Improving Nutrition through Community-Based Approaches in Bangladesh

2017 Baseline Survey

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Cover

Bangladesh women growing eggplant. Photo: Courtesy of WorldFish, Flickr Creative Commons.

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ABBREVIATIONS

ANC	antenatal care
BDHS	Bangladesh Demographic and Health Survey
BMI	body mass index
CC	community clinic
CHCP	community health care provider
CM	centimeters
CNP	community nutrition promoter
CNSG	community nutrition support groups
CSBA	community-based skilled birth attendant
CSG	clinic-based support groups
DID	difference-in-differences
FTF	Feed the Future
FWC	Family Welfare Center
FWV	family welfare visitor
GMP	growth monitoring and promotion
INCA	Improving Nutrition through Community-based Approaches
INCA 1	INCA intervention area 1
INCA 2	INCA intervention area 2
IR	intermediate result
IYCF	infant and young child feeding
km	kilometers
MA/SACMO	medical assistant/subassistant community medical officer
MAD	minimum acceptable diet
MCH	maternal and child health
MCWC	Mother and Child Welfare Center
MDG	Millennium Development Goal
MTP	medically trained provider
NGO	nongovernmental organization
NHSDP	Nongovernmental Organization Health Service Delivery Project
NIPORT	National Institute for Population Research and Training

PNC	postnatal care
SD	standard deviation
SE	standard error
UHC	Upazila Health Complex
UHFWC	Union Health and Family Welfare Center
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
WIC	Women Information Center
WHO	World Health Organization

INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

Purpose of the Baseline Survey

This document is the baseline survey report for the evaluation of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID)/Bangladesh's Improving Nutrition through Community-Based Approaches (INCA) activity. The evaluation is being conducted by the USAID-funded MEASURE Evaluation project at the request of USAID/Bangladesh, and is part of a larger set of monitoring and evaluation activities for the INCA project. INCA is a three-year effort to improve the nutritional status of women and children under age two in rural areas of 11 priority upazilas in the districts of Bhola, Laxmipur, and Noakhali. Caritas Bangladesh and United Purpose are implementing the project. It started in May 2017 and will be active through April 2020. Total funding is approximately USD$4.4 million.

The 2017 baseline survey is the first of two surveys to assess the performance and impact of INCA. The overall objectives of this external evaluation are (1) to inform USAID and other stakeholders about project achievements in terms of changes in key outcomes and impact at the target population level; (2) to learn about the effectiveness of the specific INCA intervention for eventual replication in other areas of the country; and (3) to inform the follow-up of the project.

The evaluation is based on a prospective quasi-experimental difference-in-differences (DID) design to assess project impact using data collected through representative household surveys in INCA intervention and comparison areas in this baseline survey, and a follow-up endline survey that will be implemented by the end of 2019. MEASURE Evaluation also conducted a short community survey during this baseline assessment and will repeat it in the endline survey to assess changes in health and nutrition service availability.

Country Context[1]

Global research has shown the importance of adequate nutrition during the crucial window of the first two years of life. Under-nutrition during this vital period impedes a child's progress to full cognitive, social-emotional, and motor development. Malnutrition is thus a leading cause of lifelong harm to productivity and earning potential. Adequate nutrition is fundamental to a country's development (Dewey, 2005).

Bangladesh has made significant progress in improving levels of nutrition in line with the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs): the prevalence of underweight children under five years of age declined from 52 percent in 1996 to 33 percent in 2014, exceeding the MDG target (Mitra, Al-Sabir, Cross, & Jamil, 1997; National Institute for Population Research and Training [NIPORT], Mitra and Associates, and ICF International, 2016). Moreover, the under-five mortality rate decreased to 46 per 1,000 live births in 2014, again exceeding the MDG target of 48 per 1,000 live births (NIPORT, et al., 2016). During this period, evidence from USAID and other donor-funded programs suggests that there have been reductions in stunting and the underlying causes of malnutrition in specific areas of Bangladesh in which those interventions exist. Estimates indicate that there was a 14.4 percent reduction in childhood stunting from 2011 to 2014 across the two major divisions (Barisal and Khulna) in which Feed the Future (FTF) programs were concentrated.

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[1] This section is based on material presented in Chapter 2 of the INCA Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Plan (Caritas, 2017).

However, despite this notable progress, the overall state of malnutrition among children and women in Bangladesh remains high. The 2014 Bangladesh Demographic and Health Survey (BDHS) found that although reduced from previous years, stunting was still high, at 36 percent; that 14 percent of children under five years of age were wasted; and that 13 percent of ever-married women were below 145 centimeters (cm) in height (NIPORT, et al., 2016).

Complementary feeding from six months of age is known to be critical for adequate nutrition and for optimum growth and child development. Ensuring the diversity and quality of complementary food is one of the most cost-effective strategies for improving health and increasing survival in young children (Dewey, 2005). Unfortunately, the diversity of food is not sufficient in Bangladesh. The 2014 BDHS found that only seven percent of children ages six to eight months were receiving World Health Organization (WHO) recommended infant and young child feeding (IYCF) practices (including being given milk or milk products, food from the recommended food groups, and fed with minimum frequency), and that overall, only 23 percent of children ages six to 23 months were receiving appropriate IYCF practices. Indeed, the 2014 BDHS found that IYCF practices had barely changed, increasing by only two percentage points since 2011 (NIPORT, et al., 2016).

As might be expected, ensuring adequate nutrition is most likely to be challenging in the harder-to-reach areas of the country. Three such areas are Bhola, Laxmipur, and Noakhali Districts. These three districts are situated in south-central Bangladesh, bordering the Bay of Bengal and bifurcated by the Meghna River. These districts contain *chars* (the term used in Bangladesh for riverine islands). In these districts, the chars are unstable sandbanks in the Meghna River, largely occupied by landless communities. Government services are typically harder to reach by those living on these chars, leaving many there without access to healthcare. Several upazilas in these districts are also very detached from the district administrative headquarters and have very poor communication. The isolation of communities, especially on the chars, also means that awareness is likely to be low, and negative cultural practices, such as discarding colostrum milk, are likely to prevail.

Data gathered from previous surveys indicate that these districts do indeed have worse malnutrition than many other parts of the country. A large multicluster survey in 2012–2013 showed a 49.4 percent stunting level in Bhola, a 45.4 percent stunting level in Laxmipur, and a 49.1 percent stunting level in Noakhali. The levels of underweight and wasting were also severe in these districts. In Noakhali, a wasting level of 16.1 percent was found, putting it in the "critical" category according to WHO standards (Government of People's Republic of Bangladesh, 2014). The high level of stunting in these districts is an indication of chronic malnutrition and suggests that an intervention to improve nutritional and health outcomes is needed in these hard-to-reach areas.

Project Description

The USAID-funded INCA project aims to address the high levels of stunting and malnutrition in 11 selected upazilas in the districts of Bhola, Laxmipur, and Noakhali in Bangladesh. The project is being implemented by Caritas Bangladesh as the lead organization, with United Purpose as the technical partner. The project is a three-year activity, effective from May 15, 2017 to May 14, 2020. The targeted upazilas have an estimated total population of 3,004,228[2] with about 106,420 pregnant women and 100,407 live births in 2015. Using the 49

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[2] According to the INCA project MEL Plan document.

percent stunting level identified in the 2012–2013 multicluster survey as a reference point, at any given time there are approximately 150,000 "1,000-day households" that are at risk and need special care and support. The INCA project was designed by USAID/Bangladesh to improve nutritional practices during the crucial first 1,000 days of life, from conception to age two, to prevent irreversible stunting in children.

According to the INCA results framework, the project objective of improving nutritional practices will be achieved through two intermediate results (IRs):

- IR1: Improved knowledge of communities on proper nutritional requirements during the first thousand days of life.
- IR2: Increased access to and use of health and nutrition services at community-based health facilities.

To achieve these results, the INCA project uses an intensive and integrated intervention approach that pivots around a core of 401 Community Nutrition Promoters (CNPs) in the intervention upazilas. The CNPs coach pregnant women and mothers of children under age two, and facilitate linking women and communities with health facilities (community clinics [CCs], Family Welfare Centers [FWCs], Upazila Health Complexes [UHCs], and Smiling Sun clinics) located in the areas covered by the CNPs. INCA trains and support the CNPs to first identify all 1,000-day households in their catchment areas, and then to implement several gender-sensitive nutrition education and information services in their communities with strong linkages to the CCs, FWCs, and UHCs. Examples of interventions being implemented by the CNPs are monthly household visits to the identified 1,000-day households for one-on-one counseling on diet and IYCF counseling and care; distribution of nutrition materials, such as the Food Plate; the pregnancy calendar; counseling on immunizations and child feeding; quarterly nutrition day events in the communities; and weekly group courtyard counseling sessions, including cooking demonstrations at the Women Information Centers (WICs) through the local service providers.

INCA trains personnel at government health facilities to increase staff knowledge of nutrition and ensure that nutrition services are mainstreamed in all health service delivery activities. INCA is also building the nutrition skills of selected members of existing clinic-based support groups (CSGs) to act as nutrition focal points and to develop Community Nutrition Support Groups (CNSG). Moreover, it is working to better integrate nutrition with other maternal and child health (MCH) activities.

One innovative element of the intervention is the development of a dashboard and mobile app that will enable CC health practitioners and CNPs to quickly identify and target at-risk women and children, coordinate support measures, and facilitate referral and linkages with other relevant service providers. The mobile dashboard will also be used to monitor the activities of the CNPs and to generate reports based on the management information system.

INCA is establishing 40 WICs in remote and underserved locations that are owned and managed by trained female informal health practitioners and other service providers. The WICs will develop into one-stop service centers and will be linked to the CNPs and CCs through the dashboard and mobile app. These two innovative elements are expected to provide last-mile outreach and add to the quality, efficiency, and sustainability of nutrition services in the targeted communities.

Evaluation Questions

The objectives of the evaluation are to examine the achievement of project results and to estimate project impact at the population level. Following are the main evaluation questions:

1. Has stunting among children under age two declined in INCA project areas?

2. Has knowledge about nutritional requirements improved among household members in project areas?

3. What changes in nutrition-related practices have occurred in project areas?

4. What changes in the use of health facilities for nutrition services have occurred in project areas?

5. For these four questions, MEASURE Evaluation will examine whether the observed changes varied by geographic location in the project areas.

6. Did the INCA project have any impact on reducing stunting among children under age two?

7. Did the INCA project have any impact on improving knowledge among community members in target areas?

8. Did the INCA project have any impact on nutrition-related practices?

9. Did the INCA project have any impact on the use of facilities for nutrition services?

10. For these four questions, MEASURE Evaluation will examine whether project impact varied by geographic location in the project areas.

Given that the INCA intervention area is composed of a heterogeneous group of upazilas in terms of nutritional status, behaviors, and practices, and in the presence of previous nutrition programs, it was considered likely that the INCA project would generate different changes and impact in different upazilas. To examine the differential impact by geographical location, we identified two intervention areas in INCA:

- **INCA intervention area 1 (INCA 1),** comprising seven upazilas in Bhola district: Bhola Sadar, Daulatkhan, Burhanuddin, Tazumaddin, Lalmohon, Char Fasson, and Manpura
- **INCA intervention area 2 (INCA 2),** comprising four upazilas in Laxmipur and Noakhali districts: Kamalnagar, Ramgati, Subarnachar, and Hatiya

We selected these two intervention areas because the upazilas covered in INCA 1 and INCA 2 are distinctly different in terms of geographical, socio-demographic, and cultural contexts. For example, INCA 1 is in Barisal division and INCA 2 is in Chittagong division. People in Chittagong division are known to have more conservative outlooks and have higher fertility and child mortality than in Barisal division (NIPORT, et al., 2016). However, child malnutrition, as measured by stunting and wasting, is slightly higher in Barisal than in Chittagong. Most upazilas in INCA 1 are islands or chars mostly surrounded by water. By contrast, upazilas in INCA 2 often have only one border with the sea. These two intervention areas were also different in terms of the presence of previous nutrition programs. In particular, Bhola district (INCA 1) was part of the FTF intervention area, whereas INCA 2 was not.

Key indicators to be examined are those directly related to INCA's interventions and will focus on individuals' practices and knowledge about nutrition during the first 1,000 days of life, from pregnancy care to child feeding, and on access to and use of maternal and child health and nutrition services.

Evaluation Design

The INCA assessment has two components: a performance or outcome evaluation, and an impact evaluation.

Performance Evaluation

The performance evaluation seeks to answer evaluation questions 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. To that end, changes in key population-level outcome indicators that occurred between the start and the end of the project, from 2017 to 2019, will be measured and examined. The key indicators are:

- Prevalence of stunting among children under age two.
- Nutrition-related practices and knowledge indicators from the INCA results framework.
- Indicators on access to and use of MCH and nutrition services from the INCA results framework.
- Additional indicators that measure household and individual conditions, and behaviors that influence health and nutritional status, practices, knowledge, and use of MCH and family planning services.

The list of indicators is consistent with those in the INCA results framework and was agreed to with USAID/Bangladesh and the project implementing agencies.

The data will be collected through the baseline household survey and an endline household survey using representative samples of the INCA target population. Two domains will be included in the sample to obtain representative estimates for INCA 1 and INCA 2 (described above). The baseline survey was conducted in the second half of 2017, just before INCA interventions were implemented in the field. The endline survey will be conducted in the second half of 2019.

The household surveys use questionnaires, data collection protocols, and data management procedures similar to those of the BDHS to ensure comparability of results with national and division-level estimates. The indicators use the same definitions as the BDHS or the FTF Population Based Survey.

Results from the 2017 household survey, presented in this report, establish baseline values for the key indicators, and provide a profile of the project target population in terms of demographic, socioeconomic, health, nutrition, and health-care seeking behavior characteristics.

Results from the 2019 endline survey will allow for the measurement of changes relative to the baseline. Changes will be examined through statistical tests of the difference of means using regression models to better control for clustering generated by the multistage sampling selection process. P-values will allow for a determination of the statistical significance of the changes observed. Mean differences will be examined for the overall INCA target area and for INCA 1 and INCA 2.

Impact Evaluation

The impact evaluation seeks to answer evaluation questions 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10. The evaluation strategy is based on a prospective, quasi-experimental, DID impact estimation design, using a matched comparison group and community fixed-effects controls. This design estimates program impact by comparing changes in the INCA program group between baseline (2017) and endline (2019) to changes in the comparison group over the same time period, controlling for community-level differences between the groups and for other differences in

household characteristics. To implement this design, the baseline and endline surveys will need to be conducted in the same communities or clusters; in other words, the surveys will be longitudinal at the cluster level.

The validity of the estimates obtained by this design depends on what is referred to as the "parallel trends assumption," which means that we assume that the comparison group provides a good approximation of the change that would have happened in the INCA program group if the program had not been implemented.

To find an appropriate comparison group, demographic, socioeconomic, health, and nutrition characteristics of neighboring communities, where INCA is not operating, were examined to find the best match to the INCA target areas. Because there are other ongoing projects to improve nutrition in the INCA and surrounding areas, this information was also considered. Following consultations with researchers knowledgeable about the areas and with USAID/Bangladesh, comparison areas were selected as follows:

- **Comparison area 1 (Comparison 1)**, comprised of four upazilas in Barisal and Patuakhali: Mehendigani, Bauphal, Dashmina, and Golachipa.
- **Comparison area 2 (Comparison 2)**, comprised of four upazilas in Noakhali, Feni, and Chittagong: Kabiehat, Companiganj, Sonagazi, and Swandeep.

Once the endline survey is conducted, project impact will be estimated using DID regression models applied to the baseline and endline pooled data. The models will include controls for household and individual characteristics, and for fixed effects at the cluster level to account for unobserved time-invariant characteristics on which program and comparison communities differ. The models will be estimated using corrections of standard errors for the clustering generated by the multistage sampling design. Project impact will be estimated for the INCA project as a whole and for INCA 1 and INCA 2.

Figure 1. Map of upazila areas, by intervention and comparison areas, Bangladesh INCA project
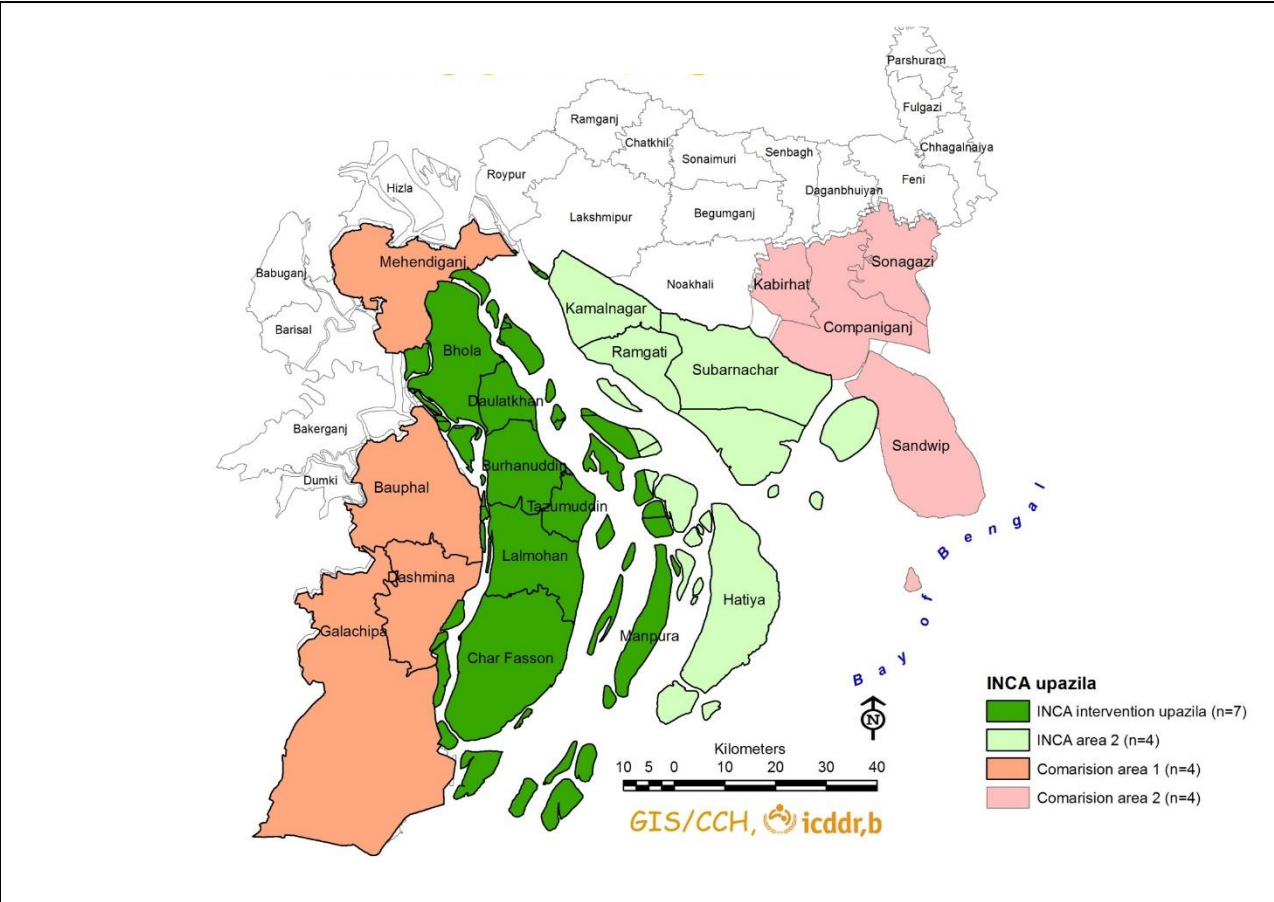
Sample Design for the INCA Baseline Survey

The INCA target population are women with children under age two and currently pregnant women living in rural areas in all seven upazilas of Bhola district and in the adjacent four upazilas of Laxmipur and Noakhali districts.

The baseline survey had four domains/strata, as follows:

1. **INCA intervention area 1 (INCA 1)**, comprised of seven upazilas in Bhola district: Bhola Sadar, Daulatkhan, Burhanuddin, Tazumaddin, Lalmohon, Char Fasson, and Manpura.

2. **INCA intervention area 2 (INCA 2)**, comprised of four upazilas in Laxmipur and Noakhali districts: Subarnachar, Hatiya, Kamalnagar, and Ramgati.

3. **Comparison area 1 (Comparison 1),** comprised of four upazilas in Barisal and Patuakhali districts: Mehendiganj, Bauphal, Dashmina, and Golachipa.

4. **Comparison area 2 (Comparison 2),** comprised of four upazilas in Noakhali, Feni, and Chittagong districts: Kabiehat, Companiganj, Sonagazi, and Swandeep (Figure 1).

Because the primary focus of the INCA project is to improve the nutritional status of children under two years of age, we used the prevalence of stunting among children under two years as the indicator for the calculation of sample size. A separate representative sample of currently pregnant women was also selected to study the indicators on knowledge and practice of antenatal care (ANC) and minimum acceptable diet. The sample size was selected to be sufficiently large to detect the expected changes in the key indicators, with 95 percent confidence and 80 percent power, as indicated in Table 1. On the basis of previous surveys, the design effect was estimated to be 1.5 and the response rate was expected to be 10 percent for mothers with children under the age of two, and 15 percent for pregnant women. In Table 1, we present the key indicators and the sample sizes required in each strata to provide estimates in that strata.

Table 1. Target populations, expected changes in key indicators, and required sample sizes, INCA baseline survey, 2017

Indicators*	Target population	Baseline	% change	Endline	Sample size
Stunting among children under two	Women with a child under age 2	28.0%	5 percentage points	23.0%	1,942
Specific knowledge about MAD**	Currently pregnant women	30.0%	Change of 6.1 percentage points	36.1%	1,499
Specific knowledge about MAD**	Currently pregnant women	30.0%	Change of 7.5 percentage points	37.5%	1,006
* Baseline indicators are from the 2014 BDHS in Barisal/ rural areas, the 2015 FT project and the Shika Project. In the absence of reasonable estimates of baseline and endline values in the comparison domains, we assumed similar values.					
** MAD: Minimum acceptable diet					

The sample size estimates in Table 1 show that for stunting, a sample size of 1,942 (adjusted for design effect and non-response) was required to detect the difference between baseline and endline values, with 95 percent confidence and 80 percent power, in each domain of the INCA and comparison areas. Thus, a total of at least 1,942 x 4 = 7,768 women with a child under two years of age needed to be selected.

The baseline survey was conducted on a representative sample of pregnant women and women with children under age two living in the INCA target areas and in the comparison areas. The sample was selected using a two-stage random selection procedure. In the first stage, 65 clusters were randomly selected from the sampling frame of mouzas in rural areas in each of the INCA target upazilas and comparison areas. Given the two intervention areas and the two comparison areas, a total of 260 clusters were selected. In each of the selected clusters, a household listing was conducted to identify households with either pregnant women or women with children under the age of two (these were the eligible households). A complete list of the target population (women with a child under two years and/or pregnant) was prepared and served as the sampling frame for the second stage sampling. Using data from the 2014 BDHS, we assumed that one in six households would have a mother with a child or children under two years of age residing in it. Therefore, a cluster size of 300 households would have, on average, 50 households with a mother of a child or children under two years of age. Thirty households with a mother of a child or children under two years of age were randomly selected from the estimated 50 households having one or more mothers with children under two years of age. For pregnant women, it was estimated that one in fifteen households would have a pregnant woman residing in it. In the second stage, a sample of households was randomly selected from the list of eligible households in each selected cluster. All women who were either pregnant and/or had children under the age of two in the selected households were interviewed.

Altogether, 7,800 mothers with a child under two years of age from 260 clusters were selected. For pregnant women, we randomly selected 12 currently pregnant women per cluster from INCA intervention areas and eight from comparison areas. In sum, 2,600 currently pregnant women from 260 clusters were selected. The specific sample sizes (total number of clusters and total number of respondents) required for the survey are given in Table 2.

Table 2. Sample sizes in each stratum, INCA baseline survey, 2017

Domains	No. of clusters	Women with children under two	Pregnant women
1. INCA 1	65	1,950	780
2. INCA 2	65	1,950	780
3. Comparison 1	65	1,950	520
4. Comparison 2	65	1,950	520
Total	260	7,800	2,600

Implementation of the Survey

The 2017 baseline survey was implemented by Mitra and Associates, a research firm based in Dhaka, Bangladesh. 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.

Survey Instruments

The 2017 baseline survey was designed to measure key health-related indicators at the individual and community levels and used five different survey instruments. Interviews were conducted at the community, household, individual, and facility levels in the selected project intervention and comparison areas. The main data for the survey were collected from currently married women of reproductive age (15–49) with children under two years of age and pregnant women. The five survey instruments were (See Appendix C):

1. *Screening Questionnaire*: The screening questionnaire was used to determine the categories of eligible respondents (all currently married women ages 15–49 with a child[ren] under two years or all currently married pregnant women) to be sampled for the household and women's surveys. It was administered during the household listing operation to a female person in the sampled household who was capable of answering the questionnaire.

2. *Community Questionnaire:* This was administered to four to six knowledgeable community leaders and to key informants in the sampled areas at the time of the household listing operation. It was designed to collect information on the location and availability of different health services, especially of nutrition-related services, the presence of other nutrition-related projects, and the characteristics of the community. The community questionnaire was completed during the household listing operation and took approximately 15 minutes to complete.

3. *Household Schedule and Questionnaire:* This was administered to the female head of household. It was designed to capture the physical, demographic, and socioeconomic characteristics of the household. The questionnaire took approximately 10 minutes to complete.

4. *Women with Children Under Two Questionnaire:* This was administered to all currently married women ages 15–49 with a child(ren) under two years in the sampled households. It captured background characteristics, birth history, use and knowledge of health services (contraception, ANC, postnatal care [PNC]), knowledge of key nutritional practices, feeding patterns, and hand washing. The questionnaire took approximately 30 minutes to complete. The questionnaire included an *Anthropometry for Child* component, which was administered to all children under two years of age in the sampled households. This part took approximately 10 minutes to complete.

5. *Pregnant Women Questionnaire*: This was administered to all currently married pregnant women in the sampled households. It captured the same information as the women's questionnaire, and knowledge about health and nutrition practices during pregnancy. The questionnaire took approximately 30 minutes to complete. The questionnaire included an *Anthropometry for Pregnant Women* component, which was administered to all pregnant women in the sampled households. It captured weight and height information and took 10 minutes to complete, on average.

Training and Fieldwork

Household Listing

The household listing was conducted through pretesting, recruitment of household listing interviewers, training, and fieldwork for the household listing. The steps carried out for household listing were:

Pretesting

A draft household listing form and screening questionnaire for the survey were developed by MEASURE Evaluation and Mitra and Associates in June 2017. Mitra and Associates translated the listing questionnaires from English into Bangla, then jointly finalized the instruments. A pretest training was conducted on July 8, 2017 for interviewers selected for the pretesting. After successful completion of the pretest training, the pretest team completed the pretesting on July 9, 2017. Quality control members from MEASURE Evaluation accompanied the pretest teams to observe the household listing and mapping procedures. Based on the pretest experiences, MEASURE Evaluation and Mitra and Associates then jointly finalized the instruments.

Recruitment, Training, and Fieldwork for the Listing

The recruitment for household listing interviewers took place on July 6, 2017. A total of 76 field personnel were recruited for the listing through the recruitment process of Mitra and Associates. An extensive training for the listing teams was facilitated by experienced trainers from Mitra and Associates and was conducted from July 16 to July 23, 2017. Local representatives of MEASURE Evaluation attended the training as resource persons and to observe the training. The listing teams were instructed on the listing procedures during the training process. A full day of field practice was conducted on July 19, 2017 in rural areas near Dhaka city, as a part of the training process.

The household listing fieldwork was carried out over a period of three months and in three phases, from July 24, 2017 to October 30, 2017. Listing fieldwork for the INCA survey was carried out by interviewing teams, consisting of seven members, including one male supervisor, five female interviewers, and one logistical assistant. Four Quality Control Officers were sent to the field to oversee the household listing work. The number of teams declined with each subsequent phase, starting with ten teams in the first phase, and ending with five teams by the end of the listing work.

Coverage of Household Listing

A total of 79,197 households were listed during the household listing operation from all 260 clusters in the survey, including 39,615 households from the clusters of INCA target upazilas and 39,582 households from the clusters of comparison areas. On average, 304 households were listed from each INCA project and comparison cluster.

Community, Household, and Women's Questionnaires

The household and women's surveys were conducted through pretesting, recruitment of interviewers, training, and fieldwork. The steps carried out for this part of the survey were:

Pretesting

A pretest training was conducted from September 17 to September 18, 2017 for interviewers selected to conduct the pretesting. After the successful completion of the pretest training, the pretest team pretested the questionnaires from September 19 to September 20, 2017, in Savar upazila of Dhaka district. Based on the pretest experiences, MEASURE Evaluation and Mitra and Associates then jointly finalized the instruments.

Fieldwork and Training

A total of 107 field personnel were recruited for the data collection. An extensive training for the data collection teams was conducted by experienced trainers from Mitra and Associates from September 20 to October 11, 2017. The local representatives of MEASURE Evaluation attended the training as resource persons. The data collection teams were taught the complete data collection procedures, step by step, during the training process. An important part of the training was two days of field practice, conducted on September 28, 2017 and October 4, 2017, in the rural areas of Savar upazila of Dhaka district.

Field data collection for the baseline survey was carried out over a period of three months, from October 12, 2017 to January 4, 2018. Thirteen interviewing teams, each consisting of eight members, including one male supervisor, one female editor, five interviewers, and one logistics assistant, were sent to the field to complete the data collection. Eight Quality Control Officers were sent out to conduct quality control in the field. Local representatives of MEASURE Evaluation also monitored the fieldwork through field visits. A debriefing session was held after completing each phase. Problems encountered in the field, clarifications, and administrative matters were discussed during the debriefing session.

Data Processing

Four data entry operators were employed to enter data from the questionnaires into the computer. In addition to the data entry operators, one data entry supervisor was employed to oversee the work of the operators. The data entry work started on November 26, 2017 and was completed on February 6, 2018. The task was carried out using the Census and Survey Processing System, a software jointly developed by the United States Census Bureau, ICF International, and Serpro S.A. To minimize error, a double data entry procedure was followed.

Response Rates

The household response rates exceeded 99 percent in the INCA and comparison areas. The response rates of eligible mothers with children under two were 89.5 percent or higher. The lowest response rate was for pregnant women in the comparison areas, where 84.3 percent of pregnant women in Comparison 2 responded to the survey. The response rates for pregnant women in INCA areas were higher than the response rates for pregnant women in the comparison areas, with 95 percent of pregnant women responding in the INCA areas. The response rates are presented in Table 3.

Table 3. Number of households, number of interviews, and response rates, according to domain (unweighted), INCA baseline survey, 2017

Result	INCA intervention areas			Comparison areas		
	INCA 1[3]	INCA 2[4]	Total INCA	Comparison 1[5]	Comparison 2[6]	Total comparison
Household interviews						
Households selected	2,980	2,974	5,954	2,762	2,756	5,518
Households occupied	2,908	2,905	5,813	2,676	2,658	5,334
Households interviewed	2,899	2,892	5,791	2,661	2,648	5,309
Household response rate[1]	99.7	99.6	99.6	99.4	99.6	99.5
Interviews with mothers of children under two						
Number of eligible women	2,207	2,186	4,393	2,032	2,129	4,161
Number of eligible women interviewed	2,093	2,073	4,166	1,864	1,905	3,769
Eligible mothers response rate[2]	94.8	94.8	94.8	91.7	89.5	90.6
Interviews with pregnant women ages 15–49						
Number of eligible women	522	620	1,142	420	477	897
Number of eligible women interviewed	483	575	1,058	368	402	770
Eligible pregnant women response rate[2]	92.5	92.7	92.6	87.6	84.3	85.8

[1] Households interviewed/households occupied.
[2] Respondents interviewed/eligible respondents.
[3] INCA 1: seven upazilas in Bhola district (Bhola Sadar, Daulatkhan, Burhanuddin, Tazumaddin, Lalmohon, Char Fasson, and Manpura).
[4] INCA 2: Four upazilas in Laksmipur and Noakhali districts (Subarnachar, Hatiya, Kamalnagar, and Ramgati).
[5] Comparison 1, comprised of four upazilas in Barisal and Patuakhali (Mehendiganj, Bauphal, Dashmina, and Golachipa).
[6] Comparison 2, comprised of four upazilas in Noakhali, Feni, and Chittagong (Kabiehat, Companiganj, Sonagazi, and Swandeep).

Comparability of Areas

To assess the similarities, or balance, between the intervention and comparison areas, we conducted tests of differences between means of the groups. We used linear regression models corrected for clustering applied to 53 household-level indicators, 22 indicators for mothers with children under age two, and 22 indicators for pregnant women. The complete set of balance test tables is presented in Appendix B, but a summary of the results is presented in Table 4. As shown, the degree of similarity between the areas was low. Given that the comparison groups were obtained using limited information about the areas, these results are not surprising.

The results indicated the need to use appropriate methods to control for pre-existing differences between the intervention and comparison groups during the estimation of program impact, which we will do by using a DID with fixed effects estimation model.

Table 4. Summary of balance tests, INCA baseline survey, 2017

Domains	Number of indicators tested	Number of indicators that are significantly different between the intervention and comparison areas	Percent
INCA total			
Household characteristics	53	33	62.3
Mothers with children under two	22	17	77.3
Pregnant women	22	11	50.0
INCA 1			
Household characteristics	53	25	47.2
Mothers with children under two	22	3	13.6
Pregnant women	22	2	9.1
INCA 2			
Household characteristics	53	41	77.4
Mothers with children under two	22	17	77.3
Pregnant women	22	14	63.6

FINDINGS

The full set of tables are provided in Appendix A. In the next sections, we present the key findings from the analysis of the household and women's questionnaires.

Household Characteristics

Key findings from the analysis of the household characteristics were:

- Twenty point nine percent (20.9%) of households in the INCA areas were headed by a woman. Households were slightly more likely to be headed by a woman in INCA 2 and Comparison 2. Comparison 2 had the largest percentage of households headed by women (33%) (Table A2).

- The mean household size in the INCA areas was five point four people (5.4). The average household size was slightly larger in INCA 2 (5.5) than in INCA 1 (5.2). Similarly, Comparison 2 had a larger mean household size (5.7) than did Comparison 1 (5.1) and INCA 2 (5.2) (Table A2).

- The mean age of household members was slightly larger in INCA 1 than in INCA 2 (23.2 years and 21.7 years, respectively) (Table A2a).

- INCA 2 had the lowest proportion of households with electric or solar power (72.3%), which was significantly lower than the proportion of households with access to electric or solar power in Comparison 2 (90.5%) (Table A3).

