NGO WORKER.....................................5
OTHER _____ 6
        (SPECIFY)
....DON'T KNOW 8
		627A. Which organization does she belong to?
		
		NHSDP DEPOTHOLDER...................................1
		BRAC SHASTHASHABIKA 2
		GOV'T F.P. WORKER 3
		GOV'T HEALTH WORKER 4
		OTHER NGO WORKER.....................................5
		OTHER _____ 6
		        (SPECIFY)
		....DON'T KNOW 8	

628. In the last 6 months, did you receive any information from her on health or family planning? .... YES 1 .... NO 2	630	628A. In the last 6 months, did you receive any information from her on health or family planning? ....YES 1 .... NO 2	630A

629. 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 ....OTHER X (SPECIFY) .... DOES NOT KNOW Y		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 .... OTHER X (SPECIFY) ....DOES NOT KNOW Y	
630. In the last 6 months, did you receive any family planning and health services from her? .... YES 1 ....NO 2	→ 632	630A. In the last 6 months, did you receive any family planning and health services from her? ....YES 1 ....NO 2	→632A
631. What services did you receive? .... ORAL PILL A ....CONDOM.B ....OTHER FP METHOD C .... ORS D .... VITAMIN A E .... CHILD HEALTH F GENERAL HEALTH .... G ....OTHER X (SPECIFY)		631A. What services did you receive? .... ORAL PILL A ....CONDOM.B .... OTHER FP METHOD C .... ORS D .... VITAMIN A E .... CHILD HEALTH F GENERAL HEALTH .... 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? .... YES 1 ....NO 2	→ 634	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 ....NO 2	→634A

633. For what service did she refer? .... FAMILY PLANNING A ....MATERNAL HEALTH B .... CHILD HEALTH C .... OTHER REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH D ....GENERAL HEALTH E ....OTHER X (SPECIFY) ....DOES NOT KNOW Y		633A. For what service did she refer? ....FAMILY PLANNING A .... MATERNAL HEALTH B ....CHILD HEALTH C ....OTHER REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH D ....GENERAL HEALTH E .... OTHER X (SPECIFY) DOES NOT KNOW...................................Y	
634. 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 ....NO 2		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 ....NO 2	
INTERVIEWER: GO BACK TO Q. 627A IN COLUMN -2 FOR 2ND PROVIDER, IF NO MORE PROVIDER GO TO Q635.			

635.	**CHECK FACE SHEET Domain: Urban/Rural AND TICK IN APPROPRIATE BOX:** **Urban/Rural project** [ ] **Urban/Rural non project** [ ] → **639** **(Code 1 or 3)** ↓ **(Code 2 or 4)**		
636	Have you ever attended a meeting by a community mobilizer/service promoter (NAME OF COMMUNITY MOBILIZER/SERVICE PROMOTER)?	YES..1 NO ....2 → 639	
637	What was the meeting about?	NEWLYWED MEETING.. A PREGNANCY CARE .... B FAMILY PLANNING...C CHILD HEALTH .... D HIV/AIDS/STDS... E NUTRITION ....F OTHER_____....................... X (SPECIFY)	
638	When was the last time that you attended a meeting? IF LESS THAN ONE MONTH AGO, WRITE '00'.	MONTHS AGO .... [ ][ ] DON'T KNOW/CAN'T REMEMBER..................... 98	
639	RECORD THE TIME.	HOUR [ ][ ] MINUTES............. [ ][ ]	