- Comparison 1 had a significantly higher proportion of households that cooked outdoors (13.3%), compared with INCA 1 (7%). On the other hand, INCA 2 had a slightly higher proportion of households that cooked outside (11.5%) compared with Comparison 2 (8.4%) (Table A4).

- Access to improved sources of water was very high and comparable in all intervention and comparison areas (Table A5).

- Almost all households in the intervention and comparison areas did not treat their water before drinking (Table A5).

- Approximately one percent of households in the intervention areas were using the appropriate method to treat their water, whereas zero point three percent (0.3%) of households in Comparison 1, and one point five percent (1.5%) of households in Comparison 2 were using the appropriate method to treat their water (Table A5).

- A higher proportion of households in INCA 1 and INCA 2 were using non-improved sanitation facilities (56.6% and 56.3%, respectively) compared with Comparison 1 and Comparison 2 (43.4% and 39.0%, respectively) (Table A6).

- INCA 2 had a significantly higher proportion of people in the lowest two wealth quintiles (60.4%) compared with either INCA 1 (33.6%), Comparison 1 (41.5%), or Comparison 2 (23.2%) (Table A7).

- INCA 1, INCA 2, and Comparison 1 had similar rates of handwashing with soap and water (12%–13 %), but Comparison 2 had a significantly higher rate of handwashing with soap and water (28.8%) (Table A8).

- Across all intervention and comparison areas, almost no one had heard of the INCA intervention (Table A10).

Women's Characteristics

Key findings from the analysis of the respondents' characteristics were:

- INCA 1 and INCA 2 had slightly higher proportions of respondents who were ages 15 to 19 (27.8% and 27.2%, respectively) compared with the two comparison areas (approximately 24% in each comparison area) (Table A11a).

- The proportion of mothers with children under age two who had one and two children was slightly lower in INCA 2 compared with INCA 1 and with Comparison 1 and Comparison 2. Similarly, the proportion of women with children under age two who had three or more children was highest in INCA 2, compared with INCA 1 and the two comparison areas (Table A11a).

- INCA 2 had the highest proportion of women with children under two with no education (12.1%), compared with INCA 1 (5.6%), Comparison 1 (5.7%), and Comparison 2 (3.9%) (Table A11a).

- INCA 2 had the highest proportion of women with children under two in the lowest two wealth quintiles (60.4%) compared with INCA 1 (33.8%) and the two comparison areas. Comparison 2 had the lowest proportion of women in the lowest two wealth quintiles (22.7%), across all areas (Table A11a).

- INCA 2 had the lowest proportion of women with children under two who owned a mobile phone (61.6%) and was significantly lower than the 75.4% who owned mobile phones in Comparison 2 (Table A11a).

- Pregnant women had similar statistics to women with children under two, in terms of age, parity, wealth quintiles, education, and mobile phone usage (Table A11b).

- A little more than 40 percent of pregnant women and women with child under two had no education or had not completed their primary school education in the two INCA areas (Tables A12a and A12b).

- Approximately 84 percent of women with children under two and 87 percent of pregnant women did not access media (read a newspaper, watch television, or listen to the radio) at least once per week (Tables A13a and A13b).

Nutritional Status of Women and Children

Key findings from the analysis of the nutritional status of the women and children surveyed were:

- Height-for-age for children was lower in the INCA areas than in the comparison areas, with approximately nine percent of children at least three standard deviations below average height-for-age in INCA areas, compared with approximately six percent of children for the same measure in the comparison areas. Similarly, 28.6 percent of children were at least two standard deviations below average height-for-weight in the INCA project areas, compared with 22.6 percent of children for the same measure in the comparison areas (Tables A14a and A14b).

- INCA 2 had a higher proportion of children who were at least two standard deviations below average height-for-age (30.6%) than INCA 1 (26.4%). By contrast, Comparison 2 was slightly better on this measure (23.6%) than Comparison 1 (21.5%) (Tables A14a and A14b).

- Weight-for-height was similar in the INCA and comparison areas, with approximately 11% of children in INCA areas and 10% of children in comparison areas who were at least 2 standard deviations below average weight-for-height.

- The proportion of children who were at least 2 standard deviations below average weight-for-height was worse in INCA 2 areas (13%) compared to INCA 1 areas (10%). However, though the comparison areas were similar, it was Comparison 2 which was slightly better (10%) than Comparison 1 (11%) on this measure.

- INCA areas had significantly more children who were underweight compared to comparison areas. 24% of children in INCA areas were at least 2 standard deviations below average weight-for-age, compared to 19% of children for the same measure in comparison areas. When we examine differences within the INCA and Comparison Project areas, we found that INCA 2 had a significantly higher proportion of children (28%) who were at least 2 standard deviations below the average weight-for-age compared to INCA 1 (21%). In contrast, Comparison 1 and 2 were similar in this proportion to each other (18% and 19%, respectively.

- The proportion of mothers with children ages six to twenty-three months who were less than 145 cm in height was almost identical in INCA 1 and INCA 2 (approximately 10% of woman were less than 145 cm in both areas) (Table A15a). By contrast, Comparison 1 was worse than Comparison 2 on this measure (12.6% and 9.7%, respectively) (Table A15b).

- The proportion of mothers with children ages six to twenty-three months who had a normal body mass index (BMI) was similar in INCA 1 and INCA 2 (approximately 65.8% and 64.3%, respectively) (Table A15a). The proportion of women who had a normal BMI was actually slightly lower in Comparison 1 and Comparison 2 (61.5% and 60.5%, respectively) (Table A15b). The proportion of mothers who were moderately or severely thin was slightly higher in INCA 1 and INCA 2 (7.2% and 8.0%, respectively), compared with Comparison 1 and Comparison 2 (6.9% and 5.2%, respectively) (Tables A15a and A15b). Similarly, the proportion of mothers who were overweight or obese was higher in Comparison 1 and Comparison 2, (17.1% and 20.8%, respectively) compared with INCA 1 and INCA 2 (13.0% and 8.3%, respectively) (Tables A15a and A15b).

Nutritional Practices

We analyzed existing nutritional practices among all women surveyed. The key findings from this analysis were:

- The proportion of children who had ever been breastfed was almost 100 percent in the INCA and comparison areas. The proportion of children who were breastfed in the first hour after birth was also relatively high in INCA 1 and INCA 2 (71.4% and 66.1%) compared with Comparison 1 and Comparison 2 (60.8% in each comparison area). The proportion of children who had been breastfed within one day of birth rose to approximately 98 percent in both INCA 1 and INCA 2 and was similarly high in Comparison 1 and Comparison 2 (Tables A16a and A16b).

- The proportion of children who were exclusively breastfed in the first month was 95.3 percent across both INCA areas (Table A17a) and 93.0 percent in the comparison areas (Table A17d). The proportion of children who were exclusively breastfed had fallen to 69.2 percent in INCA 1 (Table A17b), 60.6 percent in INCA 2 (Table A17c), and 61.2 percent in the two comparison areas (Table A17d) by the time the child reached five months of age. However, 98 percent to 100 percent of children ages four to five months were

receiving breastfeeding in INCA 1 and INCA 2 and in the two comparison areas (Tables A17a through A17d).

- The proportion of breastfed children ages six to twenty-three months who received four or more food groups was 44.6 percent in INCA 1 and 29.9 percent in INCA 2 (Table A18a). In Comparison 1 and Comparison 2, the proportions of breastfed children who received four or more food groups were 38.9 percent and 34.7 percent, respectively (Table A18b). The proportion of children ages six to twenty-three months who received the minimum meal frequency was 69.4 percent in INCA 1, 66.1 percent in INCA 2 (Table A18a), 75.2 percent in Comparison 1, and 60.8 percent in Comparison 2 (Table A18b). The proportion of breastfed children who received both the 4+ meal groups and the minimum frequency of meals was 36.6 percent in INCA 1, 26.2 percent in INCA 2, 35.1 percent in Comparison 1, and 28.8 percent in Comparison 2 (Tables A18a and A18b).

- The proportion of non-breastfed children ages six to twenty-three months who had received three recommended IYCF practices was 28.4 percent in INCA 1, 10.9 percent in INCA 2, 25.6 percent in Comparison 1, and 14.0 percent in Comparison 2 (Tables A18 a and A18b).

- The proportion of lactating mothers who had consumed a diet of minimum diversity was 53.6 percent in INCA 1, 43.0 percent in INCA 2, 46.5 percent in Comparison 1, and 56.4 percent in Comparison 2 (Tables A19a and A19b).

- The proportion of pregnant women who had consumed a diet of minimum diversity was 62.2 percent in INCA 1, 44.0 percent in INCA 2, 58.0 percent in Comparison 1, and 60.2 percent in Comparison 2 (Tables A20a and A20b).

Nutrition-Related Knowledge

We analyzed the survey responses for the nutrition-related knowledge among women with children under age two, lactating mothers, and pregnant women. The results of this analysis were:

- The proportion of pregnant women who had proper knowledge of diet during pregnancy was 64.7 percent in INCA 1, 60.6 percent in INCA 2, 74.0 percent in Comparison 1, and 67.0 percent in Comparison 2 (Tables A21a and A21b). The poorest knowledge in both the INCA and comparison areas was about what other fruits and vegetables a pregnant women should consume, in addition to dark green leafy vegetables and vitamin A-rich fruits and vegetables. (The proportion of women who were aware of other fruits and vegetables to consume ranged from 10.9% in Comparison 1 to 28% in INCA 2) (Tables A21b and A21a, respectively).

- Most lactating mothers (94% and higher) of children less than six months old in both the INCA and comparison areas knew that they should start breastfeeding within one hour of birth. However, only 62.2 percent of lactating mothers in INCA 1, 47.8 percent of lactating mothers in INCA 2, 59.7 percent of lactating mothers in Comparison 1, and 48.8 percent of lactating mothers in Comparison 2 were aware about exclusive breastfeeding (Tables A22a and A22b).

- Similar to lactating mothers, most pregnant women (92% and higher) knew about the importance of starting breastfeeding within one hour of birth in both the INCA and comparison areas. However, also similar to lactating mothers, knowledge about exclusive breastfeeding was not as high, with 47.8 percent of

pregnant women in INCA 1, 37.8 percent of pregnant women in INCA 2, 50.9 percent of pregnant women in Comparison 1, and 37.5 percent of women in Comparison 2 aware about exclusive breastfeeding (Tables A23a and A23b).

- Almost all mothers with children older than nine months (97% and higher) were aware of the appropriate complementary feeding (MAD) for their children in both the INCA and comparison areas. However, the proportion of women with children ages six to eight months who were aware of the MAD for their children was much lower, with 67.3 percent in INCA 1, 71.0 percent in INCA 2, 66.5 percent in Comparison 1, and 64.0 percent in Comparison 2 (Tables A24a and A24b).

- Knowledge about MAD for children ages nine months and older was similarly high among pregnant women in both the INCA and comparison areas. However, similar to mothers with children ages less than two, pregnant women were relatively unaware about MAD for children ages six to eight months. The proportion of pregnant women who were aware about MAD for children ages six to eight months was 63.6 percent in INCA 1, 68.2 percent in INCA 2, 65.6 percent in Comparison 1, and 62.1 percent in Comparison 2 (Tables A25a and A25b).

- Almost all women with children under two in the INCA and comparison areas were aware of the importance of washing their hands after defecation, but a much smaller percentage was aware of the importance of washing their hands before feeding their child (Tables A26a and A26b). The proportion of women with children under two who were aware of washing their hands before feeding their child was 42.0 percent in INCA 1, 27.0 percent in INCA 2, 38.7 percent in Comparison 1, and 44.7 percent in Comparison 2. Overall, among the women with children under two, 34.1 percent in INCA 1, 19.5 percent in INCA 2, 32.0 percent in Comparison 1, and 36.4 percent in Comparison 2 were aware of all three critical times for handwashing (Tables A26a and A26b).

- Handwashing knowledge among pregnant women was similar to that of women with children under age two: almost all pregnant women were aware of the importance of handwashing after defecation in the INCA and comparison areas, but only 30.9 percent in INCA 1, 21.1 percent in INCA 2, 30.5 percent in Comparison 1, and 39.0 percent in Comparison 2 were aware of the importance of handwashing before feeding their child (Tables A27a and A27b, respectively). Knowledge about all three critical times for handwashing was low in both the INCA and comparison areas, with 26.0 percent of pregnant women in INCA 1, 15.6 percent of pregnant women in INCA 2, 23.3 percent of pregnant women in Comparison 1, and 30.9 percent of pregnant women in Comparison 2 aware of all three critical times for handwashing (Tables A27a and A27b, respectively).

- Sixty-six point one percent (66.1%) of lactating mothers in INCA 1 and 47.5 percent of lactating mothers in INCA 2 were aware of the CCs in their communities. Fifty-one point one percent (51.1%) of lactating mothers in INCA 1 and 29.6 percent of lactating mothers in INCA 2 were aware of at least two health services available at the CCs. Only five point six percent (5.6%) of lactating mothers in INCA 1 and one point nine percent (1.9%) of lactating mothers in INCA 2 were aware of the availability of nutrition counseling at the CCs (Table A28a).

- Sixty-two point three percent (62.3%) of pregnant women in INCA 1 and 48.7 percent of pregnant women in INCA 2 were aware of the CCs in their communities. Fifty point five percent (50.5%) of pregnant women in INCA 1 and 32.8 percent of pregnant women in INCA 2 were aware of at least two health services available at the CCs. Only six point four percent (6.4%) of pregnant women in INCA 1 and three

percent of pregnant women in INCA 2 were aware of the availability of nutrition counseling at the CCs (Table A28b).

- Forty-four point seven percent (44.7%) of lactating women in INCA 1 and 39.9 percent of lactating women in INCA 2 were aware of the Union Health and Family Welfare Centers (UHFWCs). Only 35.8 percent of lactating mother in INCA 1 and 28.3 percent of lactating mothers in INCA 2 were aware of the availability of at least two health services at the UHFWCs. Awareness about the nutrition counseling available at the UHFWCs was low, with three point four percent (3.4%) of lactating mothers in INCA 1 and two point two percent (2.2%) of lactating mothers in INCA 2 aware of the availability of nutrition counseling at UHFWCs (Table A29a).

- Forty-four percent of pregnant women in INCA 1 and 45.3 percent of pregnant women in INCA 2 were aware of the UHFWCs. Only 38.4 percent of pregnant women in INCA 1 and 34.2 percent of pregnant women in INCA 2 were of aware of at least two health services available at the UHFWCs. Knowledge about nutrition counseling offered at the UHFWCs was low, with only three percent of pregnant women in INCA 1 and three point five percent of pregnant women in INCA 2 aware of the nutrition counseling available at the UHFWCs (Table A29b).

Access to INCA Interventions

The baseline survey showed that almost no women had been exposed to any INCA interventions, either in the INCA or comparison areas. Key findings about the respondents' access to the INCA interventions were:

- Almost no women in the INCA intervention areas or the comparison areas had been in contact with a CNP in 2017 (Tables A30a and 30b).

- Almost no women in the INCA intervention areas or the comparison areas knew about the WICs in 2017 (Tables A31a and 31b).

- Similarly, there was no knowledge about the CNSGs (Tables A33a and 33b) or participation in nutrition information dissemination activities in the INCA areas and the comparison areas in 2017 (Tables A32a and 32b).

Access to and Use of Nutrition Services

Last, we assessed the extent to which respondents in the INCA and comparison areas were using nutrition and health services. Key findings from this analysis were:

- Almost no last-born children under two had received nutrition services or counseling in the last three months in either the INCA or comparison areas (Table A34).

- Only a small percentage of last-born children under two had received growth monitoring in INCA 1 (4.2%) and in INCA 2 (1.8%). Similar situation is observed in Comparison areas (Table A34).

- Sixty-three point two percent (63.2%) and 48.1 percent of women ages 15–49 who had had a live birth in the preceding two years had received ANC from a medically trained provider (MTP) in INCA 1 and INCA 2, respectively. The findings in Comparison 1 and Comparison 2 were 61.9 percent and 77.0 percent, respectively (Table A36).

- ANC with an MTP was higher among women in the higher wealth quintiles, and lower among women in the lowest wealth quintiles (Table A36).

- Only 20.4 percent of women in INCA 1 and nine point seven percent (9.7%) of women in INCA 2 had received the recommended 4+ ANC from an MTP. In Comparison 1 and Comparison 2, the number of women who had received a 4+ ANC from an MTP was 17.3 percent and 29.6 percent, respectively (Table A37).

- Twenty-seven point four percent (27.4%) of live births in INCA 1 and 11.8 percent of live births in INCA 2 were done by an MTP (Table A38).

- Women in the lowest two wealth quintiles were significantly less likely to have had a delivery assisted by an MTP (9.9% and 12.1% for the lowest and the second lowest wealth quintiles, respectively) (Table A38).

- Twenty-eight point nine percent (28.9%) of live births in Comparison 1 and 35.6 percent of live births in Comparison 2 were assisted by an MTP (Table A38).

- Only 26.6 percent of women with live births in INCA 1 and 10.3 percent of women with live births in INCA 2 had received PNC within two days of birth. Women in the highest wealth quintile were significantly more likely to have received PNC within two days of birth in comparison with the lowest wealth quintiles (Table A39).

- The percentage of women who had received PNC within two days of birth was 27.5 percent and 34.3 percent in Comparison 1 and 2, respectively (Table A39).

Community Awareness About the Availability of Health Facilities and Services

- Most communities in both the INCA and comparison areas knew of at least one hospital that could service their needs. However, a much larger proportion of communities in the comparison areas knew of at least two hospitals in their districts, compared with the INCA areas. For example, in INCA 1, only six point two percent (6.2%) of the communities knew of two hospitals that could service their communities (Table A40a), whereas 38.5 percent of the communities in Comparison 1, and 35.4 percent of the communities in Comparison 2 were aware of two hospitals in their districts that could service their needs (Table A40b).

- INCA 1 communities expressed the most limited awareness about the UHCs in their communities (23.1% of the community leaders did not know of even one locally accessible UHC), compared with INCA 2 (Table A40a), and Comparison 1 and 2 (where more than 92% of the community leaders mentioned at least one locally accessible UHC) (Table A40b).

- In both the INCA and comparison communities, awareness about the availability of FWCs was high (exceeding 91%) (Tables A40a and A40b).

- Knowledge about the availability of Mother and Child Welfare Centers (MCWCs) was lowest in INCA 1 communities, with 23.1 percent of the communities unaware of any MCWC available to serve their needs (Table A40a). Knowledge about the availability of MCWCs in INCA 2, and Comparison 1 and Comparison 2 was high, with more than 80 percent of the communities expressing some awareness of the available MCWCs in their communities (Tables A40a and A40b).

- 89.2 percent of INCA 1 communities and 41.5 percent of INCA 2 communities were aware of the Smiling Sun clinics (static clinics operated under USAID's Nongovernmental Organization Health Service Delivery

Project [NHSDP]) available and accessible to their communities (Table A40a). By comparison, only seven point seven percent (7.7%) of Comparison 1 communities and 40.0 percent of Comparison 2 communities were aware of the Smiling Sun clinics available to their communities (Table A40b).

- Private facilities were known to be available by approximately 98 percent of the INCA 1 communities, 100 percent of the Comparison 1 communities, and 99 percent of the Comparison 2 communities (Tables A40a and A40b). By contrast, approximately 19 percent of the communities in INCA 2 were unaware of the private facilities available to their communities (Table A40a).

- Awareness about community clinics (CC) available to serve their communities was high in both INCA and comparison areas (exceeding 90% in all the areas) (Tables A40a and A40b).

- The availability of nongovernmental organization (NGO) health facilities (excluding the Smiling Sun clinics) was moderate to low in the INCA and comparison areas: 44.6 percent of INCA 1 communities, 58.5 percent of INCA 2 communities, 58.5 percent of Comparison 1 communities, and 35.4 percent of Comparison 2 communities were not aware of any NGO facilities available to their communities (Tables A40a ad 40b).

- The median distance to the closest district hospital was 40 kilometers (km) in both INCA 1 and 2 (Table A41a), and 36 km in Comparison 1 and 25 km in Comparison 2 (Table A41b).

- The median distance to the nearest UHC (if there was one available) was between seven and nine km in the INCA and comparison areas (Tables A41a and A41b).

- The median distance to the nearest FWC (if available to the community) was between two and three km in both the INCA and comparison areas. Generally, excluding the CCs, the FWCs were the closest to the communities (Tables A41a and 41b).

- The median distance to a MCWC was lowest in INCA 1 (at 14 km) (Table A41a). INCA 2 and Comparison 1 and 2 communities were relatively far from MCWCs known to serve their communities (42 km, 35 km, and 26 km, respectively) (Tables A41a and A41b). The MCWCs were generally closer (in median terms) to their respective INCA 1 communities than were the district hospitals (Table 41a).

- The Smiling Sun clinics (if available) were relatively close in INCA 1 and INCA 2, and in Comparison 2 communities, ranging between six and nine km (Tables A41a and 41b). However, the Smiling Sun clinics were relatively far away from the Comparison 1 communities, at a median distance of 35 km (Table A41b).

- The median distance from communities to the nearest available private facility was 12 km in INCA 1, 18 km in INCA 2, 13 km in Comparison 1, and eight km in Comparison 2 (Tables A41a and A41b).

- ANC, PNC, normal delivery, child health, and family planning services were almost universally available at the closest facilities in both INCA and comparison areas (ranging from 95% to 100 % in availability, according to the community leaders) (Tables A42a and A42b).

- The availability of nutrition services was lower than maternal, child, and reproductive health services at the closest facilities (Tables A42a and 42b). Note that INCA 1 had some areas that had previously been under the FTF initiative.

Comparability of Areas

- The degree of similarity between the intervention and comparison areas was low. These results are not surprising considering that the evaluation design is not experimental and the limited information available to select the comparison groups. The results indicated the need to use appropriate methods to control for pre-existing differences between the intervention and comparison groups during the estimation of program impact, which we will do by using a DID with fixed effects estimation model.

CONCLUSIONS

For childhood nutritional status, the prevalence of wasting in INCA and comparison areas were similar, but the prevalence of both stunting and underweight among children age 0-23 months in INCA areas was higher than in comparison areas. Stunting prevalence among children age 0-23 months in INCA areas was similar to the 2014 BDHS estimate for rural Barisal (29%). The prevalence of underweight in rural Barisal (31%) estimated in the 2014 BDHS was much higher than either INCA or comparison areas. Within INCA areas, INCA 2 area had a higher stunting as well as underweight prevalence than INCA 1 area. For the nutritional status of women, the prevalence of underweight among mothers with children age 6-23 months in INCA areas was higher than comparison areas—both of which were lower than the 2014 BDHS estimate (31%).

In terms of existing nutritional practices among women, the prevalence of exclusive breastfeeding among children under six months both in INCA areas and comparison areas were markedly higher than the 2014 BDHS estimate for rural Barisal (52%). The proportion of children age 6-23 months receiving a minimum acceptable meal was similar in INCA and comparison areas, but higher than the 2014 BDHS estimate (23%). Nearly half of the breastfeeding mothers consumed a diet of minimum diversity in both INCA and comparison areas. A higher proportion of surveyed women in comparison areas were found to have appropriate nutrition-related knowledge than women in INCA areas in terms of proper diet during pregnancy and handwashing. The poorest knowledge in both the INCA and comparison areas was about fruits and vegetables a pregnant woman should consume. Knowledge about exclusive breastfeeding among surveyed women found to be similar in INCA and comparison areas.

The baseline survey confirmed that almost no women had been exposed to any INCA interventions (e.g., contact with a CNP or knowledge about WICs and CNSGs) either in the INCA or comparison areas. Almost no last-born children under two had received nutrition services or counseling in the last three months in either of these areas as well. The use of nutrition and maternal health services (e.g., growth monitoring, ANC from medically trained provider, skilled birth attendance, and PNC) in INCA 1 area was similar to comparison areas but notably higher than the INCA 2 area. The degree of similarity between the intervention and comparison areas found to be low, as the evaluation design is not experimental and the limited information available to select the comparison groups. The results indicated the need to use appropriate methods such as DID with fixed effects estimation model to control for pre-existing differences between the intervention and comparison groups during the estimation of program impact.

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APPENDIX A. BASELINE SURVEY TABLES

Household Characteristics

Table A1. Results of the household and individual interviews

Number of households, number of interviews, and response rates, according to domain (unweighted), INCA baseline survey, 2017

Result	Intervention areas			Comparison areas		
	INCA 1[3]	INCA 2[4]	Total INCA	Comparison 1[5]	Comparison 2[6]	Total comparison
Household interviews						
Households selected	2,980	2,974	5,954	2,762	2,756	5,518
Households occupied	2,908	2,905	5,813	2,676	2,658	5,334
Households interviewed	2,899	2,892	5,791	2,661	2,648	5,309
Household response rate[1]	99.7	99.6	99.6	99.4	99.6	99.5
Interviews with mothers with children under two						
Number of eligible women	2,207	2,186	4,393	2,032	2,129	4,161
Number of eligible women interviewed	2,093	2,073	4,166	1,864	1,905	3,769
Eligible mothers response rate[2]	94.8	94.8	94.8	91.7	89.5	90.6
Interviews with pregnant women ages 15–49						
Number of eligible women	522	620	1142	420	477	897
Number of eligible women interviewed	483	575	1058	368	402	770
Eligible pregnant women response rate[2]	92.5	92.7	92.6	87.6	84.3	85.8

[1] Households interviewed/households occupied.
[2] Respondents interviewed/eligible respondents.
[3] INCA 1, comprised of seven upazilas in Bhola district: Bhola Sadar, Daulatkhan, Burhanuddin, Tazumaddin, Lalmohon, Char Fasson, and Manpura.
[4] INCA 2, comprised of four upazilas in Laksmipur and Noakhali districts: Subarnachar, Hatiya, Kamalnagar, and Ramgati.
[5] Comparison 1, comprised of four upazilas in Barisal and Patuakhali: Mehendiganj, Bauphal, Dashmina, and Golachipa.
[6] Comparison 2, comprised of four upazilas in Noakhali, Feni, and Chittagong: Kabiehat, Companiganj, Sonagazi, and Swandeep.

Table A2. Household composition

Percentage distribution of households, by sex of head of household and by household size; and mean size of household, according to domain, INCA baseline survey, 2017

Household composition	Intervention areas			Comparison areas		
	INCA 1	INCA 2	Total INCA	Comparison 1	Comparison 2	Total comparison
Household headship						
Male	81.0	77.2	79.1	81.7	67.0	74.4
Female	19.0	22.8	20.9	18.3	33.0	25.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of usual members						
1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1
2	2.5	3.0	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.8
3–4	36.9	32.8	34.9	36.7	31.4	34.0
5–6	39.7	37.5	38.6	41.5	36.2	38.8
7+	20.5	26.4	23.5	18.8	29.5	24.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean size of households	5.2	5.5	5.4	5.1	5.7	5.4
Number of households	2,899	2,892	5,791	2,661	2,648	5,309

Note: Table is based on de jure household members, i.e., usual residents.

Table A2a. Age profile of household members

Percentage distribution of household members by age and sex, INCA baseline survey, 2017

Age of household member	INCA 1			INCA 2			Total INCA		
	Sex of household member			Sex of household member			Sex of household member		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0–4	23.3	19.6	21.3	24.0	19.8	21.7	23.6	19.7	21.5
5–14	20.3	18.9	19.5	23.5	21.9	22.6	22.0	20.4	21.1
15–24	10.9	27.9	20.2	11.9	27.7	20.5	11.4	27.8	20.4
25–49	29.9	18.9	23.9	27.4	18.4	22.5	28.6	18.7	23.2
50–64	6.8	10.4	8.8	6.6	8.6	7.7	6.7	9.5	8.2
65	8.8	4.2	6.3	6.6	3.7	5.0	7.7	3.9	5.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean age	24.2	22.4	23.2	22.2	21.2	21.7	23.2	21.8	22.4
Number	6,851	8,292	15,142	7,239	8,728	15,967	14,090	17,020	31,109

Table A3. Housing characteristics

Percentage distribution of households, by housing characteristics, according to domain, INCA baseline survey, 2017

Housing characteristics	Intervention areas			Comparison areas		
	INCA 1	INCA 2	Total INCA	Comparison 1	Comparison 2	Total comparison
Electricity						
National grid	58.6	18.9	38.8	37.3	58.1	47.7
Solar	33.4	61.0	47.2	64.2	38.2	51.2
National grid or solar	83.2	72.3	77.8	87.9	90.5	89.2
Flooring material						
Earth, sand	89.6	92.7	91.2	91.6	78.8	85.2
Cement/ceramic tiles	10.2	7.1	8.7	7.8	21.1	14.4
Other[1]	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.4
Roof materials						
Natural roof/ thatch/palm/bamboo	1.1	3.9	2.5	0.3	1.0	0.6
Tin	95.1	94.3	94.7	95.8	88.4	92.1
Cement/tiles	3.6	1.7	2.6	3.6	10.3	6.9
Other[2]	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3
Wall materials						
Jute stick/palm/bamboo with mud/dirt	1.3	5.3	3.3	1.0	5.9	3.5
Tin	84.3	88.2	86.3	89.7	75.0	82.4
Cement/bricks/stone with lime	13.2	6.0	9.6	8.4	18.2	13.3
Other	1.2	0.5	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9
Rooms used for sleeping						
One	17.3	18.4	17.8	17.1	11.1	14.1
Two	31.6	32.5	32.1	28.6	22.7	25.7
Three or more	51.1	49.0	50.0	54.2	66.2	60.2
Don't know/missing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number	2,899	2,892	5,791	2,661	2,648	5,309

[1] "Other" flooring material is a combination of wood planks, parquet, polished wood, carpet, or other.

[2] "Other" roofing material includes no roof, roofing shingles, or other.

Table A4. Household characteristics: cooking

Percentage distribution of households, by place for cooking and type of cooking fuel, and percentage using solid fuel for cooking, according to domain, INCA baseline survey, 2017

Place and fuel used for cooking	Intervention areas			Comparison areas		
	INCA 1	INCA 2	Total INCA	Comparison 1	Comparison 2	Total comparison
Place for cooking						
In the house	36.6	18.4	27.5	14.6	9.6	12.1
In a separate building	56.4	70.0	63.2	72.1	82.1	77.1
Outdoors/other	7.0	11.5	9.2	13.3	8.4	10.8
No food cooked in household	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Cooking fuel						
LPG/natural gas/biogas	2.0	0.7	1.4	1.9	3.6	2.7
Kerosene/coal/ charcoal	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Wood	89.5	80.8	85.2	83.6	89.8	86.7
Agricultural crop/straw/husk	8.0	15.6	11.8	12.6	5.1	8.8
Animal dung	0.2	2.6	1.4	1.7	1.3	1.5
Other[1]	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percentage using solid fuel for cooking[2]	97.8	99.2	98.5	98.0	96.2	97.1
Number	2,899	2,892	5,791	2,661	2,648	5,309

LPG = liquid petroleum gas

[1] Includes electricity, biogas, or no food cooked

[2] Includes coal, charcoal, wood, husk, agricultural straw, or cow dung

Table A5. Household drinking water

Percentage distribution of households, by source, time to collect, and by treatment of drinking water, according to domain, INCA baseline survey, 2017

Characteristics	Intervention areas			Comparison areas		
	INCA 1	INCA 2	Total INCA	Comparison 1	Comparison 2	Total comparison
Source of drinking water						
Improved source	99.4	99.9	99.7	100.0	99.9	100.0
Piped	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1
Tube well	99.3	99.8	99.5	99.9	99.8	99.8
Other improved	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Non-improved source	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Time to obtain drinking water (round trip)						
Water on premises	32.5	34.6	33.5	33.2	66.1	49.6
Less than 30 minutes	56.1	51.7	53.9	57.5	29.9	43.8
30 minutes or longer	11.4	13.6	12.5	9.2	3.8	6.5
Don't know/missing	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Water treatment prior to drinking[1]						
Boiled	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3
Bleach/chlorine added	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.1
Strained through cloth	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Ceramic, sand, or other filter	0.3	0.8	0.6	0.1	0.9	0.5
Other	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
No treatment	99.2	98.5	98.8	99.5	98.4	99.0
Percentage using an appropriate treatment method[2]	0.7	1.2	1.0	0.3	1.5	0.9
Number	2,899	2,892	5,791	2,661	2,648	5,309

[1] Respondents may report multiple treatment methods, so the sum of treatment may exceed 100 percent.

[2] Appropriate water treatment methods include boiling, bleaching, filtering, and solar disinfecting.

Table A6. Household sanitation facilities

Percentage distribution of households by type of toilet/latrine facilities, according to domain, INCA baseline survey, 2017

Type of toilet/latrine facility	Intervention areas			Comparison areas		
	INCA 1	INCA 2	Total INCA	Comparison 1	Comparison 2	Total comparison
Improved, not shared facility	**33.7**	**31**	**32.4**	**46.8**	**47.8**	**47.3**
Flush-to septic tank or somewhere	4.4	2.8	3.6	3.2	10.4	6.8
Ventilated improved pit latrine	9.1	10.4	9.8	9.6	17.6	13.6
Pit latrine with slab	20.2	17.8	19.0	34.0	19.8	26.9
Improved but shared facility[1]	**9.8**	**12.5**	**11.2**	**10**	**13.3**	**11.6**
Flush-to septic tank/pit latrine	0.5	1.2	0.9	0.4	1.8	1.1
Ventilated improved pit latrine	3.2	3.9	3.6	1.8	4.2	3.0
Pit latrine with slab	6.1	7.4	6.7	7.8	7.3	7.5
Non-improved facility	**56.6**	**56.3**	**56.5**	**43.4**	**39**	**41.2**
Flush to somewhere else	1.2	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.1
Pit latrine without slab/open pit	51.9	50.8	51.4	40.5	37.6	39.0
Hanging/bush	3.5	5.3	4.4	2.8	1.3	2.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Shared sanitation facility						
Not shared	74.1	71.4	72.7	80.4	74.1	77.3
Shared with 1–4 households	22.8	24.9	23.9	18.5	22.3	20.4
Shared with 5–9 households	1.3	1.6	1.4	.5	2.8	1.7
Don't know/missing	1.9	2.1	2.0	.5	.8	.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number	2,899	2,892	5,791	2,661	2,648	5,309

[1] Shared facility of an otherwise improved type

Table A7. Wealth quintiles

Percentage distribution of the de jure population by wealth quintiles, according to residence, INCA baseline survey, 2017

Domain	Wealth quintile					Total	Number of households
	Lowest	Second	Middle	Fourth	Highest		
INCA 1	16.3	17.3	23.7	23.7	19.0	100.0	2,899
INCA 2	32.9	27.5	17.6	12.6	9.3	100.0	2,892
Total INCA	24.6	22.4	20.7	18.1	14.2	100.0	5,791
Comparison 1	18.4	23.1	22.4	20.2	15.9	100.0	2,661
Comparison 2	11.6	11.6	16.2	23.8	36.8	100.0	2,648
Total comparison	15.0	17.3	19.3	22.0	26.3	100.0	5,309

Table A8. Handwashing: availability of cleansing agents

Percentage of households in which the place most often used for washing hands was observed, and among households in which the place for handwashing was observed, percentage distribution by availability of water, soap, and other cleansing agents, INCA baseline survey, 2017

Background characteristics	Percentage of households where place for washing hands was observed	Number of households	Among households where place for handwashing was observed								Number of households with place for hand washing observed
			Soap and water[1]	Water and cleansing agent[2] other than soap	Water only	Soap but no water[3]	Cleansing agent other than soap only[2]	No water, no soap, no other cleansing agent	Missing	Total	
Domain											
INCA 1	95.0	2,899	11.6	6.4	81.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	100.0	2,755
INCA 2	98.2	2,892	13.0	10.7	75.1	0.0	0.1	1.1	0.0	100.0	2,841
Wealth quintile											
Lowest	97.4	1,424	5.5	8.6	84.7	0.0	0.1	1.2	0.0	100.0	1,387
Second	97.2	1,299	7.2	9.9	81.4	0.0	0.1	1.4	0.0	100.0	1,262
Middle	96.1	1,196	7.2	9.1	83.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	1,149
Fourth	95.0	1,050	13.5	7.0	79.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	998
Highest	97.2	822	38.2	7.7	53.6	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0.	100.0	799
Total INCA	96.6	5,791	12.3	8.6	78.3	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	100.0	5,596
Comparison 1	95.5	2,661	11.5	8.7	77.9	0.5	0.0	1.5	0.0	100.0	2,540
Comparison 2	99.0	2,648	28.8	5.6	65.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	2,622
Total comparison	97.2	5,309	20.3	7.1	71.4	0.3	0.0	0.9	0.0	100.0	5,162

[1] Soap includes soap or detergent in bar, liquid, powder, or paste form. This column includes households with soap and water only and those that had soap and water and another cleansing agent.

[2] Cleansing agents other than soap include locally available materials, such as ash, mud, or sand.

[3] Includes households with soap only and those with soap and another cleansing agent

Table A9. Handwashing: location

Among households in which the place for washing hands was observed, percentage distribution by type of place for handwashing, by background characteristics, INCA baseline survey, 2017

Background characteristics	Covered, inside dwelling	Open space, not shared	Open space, shared	Total	Number of households with place for handwashing observed
Domain					
INCA 1	4.0	13.3	82.7	100.0	2,755
INCA 2	2.6	28.5	68.9	100.0	2,841
Wealth quintile					
Lowest	0.4	18.9	80.7	100.0	1,387
Second	0.8	21.7	77.5	100.0	1,262
Middle	0.9	17.9	81.3	100.0	1,149
Fourth	1.8	20.7	77.5	100.0	998
Highest	17.5	28.5	53.9	100.0	799
Total INCA	3.3	21.0	75.7	100.0	5,596
Comparison 1	3.3	20.1	76.5	100.0	2,540
Comparison 2	11.4	32.1	56.5	100.0	2,622
Total comparison	7.4	26.2	66.3	100.0	5,162

Table A10. Household program exposure

Percentage distribution of households by whether they have ever heard of INCA, whether the household is registered with INCA, and whether the household is registered with any other health or nutrition program, according to domain, INCA baseline survey, 2017

Program exposure	Intervention areas			Comparison areas		
	INCA 1	INCA 2	Total INCA	Comparison 1	Comparison 2	Total Comparison
Household heard of INCA						
Yes	3.3	2.5	2.9	2.2	1.0	1.6
No	96.7	97.5	97.1	97.8	99.0	98.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Household registered with INCA						
Yes	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
No/don't know	99.9	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Household registered with any other health or nutrition program						
Yes	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
No	99.6	99.6	99.6	99.7	99.7	99.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of households	2,899	2,892	5,791	2,661	2,648	5,309

Women's Characteristics

Table A11a. Background characteristics of respondents: mothers with children under two

Percentage distribution of mothers with a child under age two, by selected background characteristics, INCA baseline survey, 2017

Background characteristics	Intervention areas			Comparison areas		
	INCA 1	INCA 2	Total INCA	Comparison 1	Comparison 2	Total comparison
Age						
15–19	27.8	27.2	27.5	23.6	23.8	23.7
20–24	33.1	34.1	33.6	33.8	36.0	34.9
25–29	23.3	20.7	22.0	24.9	24.4	24.6
30–34	11.4	12.5	12.0	13.0	11.4	12.2
35–49	4.3	5.5	4.9	4.7	4.4	4.6
Parity						
1	33.4	29.7	31.6	35.3	33.5	34.4
2	31.4	27.6	29.5	32.1	33.8	33.0
3–4	30.5	31.9	31.2	27.3	28.1	27.7
5+	4.7	10.8	7.7	5.2	4.5	4.9
Education						
No education	5.6	12.1	8.8	5.7	3.9	4.8
Primary incomplete	28.8	37.5	33.1	21.3	18.3	19.8
Primary complete	18.0	15.8	16.9	18.2	10.1	14.1
Secondary incomplete	32.6	25.7	29.2	35.6	50.3	43.1
Secondary complete or higher	15.0	8.9	12.0	19.1	17.4	18.3
Religion						
Islam	97.6	94.2	95.9	96.6	95.8	96.2
Hinduism	1.9	5.5	3.7	3.0	4.2	3.6
Other	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.2
Wealth quintile						
Lowest	16.0	32.6	24.2	19.4	11.5	15.4
Second	17.8	27.8	22.8	21.8	11.2	16.4
Middle	23.6	17.8	20.7	23.2	16.5	19.8
Fourth	22.6	12.1	17.4	20.0	23.6	21.8
Highest	20.0	9.7	14.9	15.6	37.2	26.5
Owns a mobile phone						
Yes	66.7	61.6	64.1	66.2	75.4	70.9
No	33.3	38.4	35.9	33.8	24.6	29.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of women	2,093	2,073	4,166	1,864	1,905	3,769

Table A11b. Background characteristics of respondents: pregnant women

Percentage distribution of pregnant women ages15–49, by selected background characteristics, INCA baseline survey, 2017

Background characteristics	Intervention areas			Comparison areas		
	INCA 1	INCA 2	Total INCA	Comparison 1	Comparison 2	Total comparison
Age						
15–19	33.3	38.0	35.9	31.7	33.9	32.8
20–24	32.7	32.8	32.8	33.0	39.9	36.6
25–29	21.9	16.6	19.0	19.7	18.7	19.2
30–34	10.4	10.2	10.3	11.7	6.4	8.9
35–49	1.6	2.4	2.0	3.9	1.2	2.5
Parity						
0	30.6	32.3	31.5	35.4	39.5	37.5
1	35.8	26.0	30.5	32.3	33.2	32.8
2	22.0	25.0	23.6	19.4	20.0	19.7
3+	11.6	16.7	14.4	12.9	7.3	10.0
Education						
No education	3.8	9.1	6.6	5.5	2.9	4.1
Primary incomplete	25.9	41.9	34.6	20.5	16.5	18.4
Primary complete	19.9	14.3	16.8	19.0	7.6	13.0
Secondary incomplete	36.3	27.8	31.7	32.7	56.3	45.0
Secondary complete or higher	14.1	6.9	10.2	22.4	16.8	19.4
Religion						
Islam	97.1	96.9	97.0	96.2	96.2	96.2
Hinduism	2.6	3.1	2.8	3.8	3.3	3.5
Other	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.3
Wealth quintile						
Lowest	15.2	32.1	24.4	18.0	12.2	15.0
Second	15.9	26.8	21.9	25.4	12.3	18.6
Middle	23.4	17.4	20.1	21.5	16.1	18.7
Fourth	27.1	13.3	19.6	21.8	23.2	22.5
Highest	18.4	10.4	14.1	13.3	36.1	25.2
Owns a mobile phone						
Yes	65.2	61.9	63.4	68.1	72.4	70.4
No	34.8	38.1	36.6	31.9	27.6	29.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of women	483	575	1,058	368	402	770

Table A12a. Educational attainment: mothers with children under age two

Percentage distribution of mothers with children under age two 2, ages 15–49, by highest level of schooling attended or completed, and median years completed, according to background characteristics, INCA program areas, INCA baseline survey, 2017

Background characteristics	Highest level of schooling					Total	Median years completed	Number of women
	No education	Primary incomplete	Completed primary	Secondary incomplete	Secondary complete or higher			
Age								
15–19	5.4	29.0	15.5	38.3	11.8	100.0	5.6	1,177
20–24	6.6	31.3	17.5	28.2	16.3	100.0	5.3	1,386
25–29	9.9	34.5	18.5	27.9	9.3	100.0	4.8	912
30–34	13.9	40.2	17.7	20.2	8.0	100.0	4.2	491
35–49	26.8	46.6	11.9	9.9	4.8	100.0	1.7	199
Total INCA	8.8	33.1	16.9	29.2	12.0	100.0	5.0	4,166

Table A12b. Educational attainment: pregnant women

Percentage distribution of pregnant women, ages 15–49, by highest level of schooling attended or completed, and median years completed, according to background characteristics, INCA program areas, INCA baseline survey, 2017

Background characteristics	Highest level of schooling					Total	Median years completed	Number of women
	No education	Primary incomplete	Completed primary	Secondary incomplete	Secondary complete or higher			
Age								
15–19	3.3	31.6	14.7	41.3	9.1	100.0	5.6	387
20–24	3.9	35.8	17.8	29.8	12.8	100.0	5.1	345
25–29	8.9	37.1	19.2	25.3	9.5	100.0	4.6	199
30–34	17.5	34.6	20.7	18.8	8.4	100.0	4.2	105
35–49	36.8	46.4	0.0	11.5	5.3	100.0	0.8	21
Total INCA	6.6	34.6	16.8	31.7	10.2	100.0	5.0	1,058

Table A13a. Exposure to mass media: mothers with children under age two

Percentage of mothers with children under age two, ages 15–49 who are exposed to specific media on a weekly basis, by background characteristics, INCA baseline survey, 2017

Background characteristics	Reads a newspaper at least once a week	Watches television at least once a week	Listens to the radio at least once a week	Accesses all three media at least once a week	Accesses none of the three media at least once a week	Number of women
Age						
15–19	1.2	13.9	1.7	0.0	84.2	1,177
20–24	1.3	14.3	1.1	0.0	83.9	1,386
25–29	0.6	14.9	1.1	0.1	84.3	912
30–34	0.5	14.8	0.8	0.0	84.3	491
35–49	1.5	10.0	0.9	0.0	88.0	199
Domain						
INCA 1	1.2	18.0	1.6	0.1	80.2	2,093
INCA 2	0.8	10.2	0.9	0.0	88.5	2,073
Education						
No education	0.0	4.6	0.1	0.0	95.3	367
Primary incomplete	0.4	6.8	0.7	0.0	92.1	1,380
Primary complete	0.5	9.5	0.2	0.2	90.1	705
Secondary incomplete	0.4	19.9	1.8	0.0	78.3	1,215
Secondary complete or higher	5.7	33.9	3.5	0.1	61.3	499
Wealth quintile						
Lowest	0.4	2.0	0.3	0.0	97.3	1,010
Second	0.2	3.2	0.7	0.0	96.0	949
Middle	0.6	7.9	1.4	0.0	90.3	864
Fourth	0.7	21.5	1.2	0.0	77.0	724
Highest	4.2	50.8	3.5	0.2	45.7	619
Total INCA	1.0	14.1	1.2	0.0	84.4	4,166
Comparison 1	0.9	17.4	1.4	0.1	81.2	1,864
Comparison 2	2.7	34.7	2.6	1.1	64.0	1,905
Total comparison	1.8	26.1	2.0	0.6	72.5	3,769

Table A13b. Exposure to mass media: pregnant women

Percentage of pregnant women ages 15–49 who are exposed to specific media on a weekly basis, by background characteristics, INCA baseline survey, 2017

Background characteristics	Reads a newspaper at least once a week	Watches television at least once a week	Listens to the radio at least once a week	Accesses all three media at least once a week	Accesses none of the three media at least once a week	Number of women
Age						
15–19	1.9	10.4	2.5	0.0	86.4	387
20–24	0.9	9.9	0.9	0.0	89.1	345
25–29	2.5	16.0	1.0	0.6	82.7	199
30–34	1.9	13.8	1.3	0.0	84.9	105
35–49	5.3	3.9	0.0	0.0	90.8	21
Domain						
INCA 1	3.0	16.4	1.8	0.2	81.3	483
INCA 2	0.7	7.4	1.3	0.0	90.9	575
Education						
No education	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	96.9	70
Primary incomplete	0.0	5.7	0.0	0.0	94.3	366
Primary complete	0.6	6.8	0.0	0.0	92.6	178
Secondary incomplete	2.5	15.5	3.1	0.0	80.5	335
Secondary complete or higher	8.4	31.9	5.2	1.0	61.5	108
Wealth quintile						
Lowest	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	99.1	258
Second	1.6	3.0	2.0	0.0	93.4	231
Middle	1.3	5.9	1.7	0.0	92.0	213
Fourth	1.6	15.9	1.8	0.0	82.2	207
Highest	5.9	44.9	2.7	0.8	51.8	149
Total INCA	1.7	11.5	1.5	0.1	86.5	1,058
Comparison 1	0.2	15.4	0.4	0.2	84.4	368
Comparison 2	1.8	33.2	3.5	0.8	64.8	402
Total comparison	1.0	24.7	2.0	0.5	74.1	770

Nutritional Status of Women and Children

Table A14a. Nutritional status of children: INCA project areas

Percentage of children under age two classified as malnourished according to three anthropometric indices of nutritional status: height-for-age, weight-for-height, and weight-for-age, by background characteristics in INCA project areas, INCA baseline survey, 2017

Background characteristics	Height-for-age[1] (stunting)		Weight-for-height		Weight-for-age (underweight)		
	Percentage below -3 SD	Percentage below -2 SD[3]	Percentage below -3 SD	Percentage below -2 SD[2]	Percentage below -3 SD	Percentage below -2 SD[3]	Number of children
Age in months							
<6	5.6	18.0	2.0	8.6	6.0	17.7	979
6–8	3.0	15.9	1.6	7.9	2.9	16.3	499
9–11	5.5	25.3	2.6	9.5	6.7	22.2	559
12–17	10.4	31.4	2.8	13.4	7.0	27.6	1,120
18–23	15.9	44.2	2.1	13.3	9.0	32.9	973
Sex							
Male	11.5	32.2	2.5	12.4	7.6	26.2	2,105
Female	6.4	24.8`	2.1	9.7	5.8	22.5	2,026
Domain							
INCA 1	8.4	26.4	2.0	9.5	5.5	20.8	2,060
INCA 2	9.7	30.6	2.5	12.5	7.9	28.0	2,070
Mother's parity[1]							
1	8.2	26.9	2.2	10.7	5.3	22.1	1,240
2–3	8.2	27.7	2.1	10.7	6.5	23.5	2,028
4+	10.6	31.4	2.5	12.0	8.1	28.4	774
Mother's age at birth of index child[2]							
<20	8.9	29.6	2.5	10.5	6.3	24.8	1,409
20–29	8.0	27.2	2.0	11.4	6.4	23.0	2,074
30–49	10.5	28.0	2.6	10.4	7.2	25.8	556
Mother's education[2]							
No education	14.0	36.3	1.7	13.5	11.3	32.1	360
Primary incomplete	10.6	33.7	3.4	13.5	9.7	31.1	1,338
Primary complete	7.9	27.9	1.4	10.6	5.4	23.3	679
Secondary incomplete	6.8	23.5	1.9	8.3	4.0	18.4	1,179
Secondary complete or higher	5.0	18.4	1.5	9.0	1.7	13.0	486
Wealth quintile							
Lowest	12.8	36.4	3.2	14.9	11.0	34.0	1,020
Second	8.3	30.4	2.4	10.9	7.0	26.4	944
Middle	8.4	26.5	2.0	9.4	5.3	23.1	847
Fourth	9.1	26.3	1.3	9.8	5.1	19.0	713
Highest	4.6	17.8	2.1	8.6	2.6	13.3	606
Total	9.0	28.6	2.3	11.0	6.7	24.4	4,130

Note: Table is based on children who stayed in the household on the night before the interview. Each index is expressed in standard deviation (SD) units from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards adopted in 2006.

The table is based on children with valid dates of birth (month and year) and valid measurements of both height and weight.

[1] Excludes children whose mother was not interviewed

[2] For women who were not interviewed, information taken from the household questionnaire; excludes children whose mother was not listed in the household questionnaire

[3] Includes children who are below -3 SDs from the WHO Child Growth Standards population median

Table A14b. Nutritional status of children: comparison areas

Percentage of children under age two classified as malnourished according to three anthropometric indices of nutritional status: height-for-age, weight-for-height, and weight-for-age, by background characteristics in comparison areas, INCA baseline survey, 2017

Background characteristics	Height-for-age[1] (stunting)		Weight-for-height		Weight-for-age (underweight)		Number of children
	Percentage below -3 SD	Percentage below -2 SD[3]	Percentage below -3 SD	Percentage below -2 SD[2]	Percentage below -3 SD	Percentage below -2 SD[3]	
Age in months							
<6	4.2	12.9	2.8	10.3	4.7	14.9	887
6–8	3.6	14.3	2.3	7.8	4.3	14.0	430
9–11	4.5	22.2	3.1	7.8	3.9	16.5	472
12–17	6.8	25.4	2.2	11.6	4.0	21.1	1,003
18–23	7.2	34.0	1.3	10.6	4.8	24.2	829
Sex							
Male	6.7	25.6	2.7	11.4	5.0	20.9	1,855
Female	4.3	19.4	1.8	8.7	3.7	16.7	1,765
Domain							
Comparison 1	6.0	23.6	2.3	10.5	4.5	18.4	1,801
Comparison 2	5.2	21.5	2.3	9.7	4.2	19.3	1,819
Mother's parity[1]							
1	5.8	21.2	1.9	9.4	4.6	18.4	1,219
2–3	5.0	21.4	2.5	9.7	3.6	17.5	1,869
4+	6.1	29.1	2.4	13.2	6.1	25.3	468
Mother's age at birth of index child[2]							
<20	5.9	21.6	2.4	9.9	5.3	19.1	1,104
20–29	5.4	22.7	2.0	10.0	4.0	18.5	1,954
30–49	4.6	22.5	3.1	10.5	3.0	19.6	497
Mother's education[2]							
No education	8.7	25.1	4.6	15.1	6.7	25.5	174
Primary incomplete	6.3	27.4	2.8	12.4	5.9	24.5	706
Primary complete	6.0	25.3	2.5	12.2	4.7	22.2	504
Secondary incomplete	4.7	21.2	1.6	8.8	3.8	17.0	1,520
Secondary complete or higher	4.9	16.5	2.4	7.4	2.7	12.5	652
Wealth quintile							
Lowest	6.9	25.8	3.2	12.3	7.1	23.5	553
Second	7.7	25.4	2.1	11.6	5.3	22.5	601
Middle	5.7	22.7	2.6	10.4	4.9	18.2	720
Fourth	4.5	23.9	1.7	9.9	3.6	19.5	798
Highest	4.1	17.7	2.0	7.9	2.5	13.8	947
Total	5.6	22.6	2.3	10.1	4.4	18.9	3,620

Note: The table is based on children who stayed in the household on the night before the interview. Each index is expressed in SDs from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards adopted in 2006.

Table is based on children with valid dates of birth (month and year) and valid measurements of both height and weight.

[1] Excludes children whose mother was not interviewed

[2] For women who were not interviewed, information taken from the household questionnaire; excludes children whose mother was not listed in the household questionnaire

[3] Includes children who are below -3 SDs from the WHO Child Growth Standards population median

Table A15a. Nutritional status of mothers with children ages six to twenty-three months: INCA project areas

Among mothers with children ages six to twenty-three months, ages 15–49, the percentage with height under 145 cm, mean BMI, and the percentage with specific BMI levels, by background characteristics, INCA project areas, INCA baseline survey, 2017

Background characteristics	Height		Body mass index[1]									
	Percentage below 145 cm	Number of women	Mean body mass index (BMI)	18.5–24.9 (total normal)	<18.5 (total thin)	17.0–18.4 (mildly thin)	<17 (moderately and severely thin)	>=23.0 (total overweight or obese)[2]	≥25.0 (total overweight or obese)	25.0–29.9 (overweight)	≥30.0 (obese)	Number of women
Age												
15–19	10.9	811	19.7	61.4	34.5	22.9	11.7	9.6	4.1	3.7	0.4	802
20–24	8.9	1,055	20.6	66.0	25.0	18.2	6.7	19.1	9.0	7.9	1.1	1,043
25–29	10.1	678	21.6	67.6	17.4	11.7	5.8	29.2	14.8	13.4	1.5	672
30–34	9.5	371	22.1	64.5	16.5	11.0	5.5	33.8	19.0	17.1	2.0	369
35–49	9.0	167	21.7	66.6	16.3	11.3	5.0	29.2	17.1	16.2	0.9	166
Domain												
INCA 1	9.9	1,542	21.2	65.8	21.2	14.0	7.2	24.4	13.0	11.7	1.3	1,524
INCA 2	9.6	1,540	20.5	64.3	27.6	19.5	8.0	17.9	8.3	7.4	0.8	1,528
Education												
No education	10.7	271	20.5	68.1	23.7	14.0	9.7	17.5	8.2	8.2	0.0	270
Primary incomplete	11.1	1,051	20.5	63.4	28.7	20.1	8.6	17.4	7.9	7.2	0.7	1,040
Primary complete	10.0	520	20.8	62.6	25.7	18.3	7.4	21.7	11.6	10.7	0.9	515
Secondary incomplete	8.7	876	21.0	67.3	21.8	15.8	6.0	22.1	10.9	9.7	1.3	869
Secondary complete or higher	7.7	363	21.8	65.4	16.2	9.3	6.9	31.6	18.4	15.5	3.0	359
Wealth quintile												
Lowest	12.6	745	20.1	64.4	29.9	19.7	10.2	13.0	5.7	4.7	.9	738
Second	9.2	700	20.3	63.5	28.8	19.6	9.1	16.5	7.7	7.4	.3	691
Middle	9.1	660	20.9	66.4	24.9	18.7	6.2	20.9	8.8	8.1	.7	654
Fourth	10.2	532	21.1	67.7	19.3	13.6	5.7	23.9	12.8	11.8	1.0	527
Highest	6.6	444	22.4	63.2	13.2	8.3	5.0	39.1	23.6	20.3	3.3	443
Total	9.8	3,082	20.8	65.0	24.4	16.8	7.6	21.1	10.6	9.5	1.1	3,053

Note: The BMI is expressed as the ratio of weight in kilograms to the square of height in meters (kg/m²).
[1] Excludes pregnant women and women with a birth in the preceding five months
[2] Using new cut-off value of overweight/obese (BMI >=23 kg/m²)

Table A15b. Nutritional status of mothers with children ages six to twenty-three months: comparison areas

Among mothers with children ages six to twenty-three months, age 15–49, the percentage with height under 145 cm, mean BMI, and the percentage with specific BMI levels, by background characteristics, comparison areas, INCA baseline survey, 2017

Background characteristics	Height Percentage below 145 cm	Number of women	Mean body mass index (BMI)	18.5–24.9 (total normal)	<18.5 (total thin)	17.0–18.4 (mildly thin)	<17 (moderately and severely thin)	>=23.0 (total overweight or obese)[4]	≥25.0 (total overweight or obese)	25.0–29.9 (overweight)	≥30.0 (obese)	Number of women
Age												
15–19	10.3	592	20.5	61.0	28.8	18.1	10.7	20.6	10.2	8.7	1.5	588
20–24	11.1	933	21.5	63.7	21.3	15.5	5.8	29.8	15.0	13.0	2.0	926
25–29	11.1	681	22.6	59.0	14.5	11.2	3.3	42.3	26.4	22.3	4.2	676
30–34	13.2	344	22.7	60.3	13.9	8.3	5.6	45.5	25.6	23.1	2.5	342
35–49	9.9	146	23.0	54.5	16.3	13.3	3.0	47.1	29.2	23.1	6.1	146
Domain												
Comparison 1	12.6	1,356	21.5	61.5	21.4	14.5	6.9	30.3	17.1	14.7	2.4	1,345
Comparison 2	9.7	1,340	22.0	60.5	18.7	13.4	5.2	37.5	20.8	17.8	3.0	1,334
Education												
No education	17.7	127	21.5	57.9	26.4	21.5	5.0	31.8	15.7	13.0	2.7	127
Primary incomplete	15.5	553	21.0	61.3	25.5	18.3	7.3	25.3	13.0	11.4	1.6	550
Primary complete	10.3	373	21.4	60.4	24.1	16.9	7.2	32.8	15.5	13.4	2.1	370
Secondary incomplete	9.3	1,162	21.9	62.1	18.1	12.5	5.6	34.4	19.9	17.1	2.8	1,154
Secondary complete or higher	9.4	481	22.7	59.3	13.7	8.4	5.3	43.9	27.0	22.5	4.5	478
Wealth quintile												
Lowest	15.2	405	20.8	62.8	26.5	18.5	8.0	24.7	10.7	9.7	1.0	401
Second	13.8	454	20.8	58.5	28.5	20.9	7.5	23.2	13.0	12.3	.7	450
Middle	10.7	533	21.5	60.6	22.1	15.1	7.0	30.8	17.1	14.6	2.5	530
Fourth	11.2	581	22.0	64.3	16.6	12.1	4.4	34.8	19.1	16.2	2.9	578
Highest	7.5	722	23.0	59.1	12.4	7.8	4.6	47.3	28.5	23.5	5.0	719
Total	11.1	2,695	21.8	61.0	20.0	14.0	6.1	33.9	18.9	16.2	2.7	2,679

Note: The BMI is expressed as the ratio of weight in kilograms to the square of height in meters (kg/m²).

[1] Excludes pregnant women and women with a birth in the preceding five months

[2] Using new cut-off value of overweight/obese (BMI >=23 kg/m²)

Nutritional Practices

Table A16a. Initial breastfeeding: INCA project areas

Among last-born children who were born in the two years preceding the survey and whose mother is not currently pregnant, the percentage who were ever breastfed and the percentage who started breastfeeding within one hour and within one day of birth; and among last-born children born in the two years preceding the survey who were ever breastfed, the percentage who received a prelacteal feed, by background characteristics in INCA project areas, INCA baseline survey, 2017

Background characteristics	Among last-born children born in the past two years:				Among last-born children born in the past two years who were ever breastfed:	
	Percentage ever breastfed	Percentage who started breastfeeding within one hour of birth	Percentage who started breastfeeding within one day of birth[1]	Number of last-born children	Percentage who received a prelacteal feed[2]	Number of last-born children ever breastfed
Sex of the child						
Male	99.7	68.0	97.6	2,107	23.0	2,101
Female	99.9	69.4	98.4	2,007	19.5	2,005
Domain						
INCA 1	99.8	71.4	97.6	2,060	13.7	2,057
INCA 2	99.8	66.1	98.3	2,054	29.0	2,049
Mother's age at birth						
>20	99.8	69.2	97.8	1,440	22.7	1,438
20–24	99.8	68.9	98.3	1,264	19.7	1,262
25–29	99.7	68.8	97.5	845	20.3	843
30–34	99.7	69.8	98.6	414	20.5	412
35–49	100.0	59.2	97.2	151	29.0	151
Parity						
1	99.6	66.5	97.3	1,294	21.8	1,290
2	99.9	71.2	98.7	1,219	19.1	1,218
3–4	99.9	69.8	97.8	1,286	21.0	1,285
5+	99.6	63.6	98.9	314	29.1	313
Mother's education						
No education	99.7	65.5	98.2	363	24.6	362
Primary incomplete	99.8	68.2	98.6	1,367	25.5	1,364
Primary complete	99.9	69.9	98.0	693	21.2	692
Secondary incomplete	99.9	70.6	97.6	1,199	18.4	1,198
Secondary complete or higher	99.6	66.2	97.0	492	14.4	490

Table A16a. Initial breastfeeding: INCA project areas

Among last-born children who were born in the two years preceding the survey and whose mother is not currently pregnant, the percentage who were ever breastfed and the percentage who started breastfeeding within one hour and within one day of birth; and among last-born children born in the two years preceding the survey who were ever breastfed, the percentage who received a prelacteal feed, by background characteristics in INCA project areas, INCA baseline survey, 2017

Background characteristics	Among last-born children born in the past two years:				Among last-born children born in the past two years who were ever breastfed:	
	Percentage ever breastfed	Percentage who started breastfeeding within one hour of birth	Percentage who started breastfeeding within one day of birth[1]	Number of last-born children	Percentage who received a prelacteal feed[2]	Number of last-born children ever breastfed
Wealth quintile						
Lowest	99.6	66.0	97.7	996	26.6	992
Second	100.0	70.7	98.8	939	23.5	939
Middle	100.0	69.3	98.0	857	19.3	857
Fourth	99.7	72.7	98.2	712	18.2	710
Highest	99.6	64.6	96.8	611	15.5	608
Total INCA	99.8	68.7	98.0	4,114	21.3	4,106

Note: The table is based on last-born children born in the two years preceding the survey regardless of whether the children were living or dead at the time of interview. The total includes missing cases.

[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

Table A16b. Initial breastfeeding: comparison areas

Among last-born children who were born in the two years preceding the survey and whose mother is not currently pregnant, the percentage who were ever breastfed and the percentage who started breastfeeding within one hour and within one day of birth; and among last-born children born in the two years preceding the survey who were ever breastfed, the percentage who received a prelacteal feed, by background characteristics in comparison areas, INCA baseline survey, 2017

Background characteristics	Among last-born children born in the past two years:				Among last-born children born in the past two years who were ever breastfed:	
	Percentage ever breastfed	Percentage who started breastfeeding within one hour of birth	Percentage who started breastfeeding within one day of birth[1]	Number of last-born children	Percentage who received a prelacteal feed[2]	Number of last-born children ever breastfed
Sex of the child						
Male	99.8	60.1	96.9	1,907	20.3	1,903
Female	99.9	61.6	97.3	1,813	21.1	1,811
Domain						
Comparison 1	99.8	60.8	96.3	1,844	27.0	1,840
Comparison 2	99.9	60.8	97.8	1,876	14.6	1,874
Mother's age						
15–19	99.9	63.6	97.1	1,149	21.5	1,148
20–24	99.9	60.7	97.3	1,250	20.0	1,249
25–29	99.6	60.2	97.0	802	18.7	798
30–34	99.9	55.6	97.3	396	22.9	396
35–49	100.0	58.1	94.8	123	26.9	123
Parity						
1	99.8	58.4	95.7	1,283	22.5	1,280
2	99.9	62.5	97.9	1,225	18.3	1,224
3–4	99.7	62.9	97.6	1,030	21.1	1,027
5+	100.0	55.0	97.9	183	22.7	183
Mother's education						
No education	100.0	62.0	98.1	180	25.6	180
Primary incomplete	99.8	63.3	97.7	735	22.9	733
Primary complete	99.6	64.4	96.9	524	21.9	521
Secondary incomplete	99.9	60.5	97.4	1,601	17.9	1,599
Secondary complete or higher	99.8	56.0	95.4	681	22.7	680

Table A16b. Initial breastfeeding: comparison areas

Among last-born children who were born in the two years preceding the survey and whose mother is not currently pregnant, the percentage who were ever breastfed and the percentage who started breastfeeding within one hour and within one day of birth; and among last-born children born in the two years preceding the survey who were ever breastfed, the percentage who received a prelacteal feed, by background characteristics in comparison areas, INCA baseline survey, 2017

Background characteristics	Among last-born children born in the past two years:				Among last-born children born in the past two years who were ever breastfed:	
	Percentage ever breastfed	Percentage who started breastfeeding within one hour of birth	Percentage who started breastfeeding within one day of birth[1]	Number of last-born children	Percentage who received a prelacteal feed[2]	Number of last-born children ever breastfed
Wealth quintile						
Lowest	99.8	59.5	96.3	571	24.6	570
Second	100.0	65.4	97.2	614	24.2	614
Middle	99.8	62.4	97.5	742	22.7	741
Fourth	99.7	60.7	97.6	812	16.5	809
Highest	99.8	57.7	96.7	981	18.3	979
Total comparison	99.8	60.8	97.1	3,721	20.7	3,714

Note: The table is based on last-born children born in the two years preceding the survey regardless of whether the children were living or dead at the time of interview. The total includes missing cases.

[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

Table A17a. Breastfeeding status, by child's background characteristics: total INCA areas

Percentage distribution of youngest children under age two who are living with their mother by breastfeeding status, and the percentage currently breastfeeding; and the percentage of all children under age two using a bottle with a nipple, according to age in months and sex in all INCA project areas, INCA baseline survey, 2017

Background characteristics	Not breast-feeding	Exclusively breastfed	Breast-feeding and consuming plain water only	Breast-feeding and consuming non milk liquids[1]	Breast-feeding and consuming other milk	Breast-feeding and con-suming comple-mentary foods	Total	Percentage currently breast-feeding	Number of youngest children under two years living with their mother	Percentage using a bottle with a nipple	Number of all children under age two
Breastfeeding status											
Age in months											
0–1	0.7	95.3	0.3	0.6	2.6	0.5	100.0	99.3	344	2.6	344
2–3	0.0	90.1	1.3	0.6	6.0	2.0	100.0	100.0	372	7.1	372
4–5	0.8	64.8	9.1	0.9	9.4	15.0	100.0	99.2	335	11.2	336
6–8	0.4	11.2	12.6	0.8	2.9	72.0	100.0	99.6	499	11.1	500
9–11	0.7	1.0	4.0	0.1	0.8	93.4	100.0	99.3	553	9.7	557
12–17	1.2	0.4	2.0	0.1	0.2	96.0	100.0	98.8	1,082	9.9	1,099
18–23	4.4	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.1	94.9	100.0	95.6	918	5.8	940
0–5	0.5	83.7	3.4	0.7	6.0	5.7	100.0	99.5	1,051	6.9	1,052
6–9	0.5	8.8	11.1	0.7	2.3	76.7	100.0	99.5	648	11.3	650
12–23	2.7	0.3	1.3	0.1	0.2	95.5	100.0	97.3	2,001	8.0	2,039
Sex of child											
Male	1.9	23.6	3.4	0.4	2.3	68.3	100.0	98.1	2,104	9.9	2,124
Female	1.2	22.5	3.8	0.3	1.8	70.5	100.0	98.8	1,999	6.7	2,024
Total INCA	1.6	23.1	3.6	0.3	2.1	69.4	100.0	98.4	4,103	8.3	4,148

Note: Breastfeeding status refers to a "24-hour" period (yesterday and last night). Children who are classified as breastfeeding and consuming plain water only consumed no liquid or solid supplements. The categories of not breastfeeding, exclusively breastfed, breastfeeding and consuming plain water, non-milk liquids, other milk, and complementary foods (solids and semi-solids) are hierarchical and mutually exclusive, and their percentages add to 100 percent. Thus, children who receive breast milk and non-milk liquids and who do not receive other milk and who do not receive complementary foods are classified in the non-milk liquid category even though they may also get plain water. Any children who get complementary food are classified in that category as long as they are also breastfeeding.

[1] Nonmilk liquids include juice, juice drinks, clear broth, or other liquids

Table A17b. Breastfeeding status, by child's background characteristics: INCA 1 areas

Percentage distribution of youngest children under age two who are living with their mother by breastfeeding status, and the percentage currently breastfeeding; and the percentage of all children under age two using a bottle with a nipple, according to age in months and sex in INCA 1, INCA baseline survey, 2017

| Background characteristics | Not breast-feeding | Breastfeeding status | | | | | Total | Percentage currently breast-feeding | Number of youngest children under two years living with their mother | Percentage using a bottle with a nipple | Number of all children under age two |
		Exclusively breastfed	Breastfeeding and consuming plain water only	Breast-feeding and consuming non milk liquids[1]	Breast-feeding and consuming other milk	Breastfeeding and consuming complementary foods					
Age in months											
0–1	0.8	94.2	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	100.0	99.2	178	4.0	178
2–3	0.0	90.5	1.3	0.5	6.1	1.6	100.0	100.0	195	6.3	195
4–5	0.0	69.2	5.5	0.5	9.1	15.6	100.0	100.0	161	10.4	161
6–8	0.7	9.7	12.0	0.3	2.6	74.6	100.0	99.3	235	15.2	236
9–11	0.8	1.7	2.8	0.3	0.8	93.6	100.0	99.2	268	11.0	272
12–17	1.6	0.3	2.2	0.2	0.2	95.5	100.0	98.4	558	11.5	568
18–23	4.6	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.2	94.3	100.0	95.4	458	7.8	469
0–5	0.3	85.3	2.1	0.3	6.6	5.3	100.0	99.7	534	6.8	534
6–9	0.9	7.9	10.5	0.2	2.0	78.5	100.0	99.1	304	15.1	306
12–23	3.0	0.2	1.6	0.1	0.2	94.9	100.0	97.0	1,017	9.9	1,037
Sex of child											
Male	2.2	25.0	2.6	0.3	2.4	67.5	100.0	97.8	1,044	11.9	1,056
Female	1.3	22.2	3.6	0.1	2.0	70.8	100.0	98.7	1,009	7.7	1,024
Total INCA 1	1.7	23.6	3.1	0.2	2.2	69.1	100.0	98.3	2,053	9.8	2,079

Note: Breastfeeding status refers to a "24-hour" period (yesterday and last night). Children who are classified as breastfeeding and consuming plain water only consumed no liquid or solid supplements. The categories of not breastfeeding, exclusively breastfed, breastfeeding and consuming plain water, non-milk liquids, other milk, and complementary foods (solids and semi-solids) are hierarchical and mutually exclusive, and their percentages add to 100 percent. Thus, children who receive breast milk and non-milk liquids and who do not receive other milk and who do not receive complementary foods are classified in the non-milk liquid category even though they may also get plain water. Any children who get complementary food are classified in that category as long as they are also breastfeeding.
[1] Nonmilk liquids include juice, juice drinks, clear broth, or other liquids

Table A17c. Breastfeeding status, by child's background characteristics: INCA 2 area

Percentage distribution of youngest children under age two who are living with their mother by breastfeeding status, and the percentage currently breastfeeding; and the percentage of all children under age two using a bottle with a nipple, according to age in months and sex in INCA 2 , INCA baseline survey, 2017

| Background characteristics | Not breast-feeding | Breastfeeding status | | | | | Total | Percentage currently breast-feeding | Number of youngest children under two years living with their mother | Percentage using a bottle with a nipple | Number of all children under age two |
		Exclusively breastfed	Breast-feeding and consuming plain water only	Breast-feeding and consuming non milk liquids[1]	Breast-feeding and consuming other milk	Breast-feeding and consuming comple-mentary foods					
Age in months											
0–1	0.6	96.5	0.6	1.2	0.0	1.1	100.0	99.4	166	1.1	166
2–3	0.0	89.6	1.2	0.7	6.0	2.4	100.0	100.0	177	7.9	177
4–5	1.6	60.6	12.5	1.1	9.6	14.6	100.0	98.4	173	12.0	174
6–8	0.2	12.6	13.1	1.3	3.2	69.6	100.0	99.8	264	7.5	264
9–11	0.6	0.3	5.0	0.0	0.8	93.3	100.0	99.4	285	8.3	285
12–17	0.8	0.5	1.8	0.1	0.2	96.6	100.0	99.2	524	8.2	531
18–23	4.1	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	95.4	100.0	95.9	460	3.8	471
0–5	0.7	82.1	4.8	1.0	5.3	6.1	100.0	99.3	517	7.1	518
6–9	0.1	9.6	11.6	1.0	2.5	75.1	100.0	99.9	344	7.9	344
12–23	2.3	0.4	1.1	0.1	0.1	96.1	100.0	97.7	984	6.1	1,002
Sex of child											
Male	1.6	22.3	4.3	0.5	2.2	69.1	100.0	98.4	1,060	7.9	1,069
Female	1.2	22.7	3.9	0.5	1.6	70.1	100.0	98.8	990	5.8	1,000
Total INCA 2	1.4	22.5	4.1	0.5	1.9	69.6	100.0	98.6	2,050	6.9	2,069

Note: Breastfeeding status refers to a "24-hour" period (yesterday and last night). Children who are classified as breastfeeding and consuming plain water only consumed no liquid or solid supplements. The categories of not breastfeeding, exclusively breastfed, breastfeeding and consuming plain water, non-milk liquids, other milk, and complementary foods (solids and semi-solids) are hierarchical and mutually exclusive, and their percentages add to 100 percent. Thus, children who receive breast milk and non-milk liquids and who do not receive other milk and who do not receive complementary foods are classified in the non-milk liquid category even though they may also get plain water. Any children who get complementary food are classified in that category as long as they are also breastfeeding.
[1] Nonmilk liquids include juice, juice drinks, clear broth, or other liquids

Table A17d. Breastfeeding status, by child's background characteristics: all comparison areas

Percentage distribution of youngest children under age two who are living with their mother by breastfeeding status, and the percentage currently breastfeeding; and the percentage of all children under age two using a bottle with a nipple, according to age in months and sex in the comparison areas, INCA baseline survey, 2017

Background characteristics	Not breast-feeding	Breastfeeding status					Total	Percentage currently breast-feeding	Number of youngest children under two years living with their mother	Percentage using a bottle with a nipple	Number of all children under age two
		Exclusively breastfed	Breastfeeding and consuming plain water only	Breastfeeding and consuming non milk liquids[1]	Breastfeeding and con-suming other milk	Breastfeeding and consuming comple-mentary foods					
Age in months											
0–1	0.3	93.0	0.6	0.8	3.8	1.4	100.0	99.7	300	5.9	302
2–3	0.3	83.4	3.6	0.4	9.3	3.1	100.0	99.7	348	10.3	350
4–5	1.7	61.2	9.3	0.8	12.1	14.9	100.0	98.3	315	14.7	317
6–8	2.2	14.4	10.5	1.0	3.0	68.9	100.0	97.8	438	18.6	438
9–11	2.9	1.2	4.2	0.0	1.9	89.9	100.0	97.1	480	14.4	480
12–17	1.3	0.4	1.7	0.2	0.8	95.5	100.0	98.7	1,008	10.3	1,016
18–23	8.3	0.1	0.9	0.0	0.2	90.5	100.0	91.7	818	8.3	838
0–5	0.8	79.2	4.5	0.6	8.5	6.4	100.0	99.2	963	10.4	969
6–9	1.8	11.2	9.1	0.7	3.0	74.1	100.0	98.2	599	16.8	599
12–23	4.4	0.3	1.3	0.1	0.6	93.3	100.0	95.6	1,826	9.4	1,854
Sex of child											
Male	3.4	23.7	3.5	0.0	3.5	65.8	100.0	96.6	1,901	12.4	1,915
Female	2.6	21.3	3.8	0.6	2.6	69.0	100.0	97.4	1,806	10.3	1,826
Total comparison	3.0	22.5	3.6	0.3	3.1	67.4	100.0	97.0	3,707	11.4	3,741

Note: Breastfeeding status refers to a "24-hour" period (yesterday and last night). Children who are classified as breastfeeding and consuming plain water only consumed no liquid or solid supplements. The categories of not breastfeeding, exclusively breastfed, breastfeeding and consuming plain water, non-milk liquids, other milk, and complementary foods (solids and semi-solids) are hierarchical and mutually exclusive, and their percentages add to 100 percent. Thus, children who receive breast milk and non-milk liquids and who do not receive other milk and who do not receive complementary foods are classified in the non-milk liquid category even though they may also get plain water. Any children who get complementary food are classified in that category as long as they are also breastfeeding.

[1] Nonmilk liquids include juice, juice drinks, clear broth, or other liquids

Table A18a. IYCF/MAD practices: INCA project areas

Percentage of youngest children ages six to twenty-three months living with their mother who are fed according to the three IYCF feeding practices, based on breastfeeding status, number of food groups, and times they are fed during the day or night preceding the survey, by background characteristics in the INCA project areas, INCA baseline survey, 2017

Background characteristics	Among breastfed children ages 6–23 months, percentage fed:				Among non-breastfed children age 6–23 months, percentage fed:					Among all children age 6–23 months, percentage				
	4+ food groups[1]	Minimum meal frequency[2]	Both 4+ food groups and minimum meal frequency	Number of breastfed children ages 6–23 months	Milk or milk products[3]	4+ food groups[1]	Minimum meal frequency[4]	With 3 IYCF practices[5] (MAD)	Number of non-breastfed children ages 6–23 months	Breast milk, milk, or milk products[6]	4+ food groups[1]	Minimum meal frequency[7]	With 3 IYCF prac-tices (MAD)	Number of all children 6–23 months
Child's age in months														
6–8	15.4	58.9	14.5	497	53.8	0.0	100.0	0.0	2	99.8	15.3	59.0	11.5	499
9–11	31.2	61.4	25.9	549	73.8	48.9	73.8	31.5	4	99.8	31.4	61.5	25.9	553
12–17	43.0	68.8	35.5	1,069	70.7	55.8	77.0	42.2	13	99.6	43.2	68.9	35.6	1,082
18–23	46.2	75.3	39.2	878	22.9	51.5	63.7	13.9	40	96.6	46.4	74.8	38.1	918
Child's sex														
Male	37.9	68.4	31.5	1,513	30.6	48.8	60.9	17.6	37	98.4	38.2	68.2	30.7	1,550
Female	36.5	67.0	31.2	1,480	50.4	53.1	81.2	26.3	23	99.2	36.7	67.3	30.7	1,503
Domain														
INCA 1	44.6	69.5	36.6	1,485	41.6	64.7	64.6	28.4	34	98.7	45.0	69.4	35.8	1,519
INCA 2	29.9	66.0	26.2	1,508	33.5	30.9	74.3	10.9	25	98.9	29.9	66.1	25.6	1,533
Mother's age at birth														
>20	39.1	69.3	33.3	1,072	42.5	51.2	70.4	14.5	20	99.0	39.4	69.3	32.6	1,091
20–24	36.9	67.7	30.9	916	48.6	49.1	74.2	31.9	18	99.0	37.1	67.8	30.2	934
25–29	35.5	66.7	30.3	596	39.7	61.6	72.2	27.3	15	98.6	36.2	66.8	29.5	611
30–34	37.0	65.6	30.1	291	0.0	34.5	51.7	0.0	7	97.8	37.0	65.3	29.4	298
35–49	30.5	64.0	25.5	118	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	99.1	30.2	63.4	25.3	119
Parity														
1	43.1	71.7	37.2	940	53.0	60.1	81.0	25.4	25	98.8	43.6	71.9	36.5	965
2	36.7	66.4	30.0	913	48.0	49.5	58.0	34.6	10	99.4	36.9	66.3	29.5	924
3–4	34.1	65.9	28.4	905	19.7	39.3	61.0	11.2	21	98.1	34.2	65.8	27.4	926
5+	27.2	64.2	24.6	235	0.0	52.0	52.0	0.0	2	99.1	27.4	64.1	24.4	237
Mother's education														
No education	22.8	62.5	19.7	265	0.0	66.1	100.0	0.0	3	98.8	23.3	63.0	19.3	268
Primary incomplete	31.2	66.3	27.0	1,026	12.0	22.6	55.6	6.0	16	98.6	31.0	66.1	26.4	1,042

Table A18a. IYCF/MAD practices: INCA project areas

Percentage of youngest children ages six to twenty-three months living with their mother who are fed according to the three IYCF feeding practices, based on breastfeeding status, number of food groups, and times they are fed during the day or night preceding the survey, by background characteristics in the INCA project areas, INCA baseline survey, 2017

Background characteristics	Among breastfed children ages 6–23 months, percentage fed:				Among non-breastfed children age 6–23 months, percentage fed:					Among all children age 6–23 months, percentage				
	4+ food groups[1]	Minimum meal frequency[2]	Both 4+ food groups and minimum meal frequency	Number of breastfed children ages 6–23 months	Milk or milk products[3]	4+ food groups[1]	Minimum meal frequency[4]	With 3 IYCF practices[5] (MAD)	Number of non-breastfed children ages 6–23 months	Breast milk, milk, or milk products[6]	4+ food groups[1]	Minimum meal frequency[7]	With 3 IYCF prac-tices (MAD)	Number of all children 6–23 months
Primary complete	35.3	68.8	29.3	505	31.9	41.3	42.3	22.4	10	98.7	35.4	68.2	28.5	515
Secondary incomplete	40.8	67.2	33.5	850	49.9	58.9	80.8	17.5	19	98.9	41.2	67.4	32.7	868
Secondary complete or higher	59.9	75.7	50.6	348	71.7	79.4	82.2	51.8	12	99.1	60.5	75.9	49.6	359
Wealth quintile														
Lowest	26.9	66.8	23.7	730	19.2	37.2	74.9	9.1	10	99.0	27.0	66.9	23.2	740
Second	30.7	67.5	26.7	682	16.3	31.7	62.1	16.3	10	98.7	30.7	67.4	26.3	692
Middle	35.6	66.7	29.9	642	28.5	60.9	49.0	22.3	11	98.8	36.0	66.4	29.4	653
Fourth	46.7	68.6	38.8	511	55.1	37.5	75.4	12.0	15	98.7	46.5	68.8	37.1	527
Highest	56.2	70.1	45.1	427	57.2	80.6	77.8	42.2	13	98.7	56.9	70.3	44.2	441
Total INCA	37.2	67.7	31.3	2,993	38.2	50.4	68.7	21.0	59	98.8	37.5	67.7	30.7	3,053

Note: Figures in parentheses are based on 25–49 unweighted cases. An asterisk indicates that an estimate is based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases and has been suppressed.

[1] 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, pastry ; (c) vitamin A-rich fruits and vegetables (and oil, butter); (d) other fruits and vegetables; (e) eggs; (f) meat, poultry, fish, and shellfish (and organ meats); (g) legumes and nuts.

[2] At least twice a day for breastfed infants ages six to eight months and at least three times a day for breastfed children ages nine to twenty-three months.

[3] Includes two or more feedings of commercial infant formula, fresh, tinned, and powdered animal milk, and yogurt.

[4] Minimum meal frequency is receiving solid or semisolid food or milk feeds at least four times a day.

[5] Fed with other milk or milk products at least twice a day; receive solid or semisolid foods from at least four food groups not including the milk or milk products food group; and receive the minimum meal frequency.

[6] Breastfeeding, or not breastfeeding and receiving two or more feedings of commercial infant formula, fresh, tinned, and powdered animal milk, and yogurt.

[7] Children are fed the minimum recommended number of times per day according to their age and breastfeeding status as described in footnotes 2 and 4.

Table A18b. IYCF/MAD practices: comparison areas

Percentage of youngest children ages six to twenty-three months living with their mother who are fed according to the three IYCF feeding practices, based on breastfeeding status, number of food groups, and times they are fed during the day or night preceding the survey, by background characteristics in comparison areas, INCA baseline survey, 2017

Background characteristics	Among breastfed children ages 6–23 months, percentage fed:				Among non-breastfed children ages 6–23 months, percentage fed:					Among all children ages 6–23 months, percentage				
	4+ food groups[1]	Minimum meal frequency[2]	Both 4+ food groups and minimum meal frequency	Number of breastfed children ages 6–23 months	Milk or milk products[3]	4+ food groups[1]	Minimum meal frequency[4]	With 3 IYCF practices[5] (MAD)	Number of non-breastfed children ages 6–23 months	Breast milk, milk, or milk products[6]	4+ food groups[1]	Minimum meal frequency[7]	With 3 IYCF practices (MAD)	Number of all children 6–23 months
Child's age in months														
6–8	16.0	58.7	15.2	429	88.6	23.5	77.7	12.1	10	99.7	16.1	59.2	13.5	438
9–11	36.1	60.3	28.6	466	93.0	64.8	91.3	24.6	14	99.8	36.9	61.2	28.5	480
12–17	40.1	68.4	35.0	994	72.1	68.0	78.6	24.7	13	99.6	40.4	68.6	34.9	1,008
18–23	44.8	76.5	39.5	751	41.4	61.3	69.8	18.7	68	95.2	46.2	76.0	37.8	818
Child's sex														
Male	35.2	67.1	30.9	1,332	64.4	58.8	76.5	26.9	61	98.4	36.2	67.5	30.5	1,393
Female	38.5	68.3	33.0	1,308	45.5	59.5	71.7	9.5	44	98.2	39.1	68.4	32.0	1,352
Domain														
Comparison 1	38.9	75.0	35.1	1,317	73.2	60.2	80.5	25.6	51	99.0	39.7	75.2	34.5	1,367
Comparison 2	34.7	60.5	28.8	1,323	40.8	58.0	68.8	14.0	54	97.7	35.6	60.8	28.0	1,377
Mother's age at birth														
>20	34.8	69.3	30.4	815	63.3	58.0	83.9	26.9	30	98.7	35.6	69.9	30.1	845
20–24	38.3	66.1	33.2	859	47.7	65.2	60.6	19.7	46	97.4	39.7	65.8	32.2	905
25–29	36.8	66.6	31.8	578	66.0	59.1	88.5	13.1	20	98.9	37.6	67.3	30.7	598
30–34	37.5	67.8	32.7	288	65.6	35.8	80.6	10.7	8	99.1	37.5	68.1	32.1	296
35–49	37.8	74.6	33.1	100	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	1	98.9	37.4	74.8	32.7	101
Parity														
1	38.9	69.6	33.8	877	67.1	63.5	82.0	26.0	49	98.3	40.2	70.3	33.1	926
2	35.6	65.6	31.1	877	46.3	61.9	64.7	19.3	31	98.2	36.5	65.6	30.1	908
3–4	37.0	66.6	31.6	748	48.2	51.1	74.1	7.9	22	98.5	37.4	66.8	31.0	770
5+	30.1	75.3	27.8	138	50.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	2	99.2	29.7	74.9	27.3	140

Table A18b. IYCF/MAD practices: comparison areas

Percentage of youngest children ages six to twenty-three months living with their mother who are fed according to the three IYCF feeding practices, based on breastfeeding status, number of food groups, and times they are fed during the day or night preceding the survey, by background characteristics in comparison areas, INCA baseline survey, 2017

Background characteristics	Among breastfed children ages 6–23 months, percentage fed:				Among non-breastfed children ages 6–23 months, percentage fed:					Among all children ages 6–23 months, percentage				
	4+ food groups[1]	Minimum meal frequency[2]	Both 4+ food groups and minimum meal frequency	Number of breastfed children ages 6–23 months	Milk or milk products[3]	4+ food groups[1]	Minimum meal frequency[4]	With 3 IYCF practices[5] (MAD)	Number of non-breastfed children ages 6–23 months	Breast milk, milk, or milk products[6]	4+ food groups[1]	Minimum meal frequency[7]	With 3 IYCF practices (MAD)	Number of all children 6–23 months
Mother's education														
No education	21.6	69.0	18.4	125	28.6	0.0	28.6	0.0	4	97.8	20.9	67.7	17.8	129
Primary incomplete	28.7	66.0	26.1	551	64.2	51.2	72.9	17.7	13	99.2	29.2	66.1	26.0	564
Primary complete	27.6	65.1	24.4	364	59.5	47.0	59.8	7.1	14	98.5	28.4	64.9	23.4	378
Secondary incomplete	38.2	66.9	31.9	1,138	45.8	61.5	77.5	13.5	49	97.8	39.2	67.3	30.7	1,187
Secondary complete or higher	54.3	73.6	48.7	462	76.5	75.0	85.3	43.2	25	98.8	55.3	74.2	48.2	487
Wealth quintile														
Lowest	26.3	67.2	23.4	401	40.2	30.2	49.7	9.4	11	98.4	26.4	66.7	23.0	413
Second	33.9	72.1	30.8	453	60.6	55.3	59.1	13.0	8	99.3	34.3	71.9	30.3	460
Middle	34.1	68.8	29.7	524	56.3	52.3	71.7	5.2	17	98.6	34.7	68.9	28.6	541
Fourth	37.5	67.2	31.9	560	49.9	60.1	73.5	16.6	33	97.2	38.7	67.6	30.5	593
Highest	46.1	64.8	39.4	702	67.3	71.6	88.2	34.4	35	98.4	47.3	65.9	38.9	737
Total Comparison	36.8	67.7	32.0	2,640	56.5	59.1	74.5	19.6	105	98.3	37.6	68.0	31.2	2,745

[1] 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); (g) legumes and nuts.
[2] At least twice a day for breastfed infants ages six to eight months and at least three times a day for breastfed children ages nine to 23 months
[3] Includes two or more feedings of commercial infant formula, fresh, tinned, and powdered animal milk, and yogurt
[4] Minimum meal frequency is receiving solid or semisolid food or milk feeds at least four times a day.
[5] Fed with other milk or milk products at least twice a day; receive solid or semisolid foods from at least four food groups not including the milk or milk products food group; and receive the minimum meal frequency
[6] Breastfeeding, or not breastfeeding and receiving two or more feedings of commercial infant formula, fresh, tinned, and powdered animal milk, and yogurt
[7] Children are fed the minimum recommended number of times per day according to their age and breastfeeding status as described in footnotes 2 and 4.

Table A19a. Lactating mothers consuming a diet of minimum diversity: INCA areas

Percentage of lactating mothers with youngest child age under two years who consumed /were fed different food groups during the last 24 hours in the day or night preceding the survey; percentage who consumed a diet of minimum diversity,[1] by background characteristics in INCA project areas, INCA baseline survey, 2017

Background characteristics	Food groups								Percentage who consumed a diet of minimum diversity[1]	Number of women
	Grains/ white roots	Pulses/nuts and seeds	Dairy	Meat, poultry, and fish	Eggs	Dark green leafy vegetables	Vit-A rich fruits and vegetables	Other fruits and vegetables		
Age										
15–19	99.8	52.9	9.6	87.6	23.5	38.6	10.8	31.7	49.3	1,111
20–24	99.8	52.8	9.9	87.5	25.6	39.3	12.1	29.7	49.3	1,367
25–29	99.7	53.6	9.8	85.9	25.7	38.9	11.6	29.6	47.7	891
30–34	99.4	54.0	11.6	81.6	25.5	41.8	14.1	30.6	46.8	481
35–49	100.0	51.1	13.1	87.6	22.2	34.9	14.3	29.7	42.0	198
Domain										
INCA 1	99.9	61.9	9.0	89.4	25.7	42.2	13.1	29.6	53.6	2,023
INCA 2	99.6	44.3	11.3	83.6	24.0	36.0	10.9	31.0	43.0	2,024
Mother's parity										
1	99.7	54.5	11.1	89.2	26.5	41.7	12.5	33.3	54.4	1,267
2	99.9	54.3	8.9	87.0	24.1	38.2	12.6	30.9	48.1	1,207
3–4	99.6	50.9	10.7	85.1	24.9	38.4	11.4	27.2	45.3	1,262
5+	99.7	50.8	9.1	79.3	20.7	34.7	10.1	29.1	36.7	311
Education										
No education	99.4	50.2	8.2	81.3	19.0	31.9	10.6	27.9	33.4	360
Primary incomplete	99.6	46.9	7.0	84.7	20.7	40.3	8.6	27.0	40.8	1,348
Primary complete	99.7	53.4	10.1	84.6	23.5	37.7	13.3	29.7	47.5	681
Secondary incomplete	100.0	55.4	11.0	88.9	27.7	39.3	13.5	32.4	54.2	1,179
Secondary complete or higher	99.8	66.3	18.4	92.2	35.7	42.8	17.1	37.5	67.4	480
Wealth quintile										
Lowest	99.9	45.8	7.5	82.8	22.9	33.8	7.6	27.2	36.3	982
Second	99.5	49.1	9.2	83.6	21.1	38.6	9.6	28.0	41.9	928
Middle	99.7	52.6	8.6	87.1	23.0	41.6	13.5	29.0	48.6	845
Fourth	99.9	57.8	10.0	89.4	26.7	40.8	13.7	32.2	56.4	696
Highest	99.8	66.2	18.4	92.8	34.5	43.1	18.9	38.9	68.3	596
Total INCA	99.7	53.1	10.2	86.5	24.9	39.1	12.0	30.3	48.3	4,048

[1] Diet of minimum diversity=consuming foods from at least four of eight groups

Table A19b. Lactating mothers consuming a diet of minimum diversity: comparison areas

Percentage of lactating mothers with youngest child age under two years who consumed /were fed different food groups during the last 24 hours in the day or night preceding the survey; percentage who consumed a diet of minimum diversity,[1] by background characteristics in the comparison areas, INCA baseline survey, 2017

| Background characteristics | Food groups | | | | | | | | Percentage who consumed a diet of minimum diversity[1] | Number of women |
	Grains/ white roots	Pulses/ nuts and seeds	Dairy	Meat, poultry, and fish	Eggs	Dark green leafy vegetables	Vit-A rich fruits and vegetables	Other fruits and vegetables		
Age										
15–19	99.4	45.6	12.4	87.1	25.7	39.7	12.1	39.6	49.4	859
20–24	99.5	50.8	14.3	86.4	24.6	39.4	12.9	38.0	51.0	1,256
25–29	99.6	48.7	16.1	84.4	25.7	41.8	12.4	39.1	52.4	881
30–34	99.6	50.2	17.6	83.4	30.3	36.7	10.6	40.2	53.8	441
35–49	99.3	50.3	18.3	88.0	30.6	41.9	9.7	35.3	55.6	167
Domain										
Comparison 1	99.6	55.8	8.8	84.4	24.8	38.8	9.0	33.4	46.5	1,784
Comparison 2	99.5	42.2	20.8	87.2	27.4	40.8	15.3	44.0	56.4	1,820
Mother's parity										
1	99.4	49.0	14.2	88.2	27.2	40.5	13.3	42.0	54.0	1,230
2	99.7	48.9	16.2	85.7	24.4	39.6	12.5	37.1	50.4	1,189
3–4	99.6	48.7	15.0	84.5	26.7	39.9	10.5	37.7	50.9	1,006
5+	99.0	51.2	10.6	77.6	26.6	36.8	11.6	33.7	45.6	179
Education										
No education	98.4	43.3	8.5	76.6	21.6	32.4	5.9	24.9	33.5	175
Primary incomplete	99.9	46.4	8.1	80.3	25.7	40.4	9.0	31.9	41.9	718
Primary complete	99.5	45.8	8.8	81.1	22.6	34.8	10.9	34.5	40.6	506
Secondary incomplete	99.5	48.8	17.9	88.4	25.0	40.2	13.4	39.5	54.4	1,551
Secondary complete or higher	99.6	56.2	21.7	91.7	33.2	44.2	15.2	51.7	68.5	653
Wealth quintile										
Lowest	99.4	45.0	6.7	79.8	18.7	34.9	8.7	32.7	35.9	558
Second	99.4	47.8	8.2	84.6	23.3	39.2	7.3	33.1	42.5	604
Middle	99.6	51.4	11.6	84.7	24.7	40.5	9.9	35.4	48.4	721
Fourth	99.6	49.7	15.3	87.5	26.0	40.1	12.8	38.3	54.0	778
Highest	99.6	49.6	26.2	89.4	33.5	42.6	18.5	49.1	66.8	943
Total comparison	99.5	49.0	14.9	85.8	26.1	39.9	12.2	38.8	51.5	3,604

[1] Diet of minimum diversity=consuming foods from at least four of eight groups.

Table A20a. Pregnant women consuming a diet of minimum diversity: INCA project areas

Percentage of pregnant women who consumed /were fed different food groups during the last 24 hours in the day or night preceding the survey; percentage who consumed a diet of minimum diversity,[1] by background characteristics in INCA project areas, INCA baseline survey, 2017

| Background characteristics | Food groups | | | | | | | | Percentage who consumed a diet of minimum diversity[1] | Number of women |
	Grains/ white roots	Pulses/ nuts and seeds	Dairy	Meat, poultry, and fish	Eggs	Dark green leafy vegetables	Vit-A rich fruits and vegetables	Other fruits and vegetables		
Age										
15–19	99.7	52.2	12.2	90.5	23.4	48.9	11.1	40.2	55.9	379
20–24	100.0	48.2	13.7	88.5	23.9	43.7	13.1	36.7	49.9	347
25–29	100.0	55.9	15.6	87.5	31.1	41.1	8.5	33.5	55.9	201
30–34	100.0	46.6	13.0	86.3	25.1	40.5	7.5	27.7	44.6	109
35–49	100.0	28.0	9.3	74.7	30.6	40.5	2.8	51.4	34.3	21
Domain										
INCA 1	99.8	59.7	15.4	91.8	31.8	46.6	14.9	42.0	62.2	483
INCA 2	100.0	42.8	11.7	85.8	20.0	43.1	7.2	32.3	44.0	575
Mother's parity										
0	99.7	52.3	14.1	91.3	26.6	51.3	14.4	41.2	58.9	334
1	100.0	51.6	15.2	91.0	24.8	46.4	11.9	36.2	55.7	322
2	100.0	49.3	11.9	84.4	26.3	37.9	6.4	37.1	45.5	250
3+	100.0	46.3	10.4	84.0	22.3	37.6	7.2	27.4	41.9	152
Education										
No education	100.0	40.9	6.5	77.6	13.8	35.6	2.8	19.5	30.5	70
Primary incomplete	100.0	45.3	7.0	86.8	16.6	42.1	8.1	30.5	40.7	366
Primary complete	100.0	52.0	11.8	87.8	27.1	42.8	5.7	38.4	51.8	178
Secondary incomplete	99.7	53.5	17.4	92.0	31.5	46.7	15.2	39.0	61.6	335
Secondary complete or higher	100.0	62.7	29.6	91.6	40.5	55.9	19.4	59.4	77.9	108
Wealth quintile										
Lowest	100.0	44.9	5.7	83.1	19.2	39.9	3.3	30.5	38.9	258
Second	100.0	46.8	10.9	87.4	15.7	42.5	6.7	31.7	42.9	231
Middle	99.5	45.5	13.1	91.4	28.7	47.6	10.2	33.7	48.8	213
Fourth	100.0	59.5	14.8	89.4	28.7	46.6	17.3	38.4	64.4	207
Highest	100.0	60.7	29.0	94.4	41.7	49.3	21.5	57.4	78.5	149
Total INCA	99.9	50.5	13.4	88.5	25.4	44.7	10.7	36.7	52.3	1,058

[1] Diet of minimum diversity=consuming foods from at least four of eight groups.

Table A20b. Pregnant women consuming a diet of minimum diversity: comparison areas

Percentage of pregnant women who consumed /were fed different food groups during the last 24 hours in the day or night preceding the survey; percentage who consumed diet of minimum diversity,[1] by background characteristics in the comparison areas, INCA baseline survey, 2017

Background characteristics	Food groups								Percentage who consumed a diet of minimum diversity[1]	Number of women
	Grains/ white roots	Pulses/nuts and seeds	Dairy	Meat, poultry, and fish	Eggs	Dark green leafy vegetables	Vit. A-rich fruits and vegetables	Other fruits and vegetables		
Age										
15–19	100.0	52.4	21.1	83.5	31.9	41.7	10.6	44.2	58.7	253
20–24	100.0	47.3	17.3	88.8	29.4	47.2	16.7	46.2	63.1	282
25–29	100.0	51.3	21.1	87.8	36.2	41.5	11.7	37.1	53.3	148
30–34	100.0	46.8	18.4	88.0	37.3	31.0	5.3	47.9	58.5	69
35–49	100.0	32.0	27.9	89.2	23.9	24.4	9.6	57.6	54.7	19
Domain										
Comparison 1	100.0	54.6	15.5	84.9	30.3	41.4	12.7	39.5	58.0	368
Comparison 2	100.0	44.5	23.4	88.5	33.8	43.1	12.4	48.6	60.2	402
Mother's parity										
1	100.0	52.1	21.3	86.3	36.1	46.9	11.5	47.5	64.4	289
2	100.0	48.7	18.1	87.7	34.3	45.9	15.2	42.3	60.0	252
3–4	100.0	45.1	18.9	85.8	20.8	34.2	12.6	42.6	50.6	152
5+	100.0	49.3	19.9	87.7	32.0	29.0	7.8	41.4	53.6	77
Education										
No education	100.0	44.7	4.5	89.3	13.6	21.9	13.1	33.5	42.5	32
Primary incomplete	100.0	46.6	7.1	84.8	22.1	39.1	10.6	29.5	44.0	142
Primary complete	100.0	51.6	14.3	83.4	31.6	35.9	13.5	38.7	56.7	100
Secondary incomplete	100.0	47.5	21.8	88.0	33.1	44.1	13.4	48.0	61.0	347
Secondary complete or higher	100.0	55.4	33.2	87.8	43.6	49.6	11.6	55.5	74.3	150
Wealth quintile										
Lowest	100.0	49.6	4.8	72.8	27.4	29.7	6.0	24.0	33.5	116
Second	100.0	61.2	6.6	85.1	25.9	38.7	11.2	34.6	53.4	143
Middle	100.0	39.6	19.4	91.2	28.5	41.6	9.5	51.9	56.8	144
Fourth	100.0	51.2	20.7	88.6	30.8	50.8	14.1	43.8	64.1	174
Highest	100.0	45.9	37.4	91.6	43.2	45.3	18.3	58.1	76.0	194
Total comparison	100.0	49.3	19.6	86.8	32.1	42.3	12.6	44.2	59.2	770

[1] Diet of minimum diversity= consuming foods from at least four of eight groups.

Nutrition-Related Knowledge

Table A21a. Proper knowledge of diet during pregnancy among pregnant women: INCA project areas

Percentage of pregnant women with knowledge about consuming different food groups during pregnancy; percentage with proper knowledge of diet during pregnancy, by background characteristics in project areas, INCA baseline survey, 2017

Background characteristics	Food groups								Know about at least 3 full meals	Know about at least 2 snacks	Percentage with proper knowledge of diet during pregnancy[1]	Number of women
	Grains/ white roots & tubers	Pulses /nuts and seeds	Dairy products	Meat, poultry, and fish	Eggs	Dark green leafy vegetables	Vit. A-rich fruits/ vegetables	Other fruits / vegetables				
Age												
15–19	64.9	28.3	67.3	95.0	92.9	70.9	55.0	24.3	99.4	69.3	60.6	379
20–24	69.3	31.4	74.2	93.7	94.2	66.2	58.7	28.1	99.4	70.2	63.5	347
25–29	66.9	34.0	70.8	94.8	93.7	70.8	55.7	22.8	100.0	73.2	65.4	201
30–34	69.4	26.7	78.1	93.6	92.5	73.4	51.8	25.0	100.0	67.9	59.4	109
35–49	64.8	30.4	71.8	83.2	100.0	59.7	84.3	28.2	100.0	69.3	69.3	21
Domain												
INCA 1	72.7	34.2	71.1	94.1	92.0	76.1	51.6	22.4	99.8	70.0	64.7	483
INCA 2	62.6	26.9	71.7	94.1	94.9	63.8	60.9	28.0	99.4	70.4	60.6	575
Parity												
0	65.9	30.1	68.6	95.7	92.8	69.7	56.1	25.0	99.4	70.7	62.9	334
1	63.9	32.3	74.0	93.6	95.1	73.6	56.7	23.4	99.4	74.0	67.0	322
2	69.8	28.0	73.1	93.2	93.4	64.2	54.1	28.0	100.0	65.8	57.4	250
3+	72.7	30.2	69.4	93.2	92.2	68.2	61.7	26.4	100.0	68.1	60.3	152
Education												
No education	66.0	32.5	64.0	89.0	94.6	56.3	63.4	33.7	100.0	71.9	61.0	70
Primary incomplete	67.2	24.5	70.8	93.5	93.4	61.3	53.2	26.1	99.3	67.1	57.9	366
Primary complete	71.2	30.5	70.7	97.5	91.9	75.0	57.0	24.9	100.0	68.7	64.6	178
Secondary incomplete	65.1	33.2	72.0	93.1	93.8	75.9	55.3	24.3	99.5	73.1	65.0	335
Secondary complete or higher	68.0	38.7	77.9	97.4	95.4	75.8	67.3	22.1	100.0	73.2	67.5	108
Wealth quintile												
Lowest	72.6	26.5	65.3	95.2	91.7	67.6	59.1	28.7	99.5	63.8	55.3	258
Second	63.2	24.1	72.5	93.1	92.4	61.3	53.4	29.7	99.6	74.1	66.4	231
Middle	69.5	33.2	70.6	94.3	93.6	70.2	57.3	24.0	99.6	66.5	60.1	213
Fourth	64.8	35.8	73.0	92.4	95.1	73.7	53.2	21.5	99.4	75.5	64.8	207
Highest	64.0	34.5	79.5	96.1	96.2	77.8	61.2	20.6	100.0	73.1	69.2	149
Total INCA	67.2	30.3	71.4	94.1	93.6	69.4	56.6	25.4	99.6	70.2	62.5	1,058

[1] Knowledge of proper diet in pregnancy includes foods from at least four of eight groups, and at least three full meals, and at least two additional snacks.

Table A21b. Proper knowledge of diet during pregnancy among pregnant women: comparison areas

Percentage of pregnant women with knowledge about consuming different food groups during pregnancy; percentage with proper knowledge of diet during pregnancy, by background characteristics in comparison areas, INCA baseline survey, 2017

Background characteristics	Food groups								Know about at least 3 full meals	Know about at least 2 snacks	Percentage with proper knowledge of diet during pregnancy[1]	Number of women
	Grains/ white roots & tubers	Pulses /nuts and seeds	Dairy products	Meat, poultry, and fish	Eggs	Dark green leafy vegetables	Vit. A-rich fruits/ vegetables	Other fruits / vegetables				
Age												
15–19	68.6	26.1	68.9	90.7	94.7	82.5	53.2	17.3	100.0	72.0	65.4	253
20–24	69.6	35.6	73.1	92.7	96.8	76.5	62.9	15.2	100.0	81.7	74.4	282
25–29	74.3	33.1	77.5	93.9	93.3	81.0	54.2	14.7	100.0	81.1	72.0	148
30–34	71.1	43.2	71.2	91.8	97.5	66.8	58.4	19.7	100.0	72.6	68.9	69
35–49	69.8	47.1	75.8	100.0	86.6	80.9	42.6	7.7	100.0	77.4	70.2	19
Domain												
Comparison 1	73.3	30.6	72.9	92.6	95.9	76.6	50.0	10.9	100.0	80.3	74.0	368
Comparison 2	67.5	35.1	72.1	92.2	94.6	80.4	63.7	20.7	100.0	74.9	67.0	402
Parity												
0	69.0	30.8	70.5	91.8	95.8	80.9	59.0	15.0	100.0	73.8	67.7	289
1	71.3	35.1	72.6	93.8	94.9	75.6	54.0	16.4	100.0	81.0	71.7	252
2	68.4	27.7	74.0	90.9	95.4	80.3	63.5	17.4	100.0	77.6	71.0	152
3+	75.7	44.5	76.1	93.0	94.0	76.3	48.3	16.1	100.0	79.8	74.9	77
Education												
No education	80.1	20.4	67.9	94.2	89.7	81.5	40.4	11.5	100.0	72.9	69.0	32
Primary incomplete	64.7	28.7	64.7	88.3	96.1	79.5	58.5	15.1	100.0	77.8	65.3	142
Primary complete	77.6	30.9	70.8	94.7	95.3	75.4	54.0	13.2	100.0	72.3	67.7	100
Secondary incomplete	69.0	34.2	72.5	94.3	94.4	76.6	58.4	19.2	100.0	78.6	72.2	347
Secondary complete or higher	71.8	38.2	81.8	90.0	97.6	83.6	58.8	12.4	100.0	79.1	73.1	150
Wealth quintile												
Lowest	75.1	28.4	68.3	87.5	96.4	81.7	46.9	18.6	100.0	79.0	72.0	116
Second	75.0	23.5	71.6	95.0	95.5	81.1	49.3	13.7	100.0	79.2	72.9	143
Middle	78.6	39.6	76.3	91.1	96.4	77.9	57.9	11.6	100.0	75.8	65.8	144
Fourth	63.5	39.4	72.0	93.9	96.4	80.0	58.2	15.3	100.0	75.5	68.8	174
Highest	63.9	32.0	73.1	93.0	92.6	74.1	67.6	20.1	100.0	78.5	72.3	194
Total Comparison	70.3	33.0	72.5	92.4	95.3	78.6	57.2	16.0	100.0	77.5	70.4	770

[1] Knowledge of proper diet in pregnancy includes foods from at least four of eight groups, and at least three full meals, and at least two additional snacks.

Table A22a. Proper knowledge of breastfeeding among lactating mother: INCA project areas

Percentage of lactating mothers with a child under six months with knowledge of the time to start breastfeeding; percentage who have proper knowledge about exclusive breastfeeding, by background characteristics in project area, INCA baseline survey, 2017

Background characteristics	Knowledge about the time to start breastfeeding					Percentage who have appropriate knowledge about exclusive breastfeeding [1]	Number of lactating mothers with a child < 6 months
	Should start breastfeeding within one hour after birth	Should start breastfeeding within 1–23 hours after birth	Should start breastfeeding within one day after birth	Don't know	Total		
Age							
15–19	95.3	3.8	0.0	0.9	100.0	57.5	322
20–24	94.5	4.2	.6	0.7	100.0	56.2	338
25–29	98.4	1.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	55.5	232
30–34	94.5	4.6	0.0	0.9	100.0	49.2	121
35–49	84.9	15.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	40.8	34
Domain							
INCA 1	95.7	3.6	0.2	0.6	100.0	62.2	535
INCA 2	94.8	4.3	0.2	0.7	100.0	47.8	513
Parity							
1	95.0	3.6	0.0	1.5	100.0	57.8	326
2	96.4	3.3	0.0	0.2	100.0	57.0	289
3–4	96.0	3.2	0.6	0.3	100.0	54.7	356
5+	89.0	11.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	39.2	76
Education							
No education	95.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	45.3	93
Primary incomplete	95.8	3.7	0.0	0.5	100.0	47.6	319
Primary complete	98.1	1.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	55.5	175
Secondary incomplete	94.2	4.5	0.6	0.6	100.0	58.9	328
Secondary complete or higher	93.2	4.6	0.0	2.2	100.0	70.8	131
Wealth quintile							
Lowest	96.9	3.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	43.2	251
Second	94.0	5.7	0.0	0.3	100.0	51.7	243
Middle	96.0	3.1	0.4	0.5	100.0	58.6	202
Fourth	96.8	2.7	0.0	0.5	100.0	62.7	183
Highest	92.2	4.7	0.7	2.4	100.0	65.5	169
Total INCA	95.3	3.9	0.2	0.6	100.0	55.1	1,048

[1] Proper knowledge of exclusive breastfeeding includes that the child should be exclusively breastfed for six months and that children under six months should not be given water during hot weather, and should not be given complementary food until six months of age.

Table A22b. Proper knowledge of breastfeeding among lactating mothers: comparison areas

Percentage of lactating mothers with a child under six months with knowledge of the time to start breastfeeding; percentage who have proper knowledge about exclusive breastfeeding, by background characteristics in comparison areas, INCA baseline survey, 2017

Background characteristics	Knowledge about the time to start breastfeeding					Percentage who have appropriate knowledge about exclusive breastfeeding[1]	Number of lactating mothers with a child < 6 months
	Should start breastfeeding within one hour after birth	Should start breastfeeding within 1–23 hours after birth	Should start breastfeeding within one day after birth	Don't know	Total		
Age							
15–19	95.6	3.5	0.0	0.9	100.0	48.5	278
20–24	94.0	5.1	0.0	0.9	100.0	55.5	347
25–29	97.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	57.9	213
30–34	95.2	4.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	56.6	100
35–49	94.5	5.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	52.5	21
Domain							
Comparison 1	96.1	3.9	0.0		100.0	59.7	465
Comparison 2	94.4	4.4	0.0	1.2	100.0	48.8	493
Parity							
1	93.4	5.0	0.0	1.6	100.0	54.0	350
2	96.2	3.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	52.5	310
3–4	96.8	3.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	58.6	258
5+	94.6	5.4	0.0		100.0	37.4	41
Education							
No education	95.8	4.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	42.6	50
Primary incomplete	95.5	4.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	44.4	168
Primary complete	95.2	3.7	0.0	1.1	100.0	58.2	142
Secondary incomplete	95.3	4.1	0.0	0.6	100.0	55.1	410
Secondary complete or higher	94.8	4.4	0.0	0.8	100.0	60.3	190
Wealth quintile							
Lowest	96.2	3.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	45.5	156
Second	95.4	4.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	53.3	150
Middle	96.4	1.9	0.0	1.6	100.0	59.3	196
Fourth	94.1	5.3	0.0	0.7	100.0	55.9	218
Highest	94.6	4.9	0.0	0.4	100.0	54.2	239
Total comparison	95.2	4.2	0.0	0.6	100.0	54.1	959

[1] Proper knowledge of exclusive breastfeeding includes that the child should be exclusively breastfed for six months and that children under six months should not be given water during hot weather, and should not be given complementary food until six months of age.

Table A23a. Proper knowledge of breastfeeding among pregnant women: INCA project areas

Percentage of pregnant women with knowledge about the time to start breastfeeding; percentage who have proper knowledge about exclusive breastfeeding, by background characteristics in project areas, INCA baseline survey, 2017

Background characteristics	Knowledge about the time to start breastfeeding					Percentage who have appropriate knowledge about exclusive breastfeeding[1]	Number of pregnant women
	Should start breastfeeding within one hour after birth	Should start breastfeeding within 1–23 hours after birth	Should start breastfeeding within one day after birth	Don't know	Total		
Age							
15–19	90.5	4.2	0.0	5.4	100.0	42.0	379
20–24	94.3	4.5	0.0	1.2	100.0	40.8	347
25–29	94.8	4.5	0.7	0.0	100.0	41.1	201
30–34	96.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	50.8	109
35–49	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	42.7	21
Domain							
INCA 1	95.0	3.4	0.3	1.3	100.0	47.8	483
INCA 2	91.9	4.9	0.0	3.2	100.0	37.8	575
Parity							
0	89.3	4.6	0.0	6.1	100.0	41.6	334
1	95.5	3.2	0.0	1.3	100.0	43.8	322
2	95.4	4.1	0.6	0.0	100.0	40.4	250
3+	94.1	5.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	44.2	152
Education							
No education	93.8	5.0	0.0	1.1	100.0	41.0	70
Primary incomplete	92.0	4.6	0.4	3.0	100.0	33.2	366
Primary complete	96.1	3.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	51.0	178
Secondary incomplete	93.7	3.4	0.0	2.9	100.0	46.1	335
Secondary complete or higher	91.5	5.5	0.0	3.0	100.0	48.5	108
Wealth quintile							
Lowest	92.8	4.8	0.0	2.4	100.0	40.8	258
Second	92.7	4.1	0.0	3.2	100.0	40.4	231
Middle	95.0	2.1	0.0	2.9	100.0	43.0	213
Fourth	92.8	6.1	0.0	1.1	100.0	41.7	207
Highest	93.5	3.9	1.0	1.7	100.0	48.3	149
Total INCA	93.3	4.2	0.1	2.3	100.0	42.4	1,058

[1] Proper knowledge about exclusive breastfeeding includes that the-child should be exclusively breastfed for six months and that children under six months should not be given water during hot weather, and should not be given complementary food until six months of age.

Table A23b. Proper knowledge of breastfeeding among pregnant women: comparison areas

Percentage of pregnant women with knowledge about the time to start breastfeeding; percentage who have proper knowledge about exclusive breastfeeding, by background characteristics in comparison areas, INCA baseline survey, 2017

Background characteristics	Knowledge about the time to start breastfeeding					Percentage who have appropriate knowledge about exclusive breastfeeding[1]	Number of pregnant women
	Should start breastfeeding within one hour after birth	Should start breastfeeding within 1–23 hours after birth	Should start breastfeeding within one day after birth	Don't know	Total		
Age							
15–19	92.4	3.4	0.0	4.3	100.0	45.4	253
20–24	96.4	2.7	0.0	0.8	100.0	43.6	282
25–29	97.6	1.8	0.0	0.6	100.0	38.3	148
30–34	92.9	7.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	47.4	69
35–49	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	58.9	19
Domain							
Comparison 1	94.1	3.7	0.0	2.2	100.0	50.9	368
Comparison 2	96.0	2.5	0.0	1.5	100.0	37.5	402
Parity							
0	93.4	2.1	0.0	4.5	100.0	49.0	289
1	95.9	4.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	39.8	252
2	96.5	3.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	46.4	152
3+	96.0	2.8	0.0	1.1	100.0	33.1	77
Education							
No education	91.1	8.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	34.0	32
Primary incomplete	96.3	3.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	35.8	142
Primary complete	94.7	4.5	0.0	0.9	100.0	47.5	100
Secondary incomplete	95.0	2.9	0.0	2.1	100.0	43.7	347
Secondary complete or higher	95.2	0.8	0.0	4.0	100.0	51.5	150
Wealth quintile							
Lowest	91.3	6.7	0.0	2.0	100.0	43.0	116
Second	98.3	1.7	0.0		100.0	42.8	143
Middle	93.9	3.7	0.0	2.4	100.0	42.5	144
Fourth	94.3	2.2	0.0	3.5	100.0	40.0	174
Highest	96.7	2.2	0.0	1.1	100.0	49.8	194
Total comparison	95.1	3.1	0.0	1.8	100.0	43.9	770

[1] Proper knowledge about exclusive breastfeeding includes that the child should be exclusively breastfed for six months and that children under six months should not be given water during hot weather, and should not be given complementary food until six months of age.

Table A24a. Knowledge of complementary feeding among mothers with children under two: INCA project areas

Percentage of mothers with children under two with knowledge of appropriate complementary feeding (MAD) in project areas, INCA baseline survey, 2017

Background characteristics	Know appropriate complementary feeding				Number of women
	Among children ages 6–8 months[1]	Among children ages 9–11 months[1]	Among children ages 12–23 months[1]	Has appropriate knowledge for all age groups	
Age					
15–19	68.8	98.5	99.7	67.8	1,147
20–24	67.4	98.5	99.8	66.6	1400
25–29	70.5	98.4	99.8	69.4	916
30–34	72.1	98.7	99.8	71.2	498
35–49	69.4	97.9	99.4	67.9	204
Domain					
INCA 1	67.3	98.3	99.8	66.1	2,093
INCA 2	71.0	98.6	99.7	70.2	2,073
Parity					
1	66.6	98.4	99.7	65.6	1,316
2	68.4	98.7	99.9	67.8	1,230
3–4	71.0	98.3	99.6	69.7	1,299
5+	75.0	98.4	100.0	73.8	321
Education					
No education	75.0	98.1	100.0	74.1	367
Primary incomplete	72.8	98.8	99.8	71.9	1,380
Primary complete	72.4	99.1	99.8	71.7	705
Secondary incomplete	66.8	98.1	99.5	65.6	1,215
Secondary complete or higher	55.6	97.9	99.9	54.8	499
Wealth quintile					
Lowest	74.6	98.1	99.8	73.4	1,010
Second	72.3	99.1	99.8	71.6	949
Middle	70.3	98.9	100.0	69.7	864
Fourth	65.5	97.7	99.4	63.7	724
Highest	58.0	98.4	99.7	57.5	619
Total INCA	69.1	98.5	99.7	68.2	4,166

Note: [1] MAD: Breastfed child ages six to eight months should have at least three solid/semisolid meals or snacks; breastfed child ages nine to 11 months should have at least four solid/semisolid meals or snacks; breastfed child ages 12–23 months should have at least four solid/semisolid meals or snacks per day and should continue breastfeeding.

Ref: State of food security and nutrition in Bangladesh 2015, National Nutrition Services, IPHN

Table A24b. Knowledge of complementary feeding among mothers with children under two: comparison areas

Percentage of mothers with children under two with knowledge of appropriate complementary feeding (MAD) in comparison areas, INCA baseline survey, 2017

Background characteristics	Know appropriate complementary feeding				Number of women
	Among children ages 6–8 months[1]	Among children ages 9–11 months[1]	Among children ages 12–23 months[1]	Has appropriate knowledge for all age groups	
Age					
15–19	67.3	97.1	99.6	66.0	893
20–24	65.3	98.2	99.9	64.4	1,316
25–29	62.1	97.3	99.5	61.3	928
30–34	66.7	98.3	99.7	66.7	459
35–49	65.5	97.9	100.0	65.5	172
Domain					
Comparison 1	66.5	98.6	99.9	65.7	1,864
Comparison 2	64.0	96.8	99.5	63.0	1,905
Parity					
1	66.0	97.6	99.7	65.0	1,297
2	63.0	97.6	99.7	61.7	1,243
3–4	65.9	97.8	99.7	65.6	1,044
5+	70.3	98.5	100.0	70.3	184
Education					
No education	74.7	98.4	100.0	74.7	181
Primary incomplete	71.6	98.5	99.5	70.9	746
Primary complete	63.7	97.7	99.8	63.0	531
Secondary incomplete	62.7	96.9	99.7	61.5	1,623
Secondary complete or higher	62.8	98.4	100.0	62.4	688
Wealth quintile					
Lowest	72.1	98.4	99.7	71.4	580
Second	71.0	98.8	100.0	70.4	620
Middle	70.3	98.2	99.6	69.7	747
Fourth	63.2	97.0	100.0	62.2	823
Highest	55.3	96.7	99.4	54.3	999
Total comparison	65.2	97.7	99.7	64.4	3,769

Note: [1] MAD: Breastfed child ages six to eight months should have at least three solid/semisolid meals or snacks; breastfed child ages nine to 11 months should have at least four solid/semisolid meals or snacks; breastfed child ages 12–23 months should have at least four solid/semisolid meals or snacks per day and should continue breastfeeding.

Ref: State of food security and nutrition in Bangladesh 2015, National Nutrition Services, IPHN

Table A25a. Knowledge of complementary feeding among pregnant women: INCA project areas

Percentage of pregnant women with knowledge about appropriate complementary feeding (MAD) in project areas, INCA baseline survey, 2017

Background characteristics	Know appropriate complementary feeding				Number of women
	Among children ages 6–8 months[1]	Among children ages 9–11 months[1]	Among children ages 12–23 months[1]	Has appropriate knowledge for all age groups	
Age					
15–19	65.0	98.9	99.4	64.7	379
20–24	64.7	97.8	99.5	63.8	347
25–29	71.6	98.8	100.0	71.0	201
30–34	63.3	98.8	100.0	63.3	109
35–49	70.9	100.0	100.0	70.9	21
Domain					
INCA 1	63.6	99.0	99.6	63.1	483
INCA 2	68.2	98.1	99.7	67.6	575
Parity					
0	62.6	99.4	99.7	62.3	334
1	63.9	98.3	99.7	63.5	322
2	71.5	97.8	99.3	70.7	250
3+	69.4	98.3	100.0	68.6	152
Education					
No education	75.0	97.5	100.0	73.2	70
Primary incomplete	67.8	99.2	99.5	66.9	366
Primary complete	71.1	99.3	100.0	71.1	178
Secondary incomplete	64.3	97.5	99.4	63.9	335
Secondary complete or higher	51.9	98.9	100.0	51.9	108
Wealth quintile					
Lowest	70.8	97.8	100.0	69.9	258
Second	69.8	98.3	99.1	69.3	231
Middle	69.7	100.0	99.6	69.4	213
Fourth	63.3	99.4	99.5	62.7	207
Highest	50.8	96.9	100.0	50.8	149
Total INCA	66.1	98.5	99.6	65.6	1,058

Note: [1] MAD: Breastfed child ages six to eight months should have at least three solid/semisolid meals or snacks; breastfed child ages nine to 11 months should have at least four solid/semisolid meals or snacks; breastfed child ages 12–23 months should have at least four solid/semisolid meals or snacks per day and should continue breastfeeding.

Ref: State of food security and nutrition in Bangladesh 2015, National Nutrition Services, IPHN

Table A25b. Knowledge of complementary feeding among pregnant women: comparison areas

Percentage of pregnant women with knowledge of appropriate complementary feeding (MAD) in comparison areas, INCA baseline survey, 2017

Background characteristics	Know appropriate complementary feeding				Number of women
	Among children ages 6–8 months[1]	Among children ages 9–11 months[1]	Among children ages 12–23 months[1]	Has appropriate knowledge for all age groups	
Age					
15–19	63.9	98.2	99.3	63.7	253
20–24	65.1	97.9	100.0	64.8	282
25–29	64.8	97.3	100.0	64.8	148
30–34	63.4	96.4	100.0	63.4	69
35–49	36.5	93.6	100.0	36.5	19
Domain					
Comparison 1	65.6	98.5	99.6	65.4	368
Comparison 2	62.1	96.9	99.9	62.0	402
Parity					
0	61.3	97.2	99.5	60.9	289
1	68.1	98.1	99.8	67.9	252
2	67.6	98.6	100.0	67.6	152
3+	51.8	96.2	100.0	51.8	77
Education					
No education	67.8	97.1	100.0	67.8	32
Primary incomplete	72.5	97.0	100.0	72.5	142
Primary complete	71.7	97.1	99.6	70.3	100
Secondary incomplete	62.9	97.6	99.6	62.9	347
Secondary complete or higher	51.4	98.8	100.0	51.4	150
Wealth quintile					
Lowest	73.7	97.6	100.0	73.7	116
Second	68.1	99.1	100.0	68.1	143
Middle	70.8	97.8	99.7	69.8	144
Fourth	60.3	97.4	99.2	60.3	174
Highest	52.6	96.7	100.0	52.6	194
Total comparison	63.8	97.6	99.8	63.6	770

Note: [1] MAD: Breastfed child ages six to eight months should have at least three solid/semisolid meals or snacks; breastfed child ages nine to 11 months should have at least four solid/semisolid meals or snacks; breastfed child ages 12–23 months should have at least four solid/semisolid meals or snacks per day and should continue breastfeeding.
Ref: State of food security and nutrition in Bangladesh 2015, National Nutrition Services, IPHN

Table A26a. Knowledge of the critical times for handwashing among mothers with children under two: INCA project areas

Percentage of mothers with children under two with knowledge of the critical time for handwashing, in project areas, INCA baseline survey, 2017

Background characteristics	Critical times for hand washing			Know at least 2 critical times for handwashing	Know all 3 critical times for handwashing	Number of mothers
	After defecation	Before handling food[1]	Before feeding child			
Age						
15–19	96.4	76.8	37.8	82.5	29.7	1,147
20–24	96.9	77.2	37.0	82.7	29.1	1,400
25–29	96.1	76.6	32.0	81.2	24.3	916
30–34	96.2	75.4	29.2	79.6	22.3	498
35–49	98.2	72.8	24.0	77.4	17.6	204
Domain						
INCA 1	97.7	83.1	42.0	89.0	34.1	2,093
INCA 2	95.4	69.9	27.0	74.3	19.5	2,073
Education						
No education	94.5	67.3	23.9	70.6	16.1	367
Primary incomplete	96.2	72.6	27.0	78.1	19.0	1,380
Primary complete	97.3	75.2	32.4	80.3	24.8	705
Secondary incomplete	96.4	79.8	40.0	85.1	32.2	1,215
Secondary complete or higher	98.6	88.3	53.0	93.7	46.2	499
Wealth quintile						
Lowest	95.9	70.4	24.4	74.4	17.4	1,010
Second	96.0	73.1	29.1	78.0	21.8	949
Middle	96.7	77.7	35.9	83.5	27.6	864
Fourth	97.0	80.2	41.1	85.6	33.3	724
Highest	97.8	85.8	49.8	92.2	41.4	619
Total INCA	96.6	76.5	34.6	81.7	26.8	4,166

Note: [1] Includes "before food preparation" and "before eating"

Table A26b. Knowledge of the critical times for handwashing among mothers with children under two: comparison areas

Percentage of mothers with children under two with knowledge of the critical time for handwashing, in comparison areas, INCA baseline survey, 2017

Background characteristics	Critical times for handwashing			Know at least 2 critical times for handwashing	Know all 3 critical times for handwashing	Number of mothers
	After defecation	Before handling food[1]	Before feeding child			
Age						
15–19	98.7	84.4	42.0	89.4	35.8	893
20–24	99.0	82.9	43.0	89.6	35.3	1,316
25–29	99.0	81.9	43.7	90.4	34.5	928
30–34	98.2	82.7	36.6	87.2	30.4	459
35–49	100.0	78.8	33.7	85.9	26.6	172
Domain						
Comparison 1	98.8	84.2	38.7	89.9	32.0	1,864
Comparison 2	99.0	81.5	44.7	88.8	36.4	1,905
Education						
No education	99.4	71.6	35.9	77.7	29.2	181
Primary incomplete	98.1	80.6	31.3	85.3	25.0	746
Primary complete	98.4	82.7	39.0	89.8	30.7	531
Secondary incomplete	99.3	83.4	43.9	90.7	35.9	1,623
Secondary complete or higher	99.0	86.8	51.6	93.1	44.2	688
Wealth quintile						
Lowest	98.2	78.4	33.1	84.0	26.1	580
Second	98.0	84.7	33.6	88.2	28.4	620
Middle	99.0	82.9	36.2	89.1	29.1	747
Fourth	99.2	85.2	44.4	91.8	37.1	823
Highest	99.4	82.1	53.7	91.3	44.0	999
Total comparison	98.9	82.8	41.7	89.3	34.2	3,769

Note: [1] Includes "before food preparation" and "before eating"

Table A27a. Knowledge of the critical times for handwashing among pregnant women: INCA project areas

Percentage of pregnant women with knowledge of the critical times for handwashing, in project areas, INCA baseline survey, 2017

Background characteristics	Critical times for handwashing			Know at least 2 critical times for handwashing	Know all 3 critical times for handwashing	Number of mothers
	After defecation	Before handling food[1]	Before feeding child			
Age						
15–19	96.0	77.9	21.8	80.3	17.3	379
20–24	97.7	78.4	26.0	82.5	20.7	347
25–29	97.3	79.9	28.3	82.3	23.7	201
30–34	99.0	76.3	34.6	84.3	25.7	109
35–49	95.1	81.6	13.0	80.5	9.3	21
Domain						
INCA 1	98.9	85.3	30.9	89.3	26.0	483
INCA 2	95.6	72.6	21.1	75.6	15.6	575
Education						
No education	96.9	62.3	21.6	70.9	11.4	70
Primary incomplete	93.5	73.3	20.8	75.0	15.2	366
Primary complete	100.0	80.9	25.6	85.3	21.2	178
Secondary incomplete	98.5	81.7	26.2	85.3	21.6	335
Secondary complete or higher	100.0	91.6	42.2	95.5	38.3	108
Wealth quintile						
Lowest	95.3	70.9	19.0	73.3	14.1	258
Second	95.6	71.5	21.0	73.3	16.4	231
Middle	98.5	81.4	28.0	86.8	21.6	213
Fourth	99.2	84.8	28.3	91.1	22.1	207
Highest	97.6	88.6	36.7	89.9	33.0	149
Total INCA	97.1	78.4	25.6	81.8	20.3	1,058

Note: [1] Includes "before food preparation" and "before eating"

Table A27b. Knowledge of the critical times for handwashing among pregnant women: comparison areas

Percentage of pregnant women with knowledge of the critical times for handwashing, in comparison areas, INCA baseline survey, 2017

Background characteristics	Critical times for handwashing			Know at least 2 critical times for handwashing	Know all 3 critical times for handwashing	Number of mothers
	After defecation	Before handling food[1]	Before feeding child			
Age						
15–19	98.7	88.1	32.6	92.6	26.8	253
20–24	98.7	80.9	33.6	88.4	24.8	282
25–29						
30–34	98.5	85.5	33.4	89.0	28.3	148
35–49	100.0	78.4	47.4	91.9	33.8	69
	100.0	65.1	54.8	80.1	39.8	19
Domain						
Comparison 1	98.7	83.0	30.5	88.9	23.3	368
Comparison 2	98.9	84.0	39.0	91.0	30.9	402
Education						
No education	100.0	84.6	27.3	89.2	22.7	32
Primary incomplete	98.7	80.3	28.7	88.4	19.3	142
Primary complete	98.3	74.7	33.0	82.6	23.4	100
Secondary incomplete	98.9	85.6	38.0	91.3	31.2	347
Secondary complete or higher	98.8	87.4	36.8	93.7	29.3	150
Wealth quintile						
Lowest	100.0	80.9	30.4	89.3	22.0	116
Second	97.5	75.9	32.2	85.6	20.0	143
Middle	99.0	85.1	34.7	87.8	31.0	144
Fourth	98.7	88.4	30.8	92.0	25.8	174
Highest	99.0	85.2	43.7	93.5	34.4	194
Total comparison	98.8	83.5	35.0	90.0	27.3	770

Note: [1] Includes "before food preparation" and "before eating"

Table A28a. Knowledge of health services at community clinics among lactating mothers

Percentage of lactating mothers with a child under two with knowledge of available health services at community clinics, INCA baseline survey, 2017

Background characteristics	Percentage aware of community clinic in the community	Knowledge of health services							Percentage with knowledge of available health services[2]	Number of lactating women
		ANC	Nutrition counseling[3]	Micro-nutrient supplementation[1]	Growth monitoring	Delivery services	Family planning	Vaccination / TT		
Age										
15–19	57.7	23.8	3.6	30.8	1.4	4.4	25.4	29.4	39.5	1,127
20–24	56.6	24.6	3.8	32.3	2.2	5.8	28.2	30.6	41.0	1,375
25–29	58.3	25.3	3.7	31.2	1.2	4.8	31.8	32.2	42.1	900
30–34	55.6	22.6	4.2	31.4	2.2	4.3	31.1	29.5	40.2	488
35–49	49.2	20.0	3.5	26.3	1.4	5.7	24.2	20.2	34.3	202
Domain										
INCA 1	66.1	30.4	5.6	39.5	2.5	7.2	37.9	38.3	51.1	2,053
INCA 2	47.5	17.7	1.9	22.9	0.9	2.8	18.7	21.7	29.6	2,040
Education										
No education	45.9	14.9	1.6	21.1	1.0	5.5	20.6	19.4	27.0	364
Primary incomplete	51.9	20.1	3.7	27.3	1.1	3.7	25.0	26.1	35.4	1,360
Primary complete	55.8	23.9	3.6	33.2	1.8	4.7	27.0	28.0	38.9	689
Secondary incomplete	62.5	27.0	3.4	34.1	1.9	6.0	32.3	35.4	46.1	1,192
Secondary complete or higher	66.2	34.9	6.8	40.2	3.4	6.6	35.5	38.3	52.4	487
Wealth quintile										
Lowest	46.8	18.7	2.2	23.3	1.5	2.8	21.1	22.8	30.2	995
Second	52.8	18.8	2.2	29.0	0.4	4.4	25.4	26.6	35.0	938
Middle	61.9	26.4	4.8	36.2	2.8	5.5	31.5	32.4	45.9	849
Fourth	62.7	29.0	4.6	33.6	0.6	6.6	33.1	34.5	46.6	707
Highest	65.5	32.0	6.3	38.2	3.8	7.3	34.8	38.3	50.4	603
Total INCA	56.8	24.1	3.7	31.2	1.7	5.0	28.3	30.0	40.4	4,093
Comparison 1	48.8	17.2	3.4	23.2	2.2	2.5	32.6	25.9	33.8	1,803
Comparison 2	44.3	15.0	2.4	16.1	1.1	2.0	20.8	25.7	27.3	1,837
Total comparison	46.5	16.1	2.9	19.6	1.6	2.3	26.6	25.8	30.5	3,639

Note: [1] Micronutrient supplementation includes iron folic acid/vitamin A, calcium tablet/ zinc/micronutrient powder.

[2] Lactating mother is counted as with knowledge of available health services if she can remember any two of the following health services: ANC, nutrition counseling, micronutrient supplementation, growth monitoring and promotion (GMP), delivery services, family planning, and immunization.

[3] Nutrition counseling includes maternal nutrition counseling and child nutrition counseling.

Table A28b. Knowledge of health services at community clinics among pregnant women

Percentage of pregnant women with knowledge of available health services at community clinics, INCA baseline survey, 2017

Background characteristics	Percentage aware of community clinic in the community	Knowledge of health services							Percentage with knowledge of available health services[2]	Number of pregnant women
		ANC	Nutrition counseling[3]	Micro-nutrient supplementation[1]	Growth monitoring	Delivery services	Family planning	Vaccination / TT		
Age										
15–19	48.2	25.4	4.2	24.2	1.1	3.2	19.5	23.0	33.4	379
20–24	57.0	30.6	4.2	33.8	1.7	5.4	29.9	31.7	42.3	347
25–29	61.3	34.6	4.8	37.2	2.6	10.3	30.8	32.6	49.7	201
30–34	60.3	32.4	5.8	26.9	2.9	6.3	36.0	29.0	46.7	109
35–49	50.9	35.0	7.4	27.4	0.0	2.8	29.4	27.2	39.5	21
Domain										
INCA 1	62.3	36.1	6.4	35.8	2.4	8.6	36.4	37.1	50.5	483
INCA 2	48.7	24.5	3.0	25.4	1.2	3.1	19.0	21.0	32.8	575
Education										
No education	52.5	21.2	2.2	31.1	0.0	1.7	20.4	29.5	34.8	70
Primary incomplete	51.5	26.4	3.9	26.3	1.2	5.9	22.2	23.8	36.4	366
Primary complete	55.4	27.8	3.1	29.4	2.8	5.2	26.8	24.9	39.4	178
Secondary incomplete	56.4	33.3	6.5	32.3	2.2	4.9	32.3	31.1	45.1	335
Secondary complete or higher	62.5	39.5	5.1	37.1	1.7	9.7	30.9	40.2	49.4	108
Wealth quintile										
Lowest	50.3	24.1	1.9	29.1	1.1	4.7	24.4	24.1	36.2	258
Second	50.1	25.3	3.3	26.0	0.9	5.9	22.3	23.7	34.8	231
Middle	59.3	30.3	4.6	34.9	1.9	6.0	29.5	30.8	45.5	213
Fourth	59.3	32.6	8.1	30.6	2.8	5.5	30.7	31.8	43.9	207
Highest	57.8	42.1	6.3	31.1	2.6	6.3	29.6	34.7	47.8	149
Total INCA	54.9	29.8	4.6	30.1	1.7	5.6	26.9	28.4	40.9	1,058
Comparison 1	45.7	16.5	3.4	23.4	1.1	1.7	29.6	22.6	33.0	368
Comparison 2	48.6	19.2	2.3	21.8	1.5	3.3	24.5	24.0	31.4	402
Total comparison	47.2	17.9	2.8	22.6	1.3	2.6	27.0	23.3	32.1	770

Note: [1] Micronutrient supplementation includes iron folic acid/vitamin A, calcium tablet/ zinc/micronutrient powder.

[2] Pregnant woman is counted as with knowledge of available health services if she can remember any two of the following health services: ANC, nutrition counseling, micronutrient supplementation, GMP, delivery services, family planning, and immunization.

[3] Nutrition counseling includes maternal nutrition counseling and child nutrition counseling.

Table A29a. Knowledge of health services at UHFWCs among lactating mothers

Percentage of lactating mothers with knowledge of available health services at UHFWCs, INCA baseline survey, 2017

Background characteristics	Percentage aware of UHFWC	Knowledge of health services							Percentage with knowledge of available health services[2]	Number of lactating women
		ANC	Nutrition counselling	Micro-nutrient supplementation[1]	Growth monitoring	Delivery services	Family planning	Vaccination / TT		
Age										
15–19	39.2	22.7	2.2	19.2	0.7	11.5	18.8	16.0	28.9	1,127
20–24	43.3	24.1	2.8	22.8	0.9	14.4	23.1	19.2	33.4	1,375
25–29	43.4	25.3	4.0	20.1	1.5	14.7	25.0	19.6	33.5	900
30–34	44.5	25.4	2.0	20.2	1.4	12.5	22.5	20.3	33.8	488
35–49	42.0	22.2	3.0	21.0	0.9	8.9	25.4	19.5	30.9	202
Domain										
INCA 1	44.7	26.2	3.4	24.8	1.3	13.1	26.1	23.4	35.8	2,053
INCA 2	39.9	21.8	2.2	16.8	0.8	13.2	18.7	13.6	28.3	2,040
Education										
No education	30.8	16.5	1.4	12.9	0.3	9.5	14.8	12.0	22.2	364
Primary incomplete	39.9	21.5	1.9	18.8	1.0	11.4	19.7	15.9	28.3	1,360
Primary complete	42.6	23.3	2.9	22.6	0.8	12.9	22.7	18.9	33.1	689
Secondary incomplete	45.5	26.7	3.4	22.4	1.5	13.6	25.1	21.7	35.6	1,192
Secondary complete or higher	49.3	31.2	4.8	25.9	1.2	20.1	28.2	22.5	39.8	487
Wealth quintile										
Lowest	36.3	21.1	2.1	17.3	1.3	11.7	17.0	12.8	26.6	995
Second	39.8	21.8	1.8	18.8	1.0	11.3	21.9	16.8	29.9	938
Middle	43.9	23.3	2.8	23.3	0.9	12.5	22.7	20.7	32.8	849
Fourth	45.9	26.1	3.3	22.5	0.7	13.8	25.8	20.9	35.6	707
Highest	49.7	31.1	5.0	24.4	1.5	18.6	27.5	25.1	39.5	603
Total INCA	42.3	24.0	2.8	20.8	1.1	13.2	22.4	18.6	32.1	4,093
Comparison 1	43.6	26.0	4.8	24.6	1.8	8.0	32.1	25.1	36.0	1,803
Comparison 2	52.5	28.6	2.3	21.8	1.8	8.6	29.0	27.3	38.6	1,837
Total comparison	48.1	27.3	3.5	23.2	1.8	8.3	30.6	26.2	37.3	3,639

Note: [1] Micronutrient supplementation includes iron folic acid/vitamin A, calcium tablet/ zinc/micronutrient powder.

[2] Lactating mother is counted as with knowledge of available health services if she can remember any two of the following health services: ANC, nutrition counseling, micronutrient supplementation, GMP, delivery services, family planning, and immunization.

[3] Nutrition counseling includes maternal nutrition counseling and child nutrition counseling.

Table A29b. Knowledge of health services at UHFWCs among pregnant women

Percentage of pregnant women with knowledge of available health services at UHFWCs, INCA baseline survey, 2017

Background characteristics	Percentage aware of UHFWC	Knowledge of health services							Percentage with knowledge of available health services[2]	Number of pregnant women
		ANC	Nutrition counselling	Micro-nutrient supplementation[1]	Growth monitoring	Delivery services	Family planning	Vaccination / TT		
Age										
15–19	40.2	25.0	2.3	17.1	0.4	12.5	20.6	18.4	32.2	379
20–24	47.3	28.4	3.4	21.8	0.9	14.9	26.6	20.3	35.9	347
25–29	45.7	26.0	5.4	25.5	1.5	15.7	27.4	22.0	38.7	201
30–34	50.1	32.3	2.1	27.9	1.5	10.2	37.5	25.4	45.4	109
35–49	45.7	23.1	4.6	35.3	0.0	0.0	35.0	24.0	35.9	21
Domain										
INCA 1	44.0	27.9	3.0	25.9	1.5	12.4	27.0	25.6	38.4	483
INCA 2	45.3	26.2	3.5	18.2	0.4	14.3	25.0	16.4	34.2	575
Education										
No education	41.1	20.9	7.5	21.9	1.0	9.2	19.9	16.2	30.5	70
Primary incomplete	40.3	20.5	2.7	17.6	0.7	11.8	23.8	16.3	31.7	366
Primary complete	35.8	27.3	2.0	15.5	0.9	10.5	24.9	20.8	33.0	178
Secondary incomplete	49.2	30.2	3.1	24.5	0.7	14.8	25.0	20.7	37.3	335
Secondary complete or higher	62.4	42.6	5.2	37.0	2.3	22.3	41.4	37.1	55.8	108
Wealth quintile										
Lowest	34.7	19.8	2.7	16.5	0.6	11.6	17.4	13.2	26.0	258
Second	43.1	25.3	4.2	19.0	0.3	10.6	26.1	17.3	34.5	231
Middle	48.0	29.8	1.5	22.4	0.4	15.6	26.6	21.5	37.0	213
Fourth	49.4	27.7	3.5	26.2	2.1	15.1	31.0	26.1	42.3	207
Highest	53.2	37.3	4.9	27.8	1.3	15.4	32.1	29.3	46.1	149
Total INCA	44.7	27.0	3.3	21.7	0.9	13.4	25.9	20.6	36.1	1,058
Comparison 1	46.8	27.3	3.5	29.0	1.4	6.1	35.4	25.5	40.8	368
Comparison 2	51.7	32.0	2.0	23.3	2.3	9.6	32.3	23.6	39.6	402
Total comparison	49.4	29.7	2.7	26.0	1.9	8.0	33.8	24.5	40.2	770

Note: [1] Micronutrient supplementation includes iron folic acid/vitamin A, calcium tablet/ zinc/micronutrient powder.

[2] Pregnant woman is counted as with knowledge of available health services if she can remember any two of the following health services: ANC, nutrition counseling, micronutrient supplementation, GMP, delivery services, family planning, and immunization.

[3] Nutrition counseling includes maternal nutrition counseling and child nutrition counseling.

Access to INCA Interventions

Table A30a. Access to nutrition information from the CNP: mothers with children under two

Percentage of mothers with children under two visited by CNPs and percentage who received nutrition materials from the CNP, in project and comparison areas, INCA baseline survey, 2017

	Percentage visited by a CNP in the last 3 months	Received nutrition information from the CNP	Number of women
INCA 1	0.8	0.4	2,093
INCA 2	0.1	0.0	2,073
Total INCA	0.5	0.2	4,166
Comparison 1	0.1	0.0	1,864
Comparison 2	0.2	0.1	1,905
Total comparison	0.2	0.0	3,769

Table A30b. Access to nutrition information from the CNP: pregnant women

Percentage of pregnant women visited by CNPs and percentage who received nutrition materials from the CNP, in project and comparison areas, INCA baseline survey, 2017

	Percentage visited by a CNP in the last 3 months	Received nutrition information from the CNP	Number of women
INCA 1	0.0	0.0	483
INCA 2	0.0	0.0	575
Total INCA	0.0	0.0	1,058
Comparison 1	0.0	0.0	368
Comparison 2	0.0	0.0	402
Total comparison	0.0	0.0	770

Table A31a. Knowledge of the WIC: mothers with children under two

Percentage of mothers with children under two who know about the WIC, and percentage who received services from a WIC in the last three months, in project and comparison areas, INCA baseline survey, 2017

	Percentage who know about the WIC	Percentage who received services from the WIC in the last 3 months	Number of women
INCA 1	0.8	0.0	2,093
INCA 2	0.1	0.1	2,073
Total INCA	0.5	0.0	4,166
Comparison 1	0.2	0.0	1,864
Comparison 2	0.0	0.0	1,905
Total comparison	0.1	0.0	3,769

Table A31b. Knowledge of the WIC: pregnant women

Percentage of pregnant women who know about the WIC, and percentage who received services from the WIC in the last three months, in project and comparison areas, INCA baseline survey, 2017

	Percentage who know about the WIC	Percentage who received services in the last 3 months from a WIC	Number of women
INCA 1	1.0	0.2	483
INCA 2	0.6	0.4	575
Total INCA	0.8	0.3	1,058
Comparison 1	0.3	0.0	368
Comparison 2	0.0	0.0	402
Total comparison	0.2	0.0	770

Table A32a. Participation in nutrition information dissemination activities: mothers with children under two

Percentage of mothers with children under two who participated in specific nutrition counseling activities, in project and comparison areas, INCA baseline survey, 2017

	Percentage who participated in:					Number of women
	Courtyard meetings in the past 3 months	Nutrition day events organized by INCA	Individual nutritional counseling from a health facility	Group nutritional counseling from a health facility	Food preparing demonstration in the community in the last 3 months	
INCA 1	1.1	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.2	2,093
INCA 2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	2,073
Total INCA	0.8	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	4,166
Comparison 1	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	1,864
Comparison 2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	1,905
Total comparison	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	3,769

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Table A32b. Participation in nutrition information dissemination activities: pregnant women

Percentage of pregnant women who participated in specific nutrition counseling activities, in project and comparison areas, INCA baseline survey, 2017

	Percentage who participated in:					Number of women
	Courtyard meetings in the past 3 months	Nutrition day events organized by INCA	Individual nutritional counseling from a health facility	Group nutritional counseling from a health facility	Food preparing demonstration in the community in the last 3 months	
INCA 1	0.4	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	483
INCA 2	0.8	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.1	575
Total INCA	0.6	0.0	0.8	0.2	0.0	1,058
Comparison 1	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	368
Comparison 2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	402
Total comparison	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	770

Table A33a. Knowledge of the CNSG: mothers with children under two

Percentage of mothers with children under two with knowledge of the CNSG, in project and comparison areas, INCA baseline survey, 2017

	Percentage who know about the CNSG in the community	Percentage who received nutrition services from the CNSG	Number of women
INCA 1	0.0	0.0	2,093
INCA 2	0.0	0.0	2,073
Total INCA	0.0	0.0	4,166
Comparison 1	0.0	0.0	1,864
Comparison 2	0.0	0.0	1,905
Total comparison	0.0	0.0	3,769

Table A33b. Knowledge of the CNSG: pregnant women

Percentage of pregnant women with knowledge of the CNSG, in project and comparison areas, INCA baseline survey, 2017

	Percentage who know about the CNSG in the community	Percentage who received nutrition services from the CNSG	Number of women
INCA 1	0.0	0.0	483
INCA 2	0.0	0.0	575
Total INCA	0.0	0.0	1,058
Comparison 1	0.0	0.0	368
Comparison 2	0.0	0.0	402
Total comparison	0.0	0.0	770

Access to and Use of Nutrition Services

Table A34. Access to nutrition services: children

Percentage of last-born children under two living with their mother and receiving nutrition services from health facilities, according to background characteristics in the project area and comparison areas, INCA baseline survey, 2017

Background characteristics	Received nutrition services/counseling in the last 3 months	Received GMP service in the last 3 months	Number of children
Sex of child			
Male	1.0	3.7	2,104
Female	0.8	2.3	1,999
Domain			
INCA 1	1.6	4.2	2,053
INCA 2	0.3	1.8	2,050
Education of the mother			
No education	0.3	0.8	362
Primary incomplete	0.7	1.8	1,365
Primary complete	0.9	2.5	692
Secondary incomplete	1.0	4.0	1,194
Secondary complete or higher	2.0	6.9	490
Wealth quintile			
Lowest	0.5	1.1	995
Second	0.4	1.7	936
Middle	1.0	2.6	855
Fourth	1.1	4.9	709
Highest	2.1	6.7	609
Total INCA	0.9	3.0	4,103
Comparison 1	0.4	2.1	1,838
Comparison 2	1.0	7.0	1,869
Total comparison	0.7	4.6	3,707

Table A35. Access to nutrition services: pregnant women

Percentage of pregnant women receiving nutrition services from health facilities, according to background characteristics, in project area and comparison areas, INCA baseline survey, 2017

Background characteristics	Received nutrition services/counseling in the last 3 months	Number of women
Age		
15–19	8.6	379
20–24	5.1	347
25–29	5.9	201
30–49	4.9	131
Domain		
INCA 1	9.6	483
INCA 2	3.9	575
Education		
No education	0.8	70
Primary incomplete	4.4	366
Primary complete	3.5	178
Secondary incomplete	10.9	335
Secondary complete or higher	8.5	108
Wealth quintile		
Lowest	3.7	258
Second	5.4	231
Middle	6.8	213
Fourth	10.7	207
Highest	6.7	149
Total INCA	6.5	1,058
Comparison 1	9.4	368
Comparison 2	14.5	402
Total comparison	12.1	770

Table A36. Antenatal care

Percentage distribution of women ages 15–49 who had a live birth in the last 0–23 months preceding the survey, by ANC provider during pregnancy of the recent birth; and percentage receiving ANC from a medically trained provider, INCA baseline survey, 2017

Background characteristics	Medically trained provider					Community health care provider (CHCP)	Other	No one	Any ANC	ANC from a medically trained provider[1]	Number of women
	Qualified doctor	Nurse/ midwife/ paramedics	Family welfare visitor (FWV)	Community skilled birth attendant (CSBA)	Medical assistant/ Subassistant community medical officer (MA/SACMO)						
Mother's age at birth											
< 20	42.2	6.6	7.0	0.3	1.4	3.4	10.6	28.7	71.3	57.4	1,440
20–34	42.2	4.9	6.9	0.0	1.2	3.2	8.6	32.9	67.1	55.3	2,523
35–49	33.7	3.9	6.0	0.0	1.3	5.2	8.4	41.5	58.5	44.9	151
Domain											
INCA 1	53.6	2.9	5.3	0.1	1.2	3.6	9.2	24.1	75.9	63.2	2,060
INCA 2	30.2	8.0	8.5	0.1	1.4	3.1	9.4	39.4	60.6	48.1	2,054
Parity											
1	48.4	6.6	7.0	0.2	1.3	3.3	10.1	23.1	76.9	63.5	1,294
2	43.5	4.8	6.1	0.2	1.4	3.4	8.0	32.8	67.2	55.9	1,219
3–4	37.9	4.9	7.9	0.0	1.1	3.2	9.5	35.4	64.6	51.9	1,286
5+	25.1	5.7	5.9	0.0	1.3	4.0	9.8	48.3	51.7	37.9	314
Education											
No education	18.6	5.2	6.0	0.0	1.3	4.9	9.0	55.0	45.0	31.1	363
Primary incomplete	26.6	6.2	7.9	0.1	1.1	3.4	11.9	42.8	57.2	41.9	1,367
Primary complete	39.7	5.5	7.8	0.1	1.3	4.5	10.0	30.9	69.1	54.5	693
Secondary incomplete	52.8	5.5	5.9	0.2	1.7	2.8	8.1	23.1	76.9	66.0	1,199
Secondary complete or higher	78.2	3.6	5.9	0.0	0.6	1.5	3.8	6.4	93.6	88.3	492
Wealth quintile											
Lowest	22.6	7.6	7.4	0.2	1.2	2.9	9.3	48.7	51.3	39.1	996
Second	29.0	5.9	7.7	0.0	1.6	3.8	11.8	40.1	59.9	44.2	939
Middle	42.8	5.8	7.8	0.0	1.0	4.6	10.7	27.3	72.7	57.4	857
Fourth	55.0	4.1	6.2	0.3	1.6	3.3	8.3	21.3	78.7	67.2	712
Highest	76.6	2.6	4.4	0.0	0.9	1.4	4.4	9.7	90.3	84.4	611
Total INCA	41.9	5.5	6.9	0.1	1.3	3.3	9.3	31.8	68.2	55.7	4,114
Comparison 1	58.9	0.4	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	6.5	31.0	69.0	61.9	1,844
Comparison 2	62.8	5.5	6.2	0.8	1.7	0.5	6.5	16.0	84.0	77.0	1,876
Total comparison	60.8	3.0	4.4	0.4	0.9	0.6	6.5	23.4	76.6	69.5	3,721

Note: If more than one source of ANC was mentioned, only the provider with the highest qualification was considered in the tabulation.

[1] Medically trained providers include a qualified doctor, nurse/midwife, FWV, CSBA & MA/SACMO. This includes ANC visits with at least one medically trained provider.

Table A37. Number of ANC visits

Percentage distribution of women ages 15–49 who had a live birth in the last 0–23 months preceding the survey, by number of ANC visits during pregnancy of the recent birth; and percentage receiving four or more ANC visits (4+) from a medically trained provider, INCA baseline survey, 2017

Background characteristics	Number of ANC visits						Total	Percentage who received 1 or more ANC	Percentage who received 4+ ANC from a medically trained provider[1]	Number of women
	None	1	2	3	4 or more	Don't know				
d										
< 20	28.7	22.6	18.4	13.7	16.5	0.1	100.0	71.3	14.4	1,440
20–34	32.9	18.7	17.6	13.1	17.6	0.1	100.0	67.1	15.7	2,523
35–49	41.5	14.0	15.9	14.0	14.6	0.0	100.0	58.5	10.3	151
Parity										
1	23.1	22.8	19.8	15.1	19.2	0.0	100.0	76.9	17.2	1,294
2	32.8	18.5	18.8	13.0	16.7	0.3	100.0	67.2	14.7	1,219
3–4	35.4	19.2	15.6	12.4	17.4	0.0	100.0	64.6	15.2	1,286
5+	48.3	16.0	14.7	11.7	9.3	0.0	100.0	51.7	7.1	314
Domain										
INCA 1	24.1	19.3	18.0	15.6	22.9	0.1	100.0	75.9	20.4	2,060
INCA 2	39.4	20.5	17.6	11.1	11.4	0.0	100.0	60.6	9.7	2,054
Education										
No education	55.0	15.2	12.7	10.5	6.5	0.0	100.0	45.0	5.4	363
Primary incomplete	42.8	21.6	15.0	10.1	10.3	0.3	100.0	57.2	7.7	1,367
Primary complete	30.9	23.3	19.2	11.9	14.7	0.0	100.0	69.1	12.2	693
Secondary incomplete	23.1	20.2	20.0	15.4	21.3	0.0	100.0	76.9	19.8	1,199
Secondary complete or higher	6.4	13.2	22.0	21.5	37.0	0.0	100.0	93.6	35.0	492
Wealth quintile										
Lowest	48.7	20.3	14.1	8.5	8.3	0.1	100.0	51.3	6.6	996
Second	40.1	22.1	15.1	11.5	10.9	0.2	100.0	59.9	8.3	939
Middle	27.3	23.2	19.6	14.0	15.9	0.0	100.0	72.7	13.9	857
Fourth	21.3	19.1	23.0	15.3	21.3	0.0	100.0	78.7	18.9	712
Highest	9.7	12.2	19.3	20.8	37.9	0.0	100.0	90.3	36.3	611
Total INCA	31.8	19.9	17.8	13.3	17.1	0.1	100.0	68.2	15.1	4,114
Comparison 1	31.0	18.2	19.1	12.3	19.3	0.1	100.0	69.0	17.3	1,844
Comparison 2	16.0	16.7	19.3	17.1	30.8	0.0	100.0	84.0	29.6	1,876
Total comparison	23.4	17.5	19.2	14.7	25.1	0.1	100.0	76.6	23.5	3,721

Note:

[1] 4+ANC visit with at least one medically trained provider. Medically trained providers include a qualified doctor, nurse/midwife, FWV, CSBA & MA/SACMO.

Table A38. Assistance during delivery

Percentage distribution of all live births in the last 0–23 months preceding the survey, by persons providing assistance during delivery; and percentage of births assisted by a medically trained provider, INCA baseline survey, 2017

Background characteristics	Medically trained				HA/ FWA	NGO worker	Trained traditional birth attendant	Untrained traditional birth attendant	Unqualified doctor	Relatives / friends/ other[2]	No one	Total	Percentage delivered by a medically trained provider[1]	Number of births
	Qualified doctor	Nurse/ midwife/ para-medics	FWV	CSBA										
Mother's age at birth														
< 20	9.2	8.4	2.3	0.0	0.3	0.6	11.4	66.7	0.7	0.5	0.0	100.0	19.9	1,466
20–34	9.7	8.0	2.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	10.7	66.9	0.7	1.3	0.0	100.0	19.8	2,565
35–49	7.8	4.1	2.5	0.0	0.0	1.2	12.3	70.8	0.0	1.3	0.0	100.0	14.3	151
Parity														
1	13.4	11.1	2.7	0.1	0.3	0.6	12.0	59.0	0.6	0.3	0.0	100.0	27.3	1,294
2	9.6	7.2	2.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	9.8	69.2	0.6	0.8	0.0	100.0	19.2	1,248
3–4	6.8	6.4	1.8	0.0	0.2	0.6	10.9	70.9	0.6	1.6	0.1	100.0	15.0	1,319
5+	3.6	4.7	1.3	0.0	0.3	0.3	11.9	74.7	1.3	1.9	0.0	100.0	9.6	320
Domain														
INCA 1	13.4	11.7	2.3	0.0	0.2	0.7	10.2	60.0	0.5	1.0	0.0	100.0	27.4	2,096
INCA 2	5.5	4.2	2.0	0.1	0.4	0.2	11.8	73.9	0.8	1.0	0.1	100.0	11.8	2,085
Education														
No education	3.0	2.5	1.7	0.0	0.3	0.2	8.2	82.6	0.6	1.0	0.0	100.0	7.2	369
Primary incomplete	3.2	5.5	1.4	0.0	0.2	0.7	10.1	76.7	0.6	1.6	0.1	100.0	10.1	1,389
Primary complete	5.3	6.3	3.3	0.0	0.3	0.2	11.5	71.6	0.6	0.8	0.0	100.0	14.9	704
Secondary incomplete	12.8	9.5	2.0	0.1	0.3	0.2	12.3	61.2	0.8	0.8	0.0	100.0	24.4	1,217
Secondary complete or higher	29.3	17.4	3.4	0.2	0.5	0.6	11.8	36.1	0.6	0.2	0.0	100.0	50.3	502
Wealth quintile														
Lowest	3.5	4.8	1.6	0.0	0.4	0.1	7.8	79.7	0.8	1.2	0.1	100.0	9.9	1,020
Second	4.6	4.9	2.5	0.1	0.4	0.4	11.8	73.7	0.4	1.1	0.0	100.0	12.1	953
Middle	8.1	7.0	1.4	0.1	0.1	0.5	11.7	69.4	0.3	1.2	0.0	100.0	16.7	863
Fourth	8.8	12.0	2.6	0.0	0.1	0.6	12.1	61.7	1.5	0.5	0.0	100.0	23.5	722
Highest	29.3	14.5	2.9	0.1	0.3	0.7	12.6	38.5	0.3	0.7	0.0	100.0	46.9	623
Total INCA	9.5	8.0	2.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	11.0	67.0	0.7	1.0	0.0	100.0	19.6	4,181
Comparison 1	17.7	9.7	1.1	0.5	0.8	0.7	13.3	53.7	1.3	1.1	0.1	100.0	28.9	1,866
Comparison 2	22.2	10.7	1.6	1.0	0.2	0.6	9.7	52.1	0.5	1.0	0.2	100.0	35.6	1,902
Total comparison	20.0	10.2	1.4	0.7	0.5	0.6	11.5	52.9	0.9	1.0	0.2	100.0	32.3	3,768

Note: If more than one source of delivery assistant was mentioned, only the provider with the highest qualification was considered in the tabulation.

[1] Medically trained providers include a qualified doctor, nurse/midwife, FWV, and CSBA.

[2] Other includes the MA/SACMO.

Table A39. Postnatal check-up for mother

Percentage distribution of live births in the last 0–23 months preceding the survey, by timing of postnatal care (PNC) after delivery; and percentage receiving PNC within two days from a medically trained provider, INCA baseline survey, 2017

Background characteristics	\<4 hours	4–23 hours	Within 1–2 days	3–41 days	No postnatal checkup[1]	Don't know/missing	Percentage receiving check-up within 2 days of delivery from a medically trained provider[2]	Number of women
Mother's age at birth								
< 20	42.0	2.2	4.0	1.7	49.9	0.1	18.8	1,440
20–34	40.7	2.3	3.6	2.2	51.2	0.0	18.6	2,523
35–49	37.4	2.4	5.0	0.4	54.7	0.0	14.1	151
Parity								
1	47.5	2.3	3.9	1.7	44.5	0.1	25.8	1,294
2	41.5	2.3	4.2	2.3	49.7	0.0	17.4	1,219
3–4	36.9	2.3	3.4	2.1	55.3	0.0	14.5	1,286
5+	29.3	2.2	3.4	1.2	63.8	0.0	8.7	314
Domain								
INCA 1	52.1	3.0	4.6	1.7	38.6	0.0	26.6	2,060
INCA 2	30.0	1.6	3.0	2.2	63.2	0.1	10.3	2,054
Education								
No education	31.0	.7	2.6	1.7	64.0	0.0	5.6	363
Primary incomplete	32.7	1.8	3.3	2.1	60.0	0.0	9.1	1,367
Primary complete	40.9	3.2	4.7	1.7	49.3	0.2	14.9	693
Secondary incomplete	45.1	2.2	4.2	2.1	46.5	0.0	23.0	1,199
Secondary complete or higher	61.9	4.1	3.8	1.6	28.7	0.0	48.0	492
Wealth quintile								
Lowest	35.0	1.1	3.6	1.3	58.9	0.1	9.3	996
Second	35.9	1.8	3.1	2.0	57.2	0.0	10.6	939
Middle	37.5	2.8	5.0	2.3	52.4	0.0	16.5	857
Fourth	45.9	2.1	3.3	2.1	46.6	0.0	20.6	712
Highest	58.2	4.6	4.0	2.3	30.9	0.0	45.9	611
Total INCA	41.0	2.3	3.8	1.9	50.9	0.0	18.5	4,114
Comparison 1	49.6	3.0	3.1	0.8	43.5	0.1	27.5	1,844
Comparison 2	53.5	3.7	3.1	1.5	37.8	0.3	34.3	1,876
Total comparison	51.6	3.4	3.1	1.2	40.6	0.2	30.9	3,721

Note:

[1] Includes women who received PNC after 41 days or a check-up from a nonmedically trained provider

[2] Medically trained providers include a qualified doctor, nurse/midwife, FWV, CSBA, and MA/SACMO.

Community Awareness About the Availability of Health Facilities and Services

Table A40a. Awareness about the availability of health facilities in project areas

Percentage distribution of communities, by the number of different facility types mentioned by community leaders in INCA intervention areas available to serve community members, INCA baseline survey, 2017

Number of facilities mentioned	Hospital			Upazila Health Complex			Family Welfare Center			MCWC*			Smiling Sun (NHSDP) static clinic			Private clinic			NGO clinic			Community clinic (CC)		
	INCA 1	INCA 2	TOTAL	INCA 1	INCA 2	TOTAL	INCA 1	INCA 2	TOTAL	INCA 1	INCA 2	TOTAL	INCA 1	INCA 2	TOTAL	INCA 1	INCA 2	TOTAL	INCA 1	INCA 2	TOTAL	INCA 1	INCA 2	TOTAL
0	0	0	0	23.1	0	11.5	3.1	1.5	2.3	23.1	7.7	15.4	10.8	58.5	34.6	1.5	18.5	10	44.6	58.5	51.5	3.1	1.5	2.3
1	93.8	80	86.9	73.8	95.4	84.6	95.4	96.9	96.2	43.1	80	61.5	89.2	41.5	65.4	21.5	38.5	30	46.2	40	43.1	69.2	56.9	63.1
2	6.2	20	13.1	3.1	4.6	3.8	1.5	1.5	1.5	33.8	12.3	23.1	0	0	0	20	23.1	21.5	7.7	1.5	4.6	21.5	35.4	28.5
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38.5	7.7	23.1	1.5	0	0.8	6.2	6.2	6.2
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18.5	12.3	15.4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.1
Number	65	65	130	65	65	130	65	65	130	65	65	130	65	65	130	65	65	130	65	65	130	65	65	130

* Mother and Child Welfare Center

Table A40b. Awareness about the availability of health facilities in comparison areas

Percentage distribution of communities, by the number of different facility types mentioned by community leaders in comparison areas available to serve community members, INCA baseline survey, 2017

Number of facilities	Hospital			Upazila Health Complex			Family Welfare Center			MCWC			Smiling Sun (NHSDP) static clinic			Private clinic			NGO clinic			Community clinic		
	Comp 1	Comp 2	TOTAL	Comp 1	Comp 2	TOTAL	Comp 1	Comp 2	TOTAL	Comp 1	Comp 2	TOTAL	Comp 1	Comp 2	TOTAL	Comp 1	Comp 2	TOTAL	Comp 1	Comp 2	TOTAL	Comp 1	Comp 2	TOTAL
0	0	0	0	3.1	0	1.5	9.2	3.1	6.2	4.6	4.6	4.6	92.3	60	76.2	0	1.5	0.8	58.5	35.4	46.9	9.2	7.7	8.5
1	61.5	64.6	63.1	92.3	96.9	94.6	89.2	95.4	92.3	95.4	90.8	93.1	7.7	40	23.8	23.1	0	11.5	36.9	60	48.5	67.7	60	63.8
2	38.5	35.4	36.9	4.6	3.1	3.8	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	4.6	2.3	0	0	0	29.2	21.5	25.4	4.6	4.6	4.6	13.8	26.2	20
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13.8	27.7	20.8	0	0	0	6.2	1.5	3.8
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33.8	49.2	41.5	0	0	0	3.1	4.6	3.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9
Number	65	65	130	65	65	130	65	65	130	65	65	130	65	65	130	65	65	130	65	65	130	65	65	130

Table A41a. Distance of facilities from the communities in project areas

Percentage distribution of communities by the distance (in km) reported from the cluster to the closest facility of various types, INCA intervention areas, INCA baseline survey, 2017

Distance to closest facility in km	Hospital			Upazila Health Complex			Family Welfare Center			MCWC			NHSDP static clinic			Private clinic			NGO clinic			Community clinic		
	INCA 1	INCA 2	TOTAL	INCA 1	INCA 2	Total INCA	INCA 1	INCA 2	Total INCA	INCA 1	INCA 2	Total INCA	INCA 1	INCA 2	Total INCA	INCA 1	INCA 2	Total INCA	INCA 1	INCA 2	Total INCA	INCA 1	INCA 2	Total INCA
< 2 km	0	0	0	1.5	1.5	1.5	35.4	30.8	33.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.5	4.6	3.1	0	9.2	4.6	52.3	58.5	55.4
2.0–4.9 km	1.5	0	0.8	12.3	10.8	11.5	46.2	38.5	42.3	4.6	0	2.3	21.5	16.9	19.2	16.9	6.2	11.5	13.8	15.4	14.6	36.9	32.3	34.6
5.0–7.9 km	4.6	0	2.3	18.5	32.3	25.4	10.8	24.6	17.6	7.7	0	3.8	13.8	20	16.9	15.4	12.3	13.8	4.6	12.3	8.5	6.2	1.5	3.8
8.0–10.9 km	6.2	0	3.1	16.9	24.6	20.8	3.1	3.1	3.1	13.8	0	6.9	13.8	0	6.9	10.8	3.1	6.9	7.7	3.1	5.4	0	1.5	0.8
11.0–14.9 km	13.8	0	6.9	12.3	7.7	10	1.5	0	0.8	10.8	0	5.4	16.9	1.5	9.2	12.3	3.1	7.7	9.2	1.5	5.4	0	0	0
15+ km	73.9	100	86.9	15.4	23.1	19.3	0	1.5	0.8	35.4	92.3	63.9	23.2	3.1	13.2	40.1	52.2	46.2	18.5	0	9.2	0	0	0
Don't know the distance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.6	0	2.3	0	0	0	1.5	0	0.8	1.5	0	0.8	1.5	4.6	3.1
No facility mentioned	0	0	0	23.1	0	11.5	3.1	1.5	2.3	23.1	7.7	15.4	10.8	58.5	34.6	1.5	18.5	10	44.7	58.5	51.5	3.1	1.6	2.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of communi-ties	65	65	130	65	65	130	65	65	130	65	65	130	65	65	130	65	65	130	65	65	130	65	65	130
Mean distance to closest facility (in km)	40.8	45.8	43.3	11.0	11.6	11.3	2.7	3.6	3.1	18.4	47.9	35.0	12.1	6.4	10.3	19.5	27.8	23.3	13.3	4.3	9.4	1.6	1.3	1.5
Median distance to closest facility (in km)	40	40	40	8	9	8	2	3	3	14	42	28	9	6	7	12	18	15	11	4	7	1	1	1

Table A41b. Distance of facilities from the communities in comparison areas

Percentage distribution of communities by the distance (in km) reported from the cluster to closest facility of various types, INCA comparison areas, INCA baseline survey, 2017

Distance to closest facility in km	Hospital			Upazila Health Complex			Family Welfare Center			MCWC			NHSDP static clinic			Private clinic			NGO clinic			Community clinic		
	Comp 1	Comp 2	TOTAL	Comp 1	Comp 2	TOTAL	Comp 1	Comp 2	TOTAL	Comp 1	Comp 2	TOTAL	Comp 1	Comp 2	TOTAL	Comp 1	Comp 2	TOTAL	Comp 1	Comp 2	TOTAL	Comp 1	Comp 2	TOTAL
< 2 km	0	0	0	6.2	1.5	3.8	23	37	30	0	0	0	0	3.1	1.5	7.7	6.2	6.9	1.5	4.6	3.1	54	55	55
2.0–4.9 km	1.5	4.6	3.1	14	22	18	43	39	41	0	1.5	0.8	1.5	11	6.2	9.2	15	12	9.2	28	19	28	34	31
5.0–7.9 km	1.5	4.6	3.1	20	26	23	20	15	18	0	0	0	0	12	6.2	15	26	21	9.2	14	12	7.7	1.5	4.6
8.0–10.9 km	0	3.1	1.5	19	31	25	4.6	3.1	3.8	0	4.6	2.3	0	3.1	1.5	11	12	12	4.6	6.2	5.4	1.5	0	0.8
11.0–14.9 km	3.1	3.1	3.1	15	15	15	0	0	0	3.1	3.1	3.1	0	7.7	3.8	12	6.2	9.2	4.6	6.2	5.4	0	0	0
15+ km	94	80	87	23	1.5	12	0	1.5	0.8	91	85	88	6.2	3.1	4.6	43	32	38	12	6.2	9.2	0	0	0
Don't know the distance	0	4.6	2.3	0	3.1	1.5	0	1.5	0.8	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0	0	1.5	0	0.8	0	0	0	0	1.5	0.8
No facility mentioned	0	0	0	3.1	0	1.5	9.2	3.1	6.2	4.6	4.6	4.6	92	60	76	0	1.5	0.8	59	35	47	9.2	7.7	8.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of communities	65	65	130	65	65	130	65	65	130	65	65	130	65	65	130	65	65	130	65	65	130	65	65	130
Mean distance to closest facility	39.0	32.0	36.0	9.8	7.3	8.5	3.3	3.4	3.4	39.0	35.0	37.0	25.0	7.2	10.0	19.0	11.0	15.0	12.0	6.7	8.8	1.7	1.2	1.4
Median distance to closest facility	36.0	25.0	35.0	8.0	7.0	8.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	35.0	26.0	35.0	35.0	6.0	6.0	13.0	8.0	9.0	8.0	4.9	5.0	1.0	1.0	1.0

Table A42a. Community awareness about health services available at the closest type of facility: INCA project areas

Distribution of communities by availability of maternal, child, family planning, and nutrition services at the closest facility identified, INCA intervention areas, INCA baseline survey, 2017

Facility type	ANC/PNC				Normal delivery				Child health				Family planning				Nutrition services			
	Has service at closest facility	Does not have service at closest facility	Did not identify closest facility	Total	Has service at closest facility	Does not have service at closest facility	Did not identify closest facility	Total	Has service at closest facility	Does not have service at closest facility	Did not identify closest facility	Total	Has service at closest facility	Does not have service at closest facility	Did not identify closest facility	Total	Has service at closest facility	Does not have service at closest facility	Did not identify closest facility	Total
Hospital																				
INCA 1	100	0	0	100	100	0	0	100	100	0	0	100	100	0	0	100	88	12	0	100
INCA 2	100	0	0	100	97	3	0	100	99	2	0	100	95	5	0	100	62	39	0	100
Total	100	0	0	100	99	2	0	100	99	1	0	100	98	2	0	100	75	25	0	100
Upazila Health Complex																				
INCA 1	75	2	23	100	74	3	23	100	75	2	23	100	74	3	23	100	65	12	23	100
INCA 2	97	3	0	100	97	3	0	100	100	0	0	100	97	3	0	100	65	35	0	100
Total	86	2	12	100	85	3	12	100	88	1	12	100	85	3	12	100	65	24	12	100
Family Welfare Center																				
INCA 1	68	29	3	100	40	57	3	100	86	11	3	100	95	2	3	100	85	12	3	100
INCA 2	85	14	2	100	45	54	2	100	91	8	2	100	94	5	2	100	55	43	2	100
Total	76	22	2	100	42	55	2	100	89	9	2	100	95	3	2	100	70	28	2	100
MCWC																				
INCA 1	69	8	23	100	69	8	23	100	69	8	23	100	69	8	23	100	62	15	23	100
INCA 2	91	2	8	100	91	2	8	100	89	3	8	100	91	2	8	100	57	35	8	100
Total	80	5	15	100	80	5	15	100	79	5	15	100	80	5	15	100	59	25	15	100
NHSDP static clinic																				
INCA 1	86	3	11	100	65	25	11	100	85	5	11	100	88	2	11	100	74	15	11	100
INCA 2	42	0	59	100	31	11	59	100	32	9	59	100	42	0	59	100	6	35	59	100
Total	64	2	35	100	48	18	35	100	59	7	35	100	65	1	35	100	40	25	35	100
Private clinic																				
INCA 1	79	20	2	100	82	17	2	100	83	15	2	100	42	57	2	100	26	72	2	100
INCA 2	80	2	19	100	63	19	19	100	60	22	19	100	43	39	19	100	23	59	19	100
Total	79	11	10	100	72	18	10	100	72	19	10	100	42	48	10	100	25	65	10	100
NGO clinic																				
INCA 1	51	5	45	100	39	17	45	100	54	2	45	100	54	2	45	100	39	17	45	100
INCA 2	28	14	59	100	22	20	59	100	28	14	59	100	34	8	59	100	11	31	59	100
Total	39	9	52	100	30	19	52	100	41	8	52	100	44	5	52	100	25	24	52	100
Community clinic																				
INCA 1	54	43	3	100	3	94	3	100	92	5	3	100	92	5	3	100	82	15	3	100
INCA 2	57	42	2	100	11	88	2	100	92	6	2	100	89	9	2	100	32	66	2	100
Total	55	42	2	100	7	91	2	100	92	5	2	100	91	7	2	100	57	41	2	100

Table A42b. Community awareness about health services available at the closest type of facility: comparison areas

Distribution of communities by availability of maternal, child, and nutrition services at the closest facility identified, comparison areas, INCA baseline survey, 2017

Facility type	ANC/PNC			Normal delivery			Child health			Family planning			Nutrition services		
	Has service at closest facility	Does not have service at closest facility	Did not identify closest facility	Has service at closest facility	Does not have service at closest facility	Did not identify closest facility	Has service at closest facility	Does not have service at closest facility	Did not identify closest facility	Has service at closest facility	Does not have service at closest facility	Did not identify closest facility	Has service at closest facility	Does not have service at closest facility	Did not identify closest facility
Hospital															
Comparison 1	100	0	0	100	0	0	99	2	0	100	0	0	88	12	0
Comparison 2	99	2	0	99	2	0	99	2	0	95	5	0	86	14	0
Total	99	1	0	99	1	0	99	2	0	98	2	0	87	13	0
Upazila Health Complex															
INCA 1	97	0	3	94	3	3	94	3	3	89	8	3	80	17	3
INCA 2	95	5	0	95	5	0	94	6	0	94	6	0	85	15	0
Total	96	2	2	95	4	2	94	5	2	92	7	2	82	16	2
Family Welfare Center															
INCA 1	88	3	9	51	40	9	83	8	9	89	2	9	77	14	9
INCA 2	92	5	3	42	55	3	88	9	3	94	3	3	75	22	3
Total	90	4	6	46	48	6	85	9	6	92	2	6	76	18	6
MCWC															
INCA 1	95	0	5	92	3	5	95	0	5	95	0	5	82	14	5
INCA 2	94	2	5	94	2	5	92	3	5	94	2	5	86	9	5
Total	95	1	5	93	2	5	94	2	5	95	1	5	84	12	5
NHSDP static clinic															
INCA 1	6	2	92	6	2	92	6	2	92	6	2	92	3	5	92
INCA 2	40	0	60	9	31	60	39	2	60	40	0	60	39	2	60
Total	23	1	76	8	16	76	22	2	76	23	1	76	21	3	76
Private clinic															
INCA 1	95	5	0	80	20	0	79	22	0	35	65	0	34	66	0
INCA 2	99	0	2	88	11	2	89	9	2	72	26	2	68	31	2
Total	97	2	1	84	15	1	84	15	1	54	45	1	51	49	1
NGO clinic															
INCA 1	15	26	59	8	34	59	19	23	59	28	14	59	22	20	59
INCA 2	40	25	35	15	49	35	59	6	35	62	3	35	51	14	35
Total	28	25	47	12	42	47	39	15	47	45	9	47	36	17	47
Community clinic															
INCA 1	62	29	9	3	88	9	82	9	9	88	3	9	66	25	9
INCA 2	60	32	8	9	83	8	79	14	8	85	8	8	71	22	8
Total	61	31	9	6	85	9	80	12	9	86	5	9	69	23	9

APPENDIX B. BALANCE TEST TABLES

Household Characteristics

Table B1.1. Household composition (comparison vs. intervention areas)

Variables	Comparison		Intervention		Mean	Diff		Effect
	Mean	N1	Mean	N2	Diff	SE	p-value	Size
Mean number of usual household members	5.442	5,309	5.372	5,791	-0.070	0.060	0.243	-0.033
Mean number of children ages 0–4 years	1.165	5,309	1.153	5,791	-0.012	0.018	0.498	-0.019
Mean number of children ages 5–14 years	0.988	5,309	1.134	5,791	0.145	0.027	0.000	0.147
Mean number of household members ages 15–24 years	1.112	5,309	1.095	5,791	-0.017	0.025	0.483	-0.017
Mean number of household members ages 25–64 years	1.825	5,309	1.687	5,791	-0.138	0.027	0.000	-0.139
Mean number of household members ages 65+ years	0.350	5,309	0.303	5,791	-0.048	0.013	0.000	-0.085

Table B1.2. Characteristics of household head (comparison vs. intervention areas)

Variables	Comparison		Intervention		Mean	Diff		Effect
	Mean	N1	Mean	N2	Diff	SE	p-value	Size
Male household head	0.744	5,309	0.791	5,791	0.047	0.016	0.005	0.111
Highest level of education of household head: None	0.281	5,309	0.345	5,791	0.064	0.016	0.000	0.140
Highest level of education of household head: Primary incomplete	0.268	5,309	0.315	5,791	0.048	0.011	0.000	0.104
Highest level of education of household head: Primary complete	0.128	5,309	0.124	5,791	-0.005	0.008	0.567	-0.014
Highest level of education of household head: Secondary incomplete	0.212	5,309	0.140	5,791	-0.072	0.011	0.000	-0.187
Highest level of education of household head: Secondary complete or higher	0.108	5,309	0.075	5,791	-0.032	0.009	0.000	-0.111
Marital status of household head: Currently married	0.922	5,309	0.955	5,791	0.033	0.006	0.000	0.138
Marital status of household head: Divorced/separated/widowed	0.073	5,309	0.042	5,791	-0.031	0.006	0.000	-0.133
Marital status of household head: Never married	0.005	5,309	0.003	5,791	-0.002	0.001	0.084	-0.034

Table B1.3. Household characteristics (comparison vs. intervention areas)

Variables	Comparison Mean	N1	Intervention Mean	N2	Mean Diff	Diff SE	p-value	Effect Size
Owns only homestead land	0.498	5,309	0.541	5,791	0.043	0.019	0.026	0.086
Owns homestead land	0.924	5,309	0.892	5,791	-0.032	0.016	0.046	-0.111
Owns other land	0.430	5,309	0.359	5,791	-0.071	0.021	0.001	-0.145
Owns neither homestead nor other land	0.072	5,309	0.100	5,791	0.028	0.015	0.064	0.100
Tin as main roof material	0.921	5,309	0.947	5,791	0.026	0.013	0.053	0.107
Tin as main wall material	0.824	5,309	0.863	5,791	0.039	0.018	0.028	0.107
Cement as main wall material	0.133	5,309	0.096	5,791	-0.037	0.015	0.015	-0.114
Earth/sand as main flooring material	0.852	5,309	0.912	5,791	0.060	0.015	0.000	0.185
Cement as main flooring material	0.144	5,309	0.087	5,791	-0.057	0.015	0.000	-0.179
Improved drinking water source	1.000	5,309	0.997	5,791	-0.003	0.003	0.264	-0.076
Improved toilet	0.472	5,309	0.324	5,791	-0.148	0.021	0.000	-0.302
Has electricity	0.477	5,309	0.388	5,791	-0.089	0.051	0.082	-0.179
Has solar electricity	0.512	5,309	0.472	5,791	-0.040	0.039	0.297	-0.081
Uses wood as primary cooking fuel	0.867	5,309	0.852	5,791	-0.015	0.015	0.312	-0.043
Uses agricultural crop as primary cooking fuel	0.088	5,309	0.118	5,791	0.030	0.014	0.030	0.098
Cooking done in separate building	0.771	5,309	0.632	5,791	-0.139	0.022	0.000	-0.302
Cooking done in the house	0.121	5,309	0.275	5,791	0.155	0.023	0.000	0.383

Table B1.4. Household assets (comparison vs. intervention areas)

Variables	Comparison Mean	N1	Intervention Mean	N2	Mean Diff	Diff SE	p-value	Effect Size
Has a television	0.240	5,309	0.119	5,791	-0.120	0.023	0.000	-0.312
Has a mobile phone	0.973	5,309	0.960	5,791	-0.013	0.004	0.003	-0.072
Has a refrigerator	0.158	5,309	0.062	5,791	-0.096	0.018	0.000	-0.305
Has almirah/wardrobe	0.373	5,309	0.182	5,791	-0.191	0.024	0.000	-0.426
Has an electric fan	0.540	5,309	0.429	5,791	-0.111	0.039	0.005	-0.222
Has a water pump	0.064	5,309	0.021	5,791	-0.043	0.009	0.000	-0.213
Has a computer/laptop	0.018	5,309	0.009	5,791	-0.008	0.003	0.002	-0.072
Has a bank account	0.243	5,309	0.153	5,791	-0.090	0.017	0.000	-0.225
Has an auto bike/tempo/CNG	0.027	5,309	0.021	5,791	-0.005	0.003	0.115	-0.036
Has a rickshaw	0.027	5,309	0.034	5,791	0.007	0.004	0.060	0.042
Has a bicycle	0.141	5,309	0.147	5,791	0.006	0.015	0.692	0.017
Has a scooter	0.069	5,309	0.051	5,791	-0.018	0.006	0.002	-0.075
Has a motorboat	0.033	5,309	0.041	5,791	0.008	0.010	0.421	0.044
Owns any bulls/buffaloes	0.011	5,309	0.009	5,791	-0.002	0.003	0.474	-0.020
Owns any cows	0.259	5,309	0.263	5,791	0.004	0.018	0.822	0.009
Owns any sheep	0.084	5,309	0.117	5,791	0.033	0.011	0.002	0.111
Owns any chickens	0.780	5,309	0.788	5,791	0.008	0.016	0.600	0.020

Table B1.5. Households associated with INCA project (comparison vs. intervention areas)

Variables	Comparison		Intervention		Mean	Diff		Effect
	Mean	N1	Mean	N2	Diff	SE	p-value	Size
Had soap and water present at observed handwashing station	0.203	5,168	0.123	5,603	-0.080	0.017	0.000	-0.218
Household respondent heard of INCA project	0.016	5,309	0.029	5,791	0.013	0.004	0.002	0.088
Household registered in INCA	0.000	5,309	0.001	5,791	0.000	0.000	0.217	0.020
Household registered with any health/nutrition program	0.003	5,309	0.004	5,791	0.001	0.002	0.393	0.024

Table B1.6. Household composition (comparison 1 vs. INCA 1 intervention areas)

Variables	Comparison		Intervention		Mean	Diff		Effect
	Mean	N1	Mean	N2	Diff	SE	p-value	Size
Mean number of usual household members	5.143	2,661	5.223	2,899	0.080	0.053	0.129	0.038
Mean number of children ages 0–4 years	1.075	2,661	1.110	2,899	0.036	0.019	0.065	0.053
Mean number of children ages 5–14 years	0.936	2,661	1.020	2,899	0.084	0.031	0.008	0.085
Mean number of household members ages 15–24 years	1.003	2,661	1.057	2,899	0.053	0.027	0.052	0.053
Mean number of household members ages 25–64 years	1.815	2,661	1.706	2,899	-0.109	0.031	0.000	-0.110
Mean number of household members ages 65+ years	0.314	2,661	0.329	2,899	0.015	0.018	0.394	0.027

Table B1.7. Characteristics of household head (comparison 1 vs. INCA 1 intervention areas)

Variables	Comparison Mean	N1	Intervention Mean	N2	Mean Diff	Diff SE	p-value	Effect Size
Male household head	0.817	2,661	0.810	2,899	-0.007	0.020	0.728	-0.016
Highest level of education of household head: None	0.267	2,661	0.315	2,899	0.048	0.020	0.017	0.104
Highest level of education of household head: Primary incomplete	0.280	2,661	0.301	2,899	0.021	0.014	0.147	0.045
Highest level of education of household head: Primary complete	0.144	2,661	0.144	2,899	-0.000	0.012	0.979	-0.001
Highest level of education of household head: Secondary incomplete	0.187	2,661	0.151	2,899	-0.036	0.014	0.011	-0.093
Highest level of education of household head: Secondary complete or higher	0.121	2,661	0.088	2,899	-0.033	0.013	0.012	-0.113
Marital status of household head: Currently married	0.946	2,661	0.960	2,899	0.014	0.007	0.045	0.059
Marital status of household head: Divorced/separated/widowed	0.050	2,661	0.037	2,899	-0.013	0.007	0.052	-0.058
Marital status of household head: Never married	0.004	2,661	0.003	2,899	-0.001	0.001	0.638	-0.010

Table B1.8. Household characteristics (comparison 1 vs. INCA 1 intervention areas)

Variables	Comparison Mean	N1	Intervention Mean	N2	Mean Diff	Diff SE	p-value	Effect Size
Owns only homestead land	0.465	2,661	0.545	2,899	0.080	0.023	0.001	0.160
Owns homestead land	0.944	2,661	0.907	2,899	-0.037	0.015	0.018	-0.128
Owns other land	0.483	2,661	0.371	2,899	-0.112	0.026	0.000	-0.230
Owns neither homestead nor other land	0.052	2,661	0.084	2,899	0.033	0.015	0.027	0.117
Tin as main roof material	0.958	2,661	0.951	2,899	-0.007	0.016	0.672	-0.029
Tin as main wall material	0.897	2,661	0.843	2,899	-0.054	0.021	0.009	-0.150
Cement as main wall material	0.084	2,661	0.132	2,899	0.048	0.019	0.011	0.150
Earth/sand as main flooring material	0.916	2,661	0.896	2,899	-0.019	0.018	0.269	-0.060
Cement as main flooring material	0.078	2,661	0.102	2,899	0.025	0.018	0.156	0.078
Improved drinking water source	1.000	2,661	0.994	2,899	-0.006	0.000		-0.144
Improved toilet	0.467	2,661	0.336	2,899	-0.131	0.032	0.000	-0.266
Has electricity	0.373	2,661	0.586	2,899	0.213	0.064	0.001	0.430
Has solar electricity	0.642	2,661	0.334	2,899	-0.309	0.046	0.000	-0.617
Uses wood as primary cooking fuel	0.836	2,661	0.895	2,899	0.060	0.018	0.001	0.172
Uses agricultural crop as primary cooking fuel	0.126	2,661	0.080	2,899	-0.046	0.017	0.007	-0.152
Cooking done in separate building	0.721	2,661	0.564	2,899	-0.157	0.032	0.000	-0.343
Cooking done in the house	0.146	2,661	0.366	2,899	0.220	0.035	0.000	0.546

Table B1.9. Household assets (comparison 1 vs. INCA 1 intervention areas)

Variables	Comparison Mean	N1	Intervention Mean	N2	Mean Diff	Diff SE	p-value	Effect Size
Has a television	0.156	2,661	0.146	2,899	-0.010	0.026	0.698	-0.026
Has a mobile phone	0.969	2,661	0.963	2,899	-0.006	0.006	0.297	-0.035
Has a refrigerator	0.096	2,661	0.099	2,899	0.003	0.020	0.888	0.009
Has almirah/wardrobe	0.243	2,661	0.233	2,899	-0.010	0.024	0.677	-0.022
Has an electric fan	0.441	2,661	0.584	2,899	0.143	0.049	0.004	0.286
Has a water pump	0.025	2,661	0.024	2,899	-0.000	0.006	0.977	-0.001
Has a computer/laptop	0.014	2,661	0.011	2,899	-0.003	0.004	0.420	-0.027
Has a bank account	0.152	2,661	0.187	2,899	0.035	0.018	0.046	0.087
Has an auto bike/tempo/CNG	0.027	2,661	0.022	2,899	-0.005	0.005	0.295	-0.035
Has a rickshaw	0.022	2,661	0.040	2,899	0.018	0.006	0.001	0.102
Has a bicycle	0.052	2,661	0.129	2,899	0.077	0.013	0.000	0.218
Has a scooter	0.051	2,661	0.047	2,899	-0.005	0.007	0.532	-0.019
Has a motorboat	0.063	2,661	0.041	2,899	-0.022	0.017	0.207	-0.119
Owns any bulls/buffaloes	0.017	2,661	0.009	2,899	-0.008	0.004	0.031	-0.083
Owns any cows	0.356	2,661	0.271	2,899	-0.085	0.024	0.001	-0.194
Owns any sheep	0.127	2,661	0.114	2,899	-0.013	0.014	0.351	-0.044
Owns any chickens	0.814	2,661	0.783	2,899	-0.031	0.020	0.112	-0.076

Table B1.10. Households associated with INCA project (comparison 1 vs. INCA 1 intervention areas)

Variables	Comparison Mean	N1	Intervention Mean	N2	Mean Diff	Diff SE	p-value	Effect Size
Had soap and water present at observed handwashing station	0.115	2,552	0.116	2,758	0.002	0.019	0.934	0.004
Household respondent heard of INCA project	0.022	2,661	0.033	2,899	0.011	0.006	0.073	0.075
Household registered in INCA	0.000	2,661	0.001	2,899	0.000	0.001	0.399	0.023
Household registered with any health/nutrition program	0.003	2,661	0.004	2,899	0.001	0.002	0.593	0.022

Table B1.11. Household composition (comparison 2 vs. INCA 2 intervention areas)

| Variables | Comparison | | Intervention | | Mean | Diff | | Effect |
	Mean	N1	Mean	N2	Diff	SE	p-value	Size
Mean number of usual household members	5.742	2,648	5.521	2,892	-0.220	0.088	0.013	-0.106
Mean number of children ages 0–4 years	1.256	2,648	1.195	2,892	-0.061	0.025	0.016	-0.091
Mean number of children ages 5–14 years	1.041	2,648	1.247	2,892	0.207	0.036	0.000	0.209
Mean number of household members ages 15–24 years	1.222	2,648	1.133	2,892	-0.089	0.035	0.012	-0.087
Mean number of household members ages 25–64 years	1.835	2,648	1.668	2,892	-0.167	0.043	0.000	-0.168
Mean number of household members ages 65+ years	0.387	2,648	0.276	2,892	-0.111	0.019	0.000	-0.197

Table B1.12. Characteristics of household head (comparison 2 vs. INCA 2 intervention areas)

| Variables | Comparison | | Intervention | | Mean | Diff | | Effect |
	Mean	N1	Mean	N2	Diff	SE	p-value	Size
Male household head	0.670	2,648	0.772	2,892	0.101	0.022	0.000	0.240
Highest level of education of household head: None	0.295	2,648	0.376	2,892	0.081	0.024	0.001	0.176
Highest level of education of household head: Primary incomplete	0.255	2,648	0.330	2,892	0.075	0.016	0.000	0.164
Highest level of education of household head: Primary complete	0.113	2,648	0.103	2,892	-0.009	0.011	0.385	-0.028
Highest level of education of household head: Secondary incomplete	0.237	2,648	0.129	2,892	-0.108	0.016	0.000	-0.282
Highest level of education of household head: Secondary complete or higher	0.094	2,648	0.062	2,892	-0.032	0.011	0.005	-0.109
Marital status of household head: Currently married	0.897	2,648	0.950	2,892	0.052	0.008	0.000	0.217
Marital status of household head: Divorced/separated/widowed	0.096	2,648	0.048	2,892	-0.049	0.008	0.000	-0.209
Marital status of household head: Never married	0.006	2,648	0.003	2,892	-0.004	0.002	0.075	-0.057

Table B1.13. Household characteristics (comparison 2 vs. INCA 2 intervention areas)

Variables	Comparison Mean	N1	Intervention Mean	N2	Mean Diff	Diff SE	p-value	Effect Size
Owns only homestead land	0.531	2,648	0.537	2,892	0.006	0.030	0.844	0.012
Owns homestead land	0.904	2,648	0.877	2,892	-0.027	0.027	0.326	-0.094
Owns other land	0.376	2,648	0.347	2,892	-0.029	0.031	0.356	-0.059
Owns neither homestead nor other land	0.093	2,648	0.116	2,892	0.023	0.026	0.372	0.083
Tin as main roof material	0.884	2,648	0.943	2,892	0.059	0.020	0.003	0.244
Tin as main wall material	0.750	2,648	0.882	2,892	0.132	0.025	0.000	0.364
Cement as main wall material	0.182	2,648	0.060	2,892	-0.122	0.021	0.000	-0.379
Earth/sand as main flooring material	0.788	2,648	0.927	2,892	0.139	0.022	0.000	0.430
Cement as main flooring material	0.211	2,648	0.071	2,892	-0.140	0.022	0.000	-0.437
Improved drinking water source	0.999	2,648	0.999	2,892	-0.000	0.001	0.781	-0.007
Improved toilet	0.477	2,648	0.311	2,892	-0.166	0.027	0.000	-0.338
Has electricity	0.581	2,648	0.189	2,892	-0.392	0.069	0.000	-0.789
Has solar electricity	0.382	2,648	0.610	2,892	0.229	0.052	0.000	0.458
Uses wood as primary cooking fuel	0.898	2,648	0.808	2,892	-0.090	0.021	0.000	-0.259
Uses agricultural crop as primary cooking fuel	0.051	2,648	0.156	2,892	0.105	0.019	0.000	0.349
Cooking done in separate building	0.821	2,648	0.700	2,892	-0.120	0.025	0.000	-0.262
Cooking done in the house	0.096	2,648	0.184	2,892	0.089	0.023	0.000	0.220

Table B.1.14. Household assets (comparison 2 vs. INCA 2 intervention areas)

Variables	Comparison Mean	N1	Intervention Mean	N2	Mean Diff	Diff SE	p-value	Effect Size
Has a television	0.324	2,648	0.093	2,892	-0.231	0.035	0.000	-0.600
Has a mobile phone	0.976	2,648	0.957	2,892	-0.019	0.006	0.001	-0.108
Has a refrigerator	0.220	2,648	0.026	2,892	-0.194	0.027	0.000	-0.619
Has almirah/wardrobe	0.504	2,648	0.131	2,892	-0.374	0.035	0.000	-0.832
Has an electric fan	0.640	2,648	0.274	2,892	-0.366	0.052	0.000	-0.731
Has a water pump	0.104	2,648	0.018	2,892	-0.085	0.014	0.000	-0.425
Has a computer/laptop	0.021	2,648	0.008	2,892	-0.014	0.004	0.000	-0.117
Has a bank account	0.335	2,648	0.118	2,892	-0.217	0.023	0.000	-0.539
Has an auto bike/tempo/CNG	0.027	2,648	0.021	2,892	-0.006	0.005	0.234	-0.037
Has a rickshaw	0.032	2,648	0.028	2,892	-0.003	0.005	0.506	-0.019
Has a bicycle	0.231	2,648	0.166	2,892	-0.066	0.020	0.002	-0.185
Has a scooter	0.087	2,648	0.056	2,892	-0.031	0.008	0.000	-0.131
Has a motorboat	0.003	2,648	0.041	2,892	0.038	0.009	0.000	0.208
Owns any bulls/buffaloes	0.006	2,648	0.010	2,892	0.004	0.004	0.248	0.044
Owns any cows	0.162	2,648	0.256	2,892	0.094	0.022	0.000	0.214
Owns any sheep	0.041	2,648	0.120	2,892	0.079	0.014	0.000	0.267
Owns any chickens	0.746	2,648	0.794	2,892	0.048	0.024	0.044	0.116

Table B1.15. Households associated with INCA project (comparison 2 vs. INCA 2 intervention areas)

Variables	Comparison Mean	N1	Intervention Mean	N2	Mean Diff	Diff SE	p-value	Effect Size
Had soap and water present at observed handwashing station	0.288	2,616	0.130	2,845	-0.159	0.024	0.000	-0.433
Household respondent heard of INCA project	0.010	2,648	0.025	2,892	0.015	0.006	0.007	0.102
Household registered in INCA	0.000	2,648	0.000	2,892	0.000	0.000	0.316	0.016
Household registered with any health/nutrition program	0.003	2,648	0.004	2,892	0.001	0.002	0.497	0.027

Mothers with Children Under Two

Table B2.1. Background characteristics of mothers with children under two (comparison vs. intervention areas)

| Variables | Comparison | | Intervention | | Mean | Diff | | Effect |
	Mean	N1	Mean	N2	Diff	SE	p-value	Size
Mother ages 15–19	0.237	3,769	0.275	4,166	0.038	0.010	0.000	0.088
Mother ages 20–24	0.349	3,769	0.336	4,166	-0.013	0.011	0.225	-0.028
Mother ages 25–29	0.246	3,769	0.220	4,166	-0.026	0.010	0.011	-0.062
Mother ages 30–34	0.122	3,769	0.120	4,166	-0.002	0.008	0.772	-0.007
Mother ages 35–49	0.046	3,769	0.049	4,166	0.003	0.005	0.523	0.016
1 child ever born	0.344	3,769	0.316	4,166	-0.028	0.012	0.017	-0.060
2 children ever born	0.330	3,769	0.295	4,166	-0.035	0.011	0.003	-0.075
3–4 children ever born	0.277	3,769	0.312	4,166	0.035	0.010	0.000	0.076
5+ children ever born	0.049	3,769	0.077	4,166	0.028	0.007	0.000	0.119
No education	0.048	3,769	0.088	4,166	0.040	0.009	0.000	0.163
Primary incomplete	0.198	3,769	0.331	4,166	0.133	0.018	0.000	0.304
Primary complete	0.141	3,769	0.169	4,166	0.028	0.010	0.004	0.078
Secondary incomplete	0.431	3,769	0.292	4,166	-0.139	0.018	0.000	-0.288
Secondary complete or higher	0.183	3,769	0.120	4,166	-0.063	0.014	0.000	-0.174
Islam	0.962	3,769	0.959	4,166	-0.003	0.010	0.779	-0.014
Lowest quintile	0.154	3,769	0.242	4,166	0.089	0.024	0.000	0.225
Second quintile	0.164	3,769	0.228	4,166	0.063	0.017	0.000	0.160
Middle quintile	0.198	3,769	0.207	4,166	0.009	0.014	0.498	0.023
Fourth quintile	0.218	3,769	0.174	4,166	-0.045	0.016	0.006	-0.112
Highest quintile	0.265	3,769	0.149	4,166	-0.117	0.024	0.000	-0.287
Has mobile phone	0.709	3,769	0.641	4,166	-0.068	0.017	0.000	-0.145
Watches TV at least once a week	0.261	3,769	0.141	4,166	-0.120	0.027	0.000	-0.298

Table B2.2. Background characteristics of mothers with children under two (comparison 1 vs. INCA 1 intervention areas)

Variables	Comparison		Intervention		Mean Diff	Diff SE	p-value	Effect Size
	Mean	N1	Mean	N2	Diff	SE	p-value	Size
Mother ages 15–19	0.236	1,864	0.278	2,093	0.043	0.014	0.002	0.098
Mother ages 20–24	0.338	1,864	0.331	2,093	-0.007	0.015	0.633	-0.015
Mother ages 25–29	0.249	1,864	0.233	2,093	-0.016	0.014	0.258	-0.037
Mother ages 30–34	0.130	1,864	0.114	2,093	-0.016	0.011	0.152	-0.048
Mother ages 35–49	0.047	1,864	0.043	2,093	-0.004	0.007	0.571	-0.019
1 child ever born	0.353	1,864	0.334	2,093	-0.019	0.016	0.228	-0.041
2 children ever born	0.321	1,864	0.314	2,093	-0.008	0.017	0.640	-0.017
3–4 children ever born	0.273	1,864	0.305	2,093	0.032	0.015	0.037	0.070
5+ children ever born	0.052	1,864	0.047	2,093	-0.005	0.008	0.502	-0.021
No education	0.057	1,864	0.055	2,093	-0.001	0.010	0.885	-0.006
Primary incomplete	0.213	1,864	0.288	2,093	0.075	0.020	0.000	0.171
Primary complete	0.182	1,864	0.180	2,093	-0.001	0.014	0.922	-0.004
Secondary incomplete	0.356	1,864	0.326	2,093	-0.031	0.020	0.122	-0.064
Secondary complete or higher	0.191	1,864	0.150	2,093	-0.041	0.021	0.053	-0.114
Islam	0.966	1,864	0.976	2,093	0.010	0.009	0.261	0.049
Lowest quintile	0.194	1,864	0.160	2,093	-0.034	0.033	0.296	-0.086
Second quintile	0.218	1,864	0.178	2,093	-0.040	0.023	0.079	-0.100
Middle quintile	0.232	1,864	0.236	2,093	0.004	0.019	0.838	0.010
Fourth quintile	0.200	1,864	0.226	2,093	0.026	0.024	0.278	0.065
Highest quintile	0.156	1,864	0.200	2,093	0.044	0.026	0.097	0.108
Has mobile phone	0.662	1,864	0.667	2,093	0.004	0.024	0.865	0.009
Watches TV at least once a week	0.174	1,864	0.180	2,093	0.006	0.032	0.843	0.016

Table B2.3. Background characteristics of mothers with children under two (comparison 2 vs. INCA 2 intervention areas)

Variables	Comparison		Intervention		Mean Diff	Diff SE	p-value	Effect Size
	Mean	N1	Mean	N2	Diff	SE	p-value	Size
Mother ages 15–19	0.238	1,905	0.272	2,073	0.034	0.016	0.029	0.079
Mother ages 20–24	0.360	1,905	0.341	2,073	-0.019	0.015	0.219	-0.039
Mother ages 25–29	0.244	1,905	0.207	2,073	-0.037	0.015	0.014	-0.088
Mother ages 30–34	0.114	1,905	0.125	2,073	0.011	0.011	0.307	0.034
Mother ages 35–49	0.044	1,905	0.055	2,073	0.011	0.008	0.166	0.051
1 child ever born	0.335	1,905	0.297	2,073	-0.038	0.017	0.026	-0.081
2 children ever born	0.338	1,905	0.276	2,073	-0.062	0.016	0.000	-0.133
3–4 children ever born	0.281	1,905	0.319	2,073	0.038	0.012	0.002	0.082
5+ children ever born	0.045	1,905	0.108	2,073	0.062	0.011	0.000	0.260
No education	0.039	1,905	0.121	2,073	0.082	0.014	0.000	0.332
Primary incomplete	0.183	1,905	0.375	2,073	0.192	0.027	0.000	0.438
Primary complete	0.101	1,905	0.158	2,073	0.057	0.011	0.000	0.158
Secondary incomplete	0.503	1,905	0.257	2,073	-0.246	0.026	0.000	-0.510
Secondary complete or higher	0.174	1,905	0.089	2,073	-0.085	0.019	0.000	-0.235
Islam	0.958	1,905	0.942	2,073	-0.016	0.018	0.378	-0.077
Lowest quintile	0.115	1,905	0.326	2,073	0.211	0.032	0.000	0.536
Second quintile	0.112	1,905	0.278	2,073	0.166	0.021	0.000	0.419
Middle quintile	0.165	1,905	0.178	2,073	0.014	0.018	0.453	0.034
Fourth quintile	0.236	1,905	0.121	2,073	-0.115	0.019	0.000	-0.288
Highest quintile	0.372	1,905	0.097	2,073	-0.275	0.034	0.000	-0.677
Has mobile phone	0.754	1,905	0.616	2,073	-0.138	0.021	0.000	-0.296
Watches TV at least once a week	0.347	1,905	0.102	2,073	-0.244	0.041	0.000	-0.609

Pregnant Women

Table B3.1. Background characteristics of pregnant women (comparison vs. intervention areas)							
	Comparison		Intervention		Mean	Diff		Effect
Variables	Mean	N1	Mean	N2	Diff	SE	p-value	Size
Pregnant woman ages 15–19	0.328	770	0.359	1,058	0.030	0.024	0.213	0.064
Pregnant woman ages 20–24	0.366	770	0.328	1,058	-0.038	0.025	0.124	-0.080
Pregnant woman ages 25–29	0.192	770	0.190	1,058	-0.002	0.020	0.936	-0.004
Pregnant woman ages 30–34	0.089	770	0.103	1,058	0.014	0.015	0.359	0.047
Pregnant woman ages 35–49	0.025	770	0.020	1,058	-0.004	0.007	0.519	-0.030
Never given birth	0.375	770	0.315	1,058	-0.060	0.025	0.016	-0.126
1 children ever born	0.328	770	0.305	1,058	-0.023	0.023	0.302	-0.050
2 children ever born	0.197	770	0.236	1,058	0.039	0.020	0.059	0.094
3+ children ever born	0.100	770	0.144	1,058	0.044	0.015	0.004	0.136
No education	0.041	770	0.066	1,058	0.025	0.011	0.025	0.115
Primary incomplete	0.184	770	0.346	1,058	0.162	0.028	0.000	0.367
Primary complete	0.130	770	0.168	1,058	0.038	0.018	0.034	0.107
Secondary incomplete	0.450	770	0.317	1,058	-0.134	0.030	0.000	-0.275
Secondary complete or higher	0.194	770	0.102	1,058	-0.092	0.019	0.000	-0.259
Islam	0.962	770	0.970	1,058	0.008	0.011	0.461	0.043
Lowest quintile	0.150	770	0.244	1,058	0.094	0.029	0.001	0.239
Second quintile	0.186	770	0.219	1,058	0.032	0.025	0.203	0.082
Middle quintile	0.187	770	0.201	1,058	0.015	0.023	0.532	0.036
Fourth quintile	0.225	770	0.196	1,058	-0.029	0.023	0.203	-0.071
Highest quintile	0.252	770	0.141	1,058	-0.111	0.028	0.000	-0.279
Has mobile phone	0.704	770	0.634	1,058	-0.070	0.026	0.008	-0.148
Watches TV at least once a week	0.247	770	0.115	1,058	-0.132	0.033	0.000	-0.349

Table B3.2. Background characteristics of pregnant women (comparison 1 vs. INCA 1 intervention areas)

Variables	Comparison		Intervention		Mean	Diff		Effect
	Mean	N1	Mean	N2	Diff	SE	p-value	Size
Pregnant woman ages 15–19	0.317	368	0.333	483	0.016	0.033	0.619	0.035
Pregnant woman ages 20–24	0.330	368	0.327	483	-0.003	0.037	0.933	-0.006
Pregnant woman ages 25–29	0.197	368	0.219	483	0.022	0.030	0.455	0.056
Pregnant woman ages 30–34	0.117	368	0.104	483	-0.013	0.023	0.579	-0.043
Pregnant woman ages 35–49	0.039	368	0.016	483	-0.023	0.010	0.031	-0.152
Never given birth	0.354	368	0.306	483	-0.048	0.032	0.136	-0.101
1 children ever born	0.323	368	0.358	483	0.035	0.033	0.296	0.074
2 children ever born	0.194	368	0.220	483	0.026	0.028	0.346	0.063
3+ children ever born	0.129	368	0.116	483	-0.013	0.022	0.551	-0.040
No education	0.055	368	0.038	483	-0.017	0.016	0.289	-0.076
Primary incomplete	0.205	368	0.259	483	0.054	0.033	0.098	0.123
Primary complete	0.190	368	0.199	483	0.010	0.028	0.729	0.027
Secondary incomplete	0.327	368	0.363	483	0.035	0.036	0.325	0.073
Secondary complete or higher	0.224	368	0.141	483	-0.082	0.030	0.006	-0.232
Islam	0.962	368	0.971	483	0.009	0.015	0.567	0.045
Lowest quintile	0.180	368	0.152	483	-0.028	0.039	0.479	-0.071
Second quintile	0.254	368	0.159	483	-0.095	0.036	0.009	-0.240
Middle quintile	0.215	368	0.234	483	0.019	0.032	0.546	0.048
Fourth quintile	0.218	368	0.271	483	0.053	0.034	0.118	0.129
Highest quintile	0.133	368	0.184	483	0.051	0.034	0.141	0.127
Has mobile phone	0.681	368	0.652	483	-0.030	0.039	0.446	-0.063
Watches TV at least once a week	0.154	368	0.164	483	0.010	0.041	0.807	0.027

Table B3.3. Background characteristics of pregnant women (comparison 2 vs. INCA 2 intervention areas)

Variables	Comparison Mean	N1	Intervention Mean	N2	Mean Diff	Diff SE	p-value	Effect Size
Pregnant woman ages 15–19	0.339	402	0.380	575	0.041	0.035	0.242	0.087
Pregnant woman ages 20–24	0.399	402	0.328	575	-0.070	0.033	0.035	-0.148
Pregnant woman ages 25–29	0.187	402	0.166	575	-0.021	0.026	0.419	-0.053
Pregnant woman ages 30–34	0.064	402	0.102	575	0.038	0.020	0.053	0.129
Pregnant woman ages 35–49	0.012	402	0.024	575	0.012	0.008	0.156	0.080
Never given birth	0.395	402	0.323	575	-0.072	0.037	0.054	-0.151
1 children ever born	0.332	402	0.260	575	-0.072	0.029	0.014	-0.155
2 children ever born	0.200	402	0.250	575	0.049	0.030	0.098	0.119
3+ children ever born	0.073	402	0.167	575	0.095	0.020	0.000	0.290
No education	0.029	402	0.091	575	0.062	0.015	0.000	0.280
Primary incomplete	0.165	402	0.419	575	0.254	0.040	0.000	0.576
Primary complete	0.076	402	0.143	575	0.067	0.020	0.001	0.186
Secondary incomplete	0.563	402	0.278	575	-0.285	0.041	0.000	-0.585
Secondary complete or higher	0.168	402	0.069	575	-0.098	0.024	0.000	-0.276
Islam	0.962	402	0.969	575	0.008	0.016	0.624	0.041
Lowest quintile	0.122	402	0.321	575	0.198	0.038	0.000	0.506
Second quintile	0.123	402	0.268	575	0.145	0.032	0.000	0.366
Middle quintile	0.161	402	0.174	575	0.013	0.033	0.702	0.032
Fourth quintile	0.232	402	0.133	575	-0.099	0.028	0.001	-0.241
Highest quintile	0.361	402	0.104	575	-0.257	0.039	0.000	-0.643
Has mobile phone	0.724	402	0.619	575	-0.105	0.035	0.003	-0.223
Watches TV at least once a week	0.332	402	0.074	575	-0.258	0.050	0.000	-0.683

APPENDIX C. QUESTIONNAIRES

IMPROVING NUTRITION THROUGH COMMUNITY-BASED APPROACHES (INCA)

BASELINE SURVEY 2017

Household Questionnaire
(English)

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

and

Mitra and Associates
(Centre for Research and Consultancy)
Commercial Plot #35 (Floor 3rd–5th), Main Road #01,
Section-10, Senpara Porbota, Mirpur, Dhaka-1216
Tel: 9025410, 9025412, Fax: 9025420

HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE
Face Sheet

IDENTIFICATION	
DIVISION:	☐ ☐☐
DISTRICT:...	☐☐
UPAZILA:	☐☐
UNION:...	☐☐☐
MOUZA:	☐☐
VILLAGE/MOHALLAH:	☐
SEGMENT NUMBER	☐ ☐☐☐☐
TYPE OF CLUSTER: MAIN LAND 1 ISLAND 2	☐☐☐
CLUSTER NUMBER	
HOUSEHOLD NUMBER	
NAME OF THE HOUSEHOLD HEAD	
NAME OF THE RESPONDENT	

INTERVIEWER VISITS				
	1	2	3	FINAL VISIT
DATE INTERVIEWER'S NAME RESULT*				DAY .... ☐☐ MONTH .... ☐☐ YEAR.......... .... ☐☐☐☐ .... INTV. CODE .... ☐☐ RESULT .... ☐
NEXT VISIT: DATE TIME				TOTAL NO. OF VISITS .... ☐☐
*RESULT CODES: 1 COMPLETED 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 PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD.......................... ☐☐ TOTAL MOTHERS OF UNDER 2 CHILDREN .... ☐ TOTAL PREGNANT WOMEN AGE 15-49 .... ☐ LINE NO. OF RESP. TO HOUSEHOLD SCHEDULE .... ☐☐
SUPERVISOR	FIELD EDITOR		OFFICE EDITOR	KEYED BY
NAME _____ ☐☐ DATE _____	NAME _____☐☐ DATE _____		☐☐	☐☐

INFORMED CONSENT FOR HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE INTERVIEWS

Title of Research: Improving Nutrition Through Community-Based Approaches (INCA) – Baseline Survey 2017

Principal Investigator for Field Activities: S. N. Mitra

Participating Institute: Mitra and Associates

Introductory statement: My name is _____. I have come from Mitra and Associates, a private research organization, located in Senpara Porbota, Mirpur, Dhaka. To assist in the implementation of social development programs in the country, we conduct several types of surveys. We are now conducting a survey, which aims to assess the knowledge, attitude, and practices of pregnant women and mother of under 2 child focusing on their health, and nutrition issues.
The survey is supported by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). The survey is being coordinated by the University of North Carolina in Chapel Hill, North Carolina, USA. The data will be examined by Mitra and Associates and by researchers at

the University of North Carolina in Chapel Hill, North Carolina, USA. icddr,b is providing technical assistance for maintaining the quality of data. I would very much appreciate your participation in this survey.

Why the study being done: The study will help understand the state and determinants about nutrition issues in Bangladesh.

What is involved in the study: You have been randomly selected as a respondent in this study. The study will collect information from the household. I would like to ask you about the socio-economic condition of your household.

What will you have to do if you agree to participate: Since, you have been selected as a respondent in this study. I shall be thankful if you provide your valuable response on certain issues. If some questions cause you embarrassment or make you feel uncomfortable, you can refuse to answer them. The survey usually takes between 20 and 30 minutes to complete.

What are the risks and benefits of this study: By providing information you will not have any risk what so ever, rather this will help the government and policy planners to formulate policies plan and develop health programs.

Confidentiality: Whatever information you provide will be kept strictly confidential. It will be used for research purposes only and will be seen only by staff and researchers at the organizations mentioned.

Is there any compensation for participating in the study: Your participation in the study is voluntary and promises no financial benefit; however, the Government particularly the Ministry of Health and Family Planning (MOHFW) will be benefited from the study.

Right to refuse or withdraw: Participation in this survey is voluntary and you can choose not to answer any individual question or all the questions. However, we hope that you will participate in this survey since your views are important.

Who do I contact if I have questions or problems: 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), University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, 720 Martin Luther King Jr., Blvd., Bldg. 385, 2nd Floor, Chapel Hill, NC 27599-7097 USA. You can reach an IRB person through collect call if necessary, at 001-
919-966-3012. You may also call the Dhaka-based UNC MEASURE Evaluation Advisor (Phone:
01730376458). If you have further questions regarding the nature of this study you may also contact Mitra and Associates Commercial Plot # 35 (Floor 3rd–5th), Main Road # 01, Section-10, Senpara Porbota, Mirpur, Dhaka-1216 Tel: 9025410, 9025412.
  Now, do you want to ask me anything about the survey?

May I begin the interview now?   Yes   1   No 2   End   ————

Participant's Name: _____Signature (or thumb print): _____Date:_____

Name of witness: _____Signature (or thumb print): _____Date:_____

Name of person obtaining consent: _____ Signature: _____Date:_____

(Must be study investigator or individual who has been designated to obtain consent)

HOUSEHOLD SCHEDULE
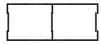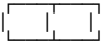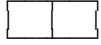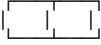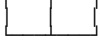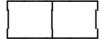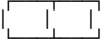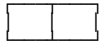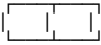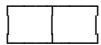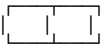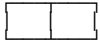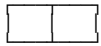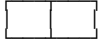
RECORD THE TIME STARTED.	Hour .... ☐☐
	Minute .... ☐☐

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

							IF AGE 15 OR OLDER	IF AGE 5 YEARS OR OLDER		IF AGE 15 BETWEEN 15-49 years	ELIGIBILITY		
LINE NO.	USUAL RESIDENTS AND VISITORS	RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD	SEX	RESIDENCE		AGE	MARITAL STATUS	EDUCATION		PREGNANCY STATUS	CHILDREN ANTHROPOMETRY	MOTHERS INTERVIEW & ANTHROPOMETRY	PREGNANT WOMEN INTERVIEW & ANTHROPO-METRY
	Please give me the names of the persons who usually live in your household, starting with the head of the household. AFTER RECORDING NAME, RELATIONSHIP & SEX OF EACH MEMBERS ASK THE RELAVENT QUESTIONS FOR EACH PERSONS.	What is the relationship of (NAME) to the head of the household?* SEE CODES BELOW	Is (NAME) male or female?	Does (NAME) usually live here?	Did (NAME) sleep here last night?	How old is (NAME)? RECORD COMPLETE YEARS IF LESS THAN 3 YEARS RECORD AGE IN COMPLETE MONTHS	What is (NAME's) current marital status? 1 = CURRENTLY MARRIED 2 = DIVORCED/ SEPARATED/ DESERTED/ WIDOWED 3 = NEVER- MARRIED	Has (NAME) ever attended school?	What is the highest class (NAME) completed?** SEE CODES BELOW	IF COLUMN 4 IS 2 AND COLUMN 8 IS 1 OR 2 THEN ASK Does (NAME) currently pregnant?	CIRCLE LINE NUMBER OF UNDER 2 CHILDREN If column 7 is 0-23 months	If column 7 is 0-23 months, ASK Who is the mother of (NAME)? Go to the mother's line and circle the child line number	CIRCLE LINE NUMBER OF PREGNANT WOMEN AGE 15-49 If column 7 is 15-49 years & column 11 is 1
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
01		☐☐ 1 2	M F 1 2	YES NO 1 2	YES NO 1 2	YEARS ☐☐☐ MONTHS ☐☐☐	CM FM NM 1 2 3	YES NO 1 GO TO 11 2↵	CLASS ☐☐	YES NO 1 2	01	Mother's line no. ..... 01 Child's Line no: ☐☐	01
02		☐☐ 1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	☐☐☐ ☐☐☐	1 2 3	1 GO TO 11 2↵	☐☐	1 2	02	Mother's line no. ..... 02 Child's Line no: ☐☐	02
03		☐☐ 1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	☐☐☐ ☐☐☐	1 2 3	1 GO TO 11 2↵	☐☐	1 2	03	Mother's line no. ..... 03 Child's Line no: ☐☐	03

114

04		☐☐	1 2	1 2	1 2	☐☐ ☐☐	1 2 3	1 GO TO 2 ☐⌐ 11	☐☐	1 2	04	Mother's line no. ..... 04 Child's Line no: ☐☐	04
05		☐☐	1 2	1 2	1 2	☐☐ ☐☐	1 2 3	1 GO TO 2 ☐⌐ 11	☐☐	1 2	05	Mother's line no. ..... 05 Child's Line no: ☐☐	05
06		☐☐	1 2	1 2	1 2	☐☐ ☐☐	1 2 3	1 GO TO 2 ☐⌐ 11	☐☐	1 2	06	Mother's line no. ..... 06 Child's Line no: ☐☐	06
07		☐☐	1 2	1 2	1 2	☐☐ ☐☐	1 2 3	1 GO TO 2 ☐⌐ 11	☐☐	1 2	07	Mother's line no. ..... 07 Child's Line no: ☐☐	07
08		☐☐	1 2	1 2	1 2	☐☐ ☐☐	1 2 3	1 GO TO 2 ☐⌐ 11	☐☐	1 2	08	Mother's line no. ..... 08 Child's Line no: ☐☐	08
09		☐☐	1 2	1 2	1 2	☐☐ ☐☐	1 2 3	1 GO TO 2 ☐⌐ 11	☐☐	1 2	09	Mother's line no. ..... 09 Child's Line no: ☐☐	09

				IF AGE 15 OR OLDER	IF AGE 5 YEARS OR OLDER		IF AGE 15 BETWEEN 15-49 years	ELIGIBILITY		
LINE NO.	USUAL RESIDENTS AND VISITORS	RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD	SEX	RESIDENCE	AGE	MARITAL STATUS	EDUCATION	PREGNANCY STATUS	CHILDREN ANTHROPOMETRY	MOTHERS INTERVIEW & ANTHROPOMETRY	PREGNANT WOMEN INTERVIEW & ANTHROPOMETRY
	Please give me the names of the persons who usually live in your household and guests of the household who stayed here last night, starting with the head of the household.	What is the relationship of (NAME) to the head of the household?* SEE CODES BELOW	Is (NAME) male or female?	Does (NAME) usually live here? / Did (NAME) sleep here last night?	How old is (NAME)? RECORD COMPLETE YEARS IF LESS THAN 3 YEARS RECORD AGE IN COMPLETE MONTHS	What is (NAME's) current marital status? 1 = CURRENTLY MARRIED 2 = DIVORCED/ SEPARATED/ DESERTED/ WIDOWED 3 = NEVER- MARRIED	Has (NAME) ever attended school? / What is the highest class (NAME) completed?** SEE CODES BELOW	IF COLUMN 4 IS 2 AND COLUMN 8 IS 1 OR 2 THEN ASK Does (NAME) currently pregnant?	CIRCLE LINE NUMBER OF UNDER 2 CHILDREN If column 7 is 0-23 months	If column 7 is 0-23 months, ASK Who is the mother of (NAME)? Go to the mother's line and circle and write the child line number	CIRCLE LINE NUMBER OF PREGNANT WOMEN AGE 15-49 If column 7 is 15-49 years & column 11 is 1
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5) (6)	(7)	(8)	(9) (10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
10			M 1 / F 2	YES 1 NO 2 / YES 1 NO 2	YEARS / MONTHS	CM 1 FM 2 NM 3	YES 1 GO TO 11 / NO 2 / CLASS	YES 1 NO 2	10	10	10
11			1 / 2	1 / 2 / 1 / 2		1 2 3	1 GO TO 11 / 2	1 2	11	11	11
12			1 / 2	1 / 2 / 1 / 2		1 2 3	1 GO TO 11 / 2	1 2	12	12	12
13			1 / 2	1 / 2 / 1 / 2		1 2 3	1 GO TO 11 / 2	1 2	13	13	13

TICK HERE IF CONTINUATION SHEET

2A)	Are there any other persons such as small children or infants that we have not listed?	YES ___ ADD TO TABLE	NO ___
2B)	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 ___ ADD TO TABLE	NO ___

* 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

**CODES FOR Q10
HIGHEST CLASS COMPLETED

00 = LESS THAN 1 YEAR COMPLETED
98 = DON'T KNOW

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP

102	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/STANDPIPE 13
		TUBE WELL 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
		CART WITH SAMLL TANK 71
		SURFACE WATER (RIVER/DAM/
		   LAKE/POND/STREAM/CANAL/
		   IRRIGATION CHANNEL) 81
		BOTTLED WATER................................91
		
		OTHER _____ 96
		(SPECIFY)
			105
			
			105
			
			105

103	Where is that water source located?	IN OWN DWELLING ....1 IN OWN YARD/PLOT..............................2 ELSEWHERE...3	105
104	How long does it take to go there, get water, and come back?	MINUTES............................. ☐☐☐ DON'T KNOW.....................................998	
104A	Do you share this source with other households?	YES...1 NO 2	105
104B	How many households use this source of water?	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS IF LESS THAN 10 .... ☐☐ 10 OR MORE HOUSEHOLDS ....95 DON'T KNOW.....................................98	
105	Do you do anything to the water to make it safer to drink?	YES...1 NO ....2 DON'T KNOW.......................................8	107

106	What do you usually do to make the water safer to drink?
	
	Anything else?
	
	RECORD ALL MENTIONED.
		BOIL... A
		ADD BLEACH/CHLORINE .... B
		STRAIN THROUGH A CLOTH............... C
		USE WATER FILTER (CERAMIC/
		   SAND/COMPOSITE ETC.)................... D
		SOLAR DISINFECTION......................... E
		LET IT STAND AND SETTLE...................F
		OTHER _____ X
		          (SPECIFY)
		DON'T KNOW..Z	

107	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 12
		   FLUSH TO PIT LATRINE 13
		   FLUSH TO SOMEWHERE ELSE.......14
		   FLUSH, DONOT KNOW WHERE 15
		PIT LATRINE
		   VANTILATED IMPROVED
		     PIT LATRINE 21
		   PIT LATRINE WITH SLAB 22
		   PIT LATRINE WITHOUT SLAB/
		     OPEN PIT.......................................23
		COMPOSTING TOILET 31
		BUCKET TOILET 41
		HANGING TOILET/LATRINE 51
		NO FACILITY/BUSH/FIELD 61
		OTHER _____ 96
		(SPECIFY)
			
			110

108	Do you share this toilet facility with other households?	YES...1 NO 2	110

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
109	How many households use this toilet facility?	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS 　IF LESS THAN 10 .... ☐☐ 10 OR MORE HOUSEHOLDS ....95 DON'T KNOW.......................................98	
110	Does your household (or any member of your household) have: 　　　Electricity? 　　　Solar electricity? 　　　A radio? 　　　A television? 　　　A mobile telephone? 　　　A non-mobile telephone? 　　　A refrigerator/freezer? 　　　An almirah or wardrobe? 　　　An electric fan? 　　　A DVD/VCD player? 　　　A water pump? 　　　An IPS/generator? 　　　An air conditioner? 　　　A computer/laptop? 　　　A boat with a motor?	YES　　　　　　　　　　　NO ELECTRICITY............................ 1　　2 SOLAR ELECTRICITY .... 1　　2 RADIO .... 1　　2 TELEVISION.............................. 1　　2 MOBILE PHONE .... 1　　2 NON-MOBILE PHONE .... 1　　2 REFRIGERATOR/FREEZER ...... 1　　2 ALMIRAH/WARDROB................. 1　　2 ELECTRIC FAN .... 1　　2 DVD/VCD PLAYER .... 1　　2 WATER PUMP........................... 1　　2 IPS/GENERATOR...................... 1　　2 AIR CONDITIONER .... 1　　2 MOTORCYCLE .... 1　　2 COMPUTER/LAPTOP................. 1　　2 BOAT WITH MOTOR .... 1　　2	
111	What type of fuel does your household mainly use for cooking?	ELECTRICITY..01 LPG..02 NATURAL GAS.....................................03 BIOGAS ....04 KEROSENE ....05 COAL LIGNITE ....06 CHARCOAL ....07 WOOD ....08 STRAW/SHRUBS/GRASS ....09 AGRICULTURE CROP ....10 ANIMAL DUNG ....11 NO FOOD COOKED IN HOUSEHOLD ..95 → OTHER _____ 96 　　　　　　　　　　(SPECIFY)	114
112	Is the cooking usually done in the house, in a separate building, or outdoors?	IN THE HOUSE..1 IN A SEPARATE BUILDING....................2 OUTDOORS ....3 → OTHER _____ 6 　　　　　　　　　　(SPECIFY)	114
113	Do you have a separate room which is used as a kitchen?	YES...1 NO 2	
114	MAIN MATERIAL OF THE FLOOR. RECORD OBSERVATION.	NATURAL FLOOR 　EARTH/SAND ....11 RUDIMENTARY FLOOR 　WOODPLANKS...................................21 　PALM/BAMBOO ....22 FINISHED FLOOR 　PARQUET OR POLISHED WOOD.....31 　CERAMINC TILES..............................32 　CEMENT ....33 　CARPET..34 OTHER _____ 96 (SPECIFY)	
115	MAIN MATERIAL OF THE ROOF. RECORD OBSERVATION.	NATURAL ROOFING 　NO ROOF..11 　THATCH/PALM LEAF ....12 RUDIMENTARY ROOFING 　BAMBOO/PALM TREE......................21 　WOOD PLANKS................................22 　CARDBOARD....................................23 FINISHED ROOFING) 　TIN ....31 　WOOD...32 　CERAMIC TILES ....33 　CEMENT ....34 　ROOFING SHINGLES.......................35 OTHER _____ 96 (SPECIFY)	

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP

116	MAIN MATERIAL OF THE EXTERIOR WALLS
	
	RECORD OBSERVATION.
		NATURAL WALLS
		   NO WALLS...11
		   CANE/PALM/TRUNKS 12
		   DIRT...13
		RUDIMENTARY WALLS
		   BAMBOO WITH MUDS 21
		   STONE WITH MUD...........................22
		   PLYWOOD..23
		   CARDBOARD...................................24
		FINISHED WALLS
		   TIN 31
		   CEMENT..32
		   STONE WITH LIME/CEMENT...........33
		   BRICKS..34
		   WOOD PLANKS/SHINGLES 35
		OTHER _____ 96
		(SPECIFY)	

117	How many rooms in this household are used for sleeping?	ROOMS .... ☐☐	

118	Does any member of this household own:
	
	   A car/truck/microbus?
	   An autobike/tempo/CNG?
	   A rickshaw/van?
	   A bicycle?
	   A motorcycle or motor scooter?
		YES NO
		CAR/TRUCK/MICROBUS 1 2
		SAUTOBIKE/TEMPO/CNG 1 2
		RICKSHAW/VAN 1 2
		BICYCLE...................................1 2
		MOTORCYCLE/SCOOTER 1 2	

121	Does this household own any livestock, herds, other farm animals, or poultry?	YES..1 NO ....2 →	122A

122	How many of the following animals does this household own?
	IF NONE, ENTER '00'
	IF 95 OR MORE, ENTER '95'
	IF UNKNOWN, ENTER '98'
	
	   Buffalos?
	
	   Cows?
	
	   Goats or sheep?
	
	   Chickens or ducks?
	
	   Other farm animals?(specify)
		BUFFALOS .... ☐☐
		
		COWS.. ☐☐
		
		GOATS/SHEEP .... ☐☐
		
		CHICKENS/DUCKS .... ☐☐
		
		OTHER FARM ANIMALS............. ☐☐	

122A	Does your household own any homestead? IF 'NO', PROBE: Does your household own homestead any other places?	YES..1 NO 2	
122B	Does your household own any land (other than the homestead land)?	YES..1 NO ....2 →	123
122C	How much land does your household own (other than the homestead land)? AMOUNT _____ SPECIFY UNIT_____	ACRES DECIMALS AREA .... ☐☐..☐☐ 95 OR MORE ACRES........................ 9995 DON'T KNOW................................... 9998	
123	Does any member of this household have a bank account?	YES..1 NO 2	
124	Do you heard about INCA program of Caritas Bangladesh?	YES..1 NO ....2 →	126
125	Does your household has been registered under INCA program?	REGISTERED...1 NOT REGISTERED ....2 DON'T KNOW...8	
126	Does your household has been registered with any other health and nutrition programs?	YES..1 NO ....2 →	137

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
127	What are the other health and nutrition programs your households have been registered with? Any other programs? RECORD ALL MENTIONED	MAMONI...A BRAC...B OTHER..X (Specify)	

137	Please show me where members of your household most often wash their hands.	OBSERVED.. 1
		NOT OBSERVED,
		   NOT IN DWELLING/YARD/PLOT 2
		NOT OBSERVED,
		   NO PERMISSION TO SEE 3
		NOT OBSERVED, OTHER REASON 4
			201

138	OBSERVATION ONLY: OBSERVE PRESENCE OF WATER AT THE PLACE FOR HANDWASHING.	WATER IS AVAILABLE .... 1 WATER IS NOT AVAILABLE 2	
139	OBSERVATION ONLY: OBSERVE PRESENCE OF SOAP, DETERGENT, OR OTHER CLEANSING AGENT.	SOAP (BAR, LIQUID, PASTE).................A DETERGENT (BAR, LIQUID, POWER) ...B ASH, MUD, SAND ....C NONE...D	
140	OBSERVATION ONLY: OBSERVE TYPE OF PLACE FOR HAND WASHING. IF OPEN SPACE, ASK , WHETHER OTHER PEOPLE SHARED	COVERED SPACE (INSIDE DWELLING) 1 OPEN SPACE, NOT SHARED .... 2 OPEN SPACE, SHARED......................... 3	
	RECORD THE ENDING TIME.	HOUR …………………………….. ☐☐ MINUTES………………………….☐☐	

WEIGHT AND HEIGHT MEASUREMENT FOR CHILDREN AGE 0-23 MONTHS

	CLUSTER NUMBER............... ☐☐☐☐	HOUSEHOLD NUMBER..................... ☐☐☐	MEASURER CODE.............................. ☐☐
201	CHECK **COLUMN 12** IN HOUSEHOLD SCHEDULE. RECORD THE LINE NUMBER AND NAME FOR ALL ELIGIBLE CHILDREN AGE 0-23 MONTHS IN QUESTION 202. IF MORE THAN 3 CHILDREN USE ADDITIONAL QUESTIONNAIRE.		
		CHILD 1	CHILD 2	CHILD 3

		CHILD 1	CHILD 2	CHILD 3
202	LINE NUMBER FROM COLUMN 12 NAME FROM COLUMN 2	LINE NUMBER............☐☐ NAME	LINE NUMBER ....☐☐ NAME	LINE NUMBER ....☐☐ NAME.........................
203	IF MOTHER INTERVIEWED, COPY DAY, MONTH AND YEAR OF BIRTH FROM BIRTH HISTORY AND ASK DATE; IF MOTHER NOT INTERVIEWED, ASK: What is (NAME)'s birth date?	DAY....................☐☐ MONTH..............☐☐ YEAR ......☐☐☐☐	DAY ....☐☐ MONTH.............☐☐ YEAR ......☐☐☐☐	DAY ....☐☐ MONTH..............☐☐ YEAR ....☐☐☐☐
204	CHECK 203: CHILD BORN IN 1 SEPTEMBER 2015 OR LATER?	YES.............................1 NO...............................2 (GO TO 203 FOR NEXT CHILD OR, IF NO MORE CHILDREN, GO TO 214)	YES............................ 1 NO ....2 (GO TO 203 FOR NEXT CHILD OR, IF NO MORE CHILDREN, GO TO 214)	YES.............................1 NO ....2 (GO TO 214)
205	WEIGHT IN KILOGRAMS	KG.......... ☐☐.☐☐ NOT PRESENT ...9994	KG.......... ☐☐.☐☐ NOT PRESENT ...9994	KG.......... ☐☐.☐☐ NOT PRESENT ... 9994

120

		REFUSED............9995 OTHER 9996	REFUSED............9995 OTHER 9996	REFUSED............ 9995 OTHER 9996
206	HEIGHT IN CENTIMETERS	CM .... ☐☐☐.☐ NOT PRESENT ...9994 REFUSED............9995 OTHER 9996	CM .... ☐☐☐.☐ NOT PRESENT ...9994 REFUSED............9995 OTHER 9996	CM .... ☐☐☐.☐ NOT PRESENT ... 9994 REFUSED............ 9995 OTHER 9996
207	MEASURED LYING DOWN OR STANDING UP?	LYING DOWN...........1 STANDING UP ....2 NOT MEASURED......3	LYING DOWN...........1 STANDING UP ....2 NOT MEASURED......3	LYING DOWN...........1 STANDING UP ....2 NOT MEASURED.......3
213	GO BACK TO 203 IN NEXT COLUMN OF THIS QUESTIONNAIRE. IF NO MORE CHILDREN GO TO 214.			

WEIGHT AND HEIGHT MEASUREMENT FOR MOTHERS 0F UNDER 2 CHILDREN

		CLUSTER NUMBER................ ☐☐☐☐		HOUSEHOLD NUMBER...................... ☐☐☐		MEASURER CODE .... ☐☐
214	CHECK COLUMN 13 IN HOUSEHOLD SCHEDULE. RECORD THE LINE NUMBER AND NAME OF ALL MOTHERS OF UNDER 2 CHILDREN IN 215. IF MORE THAN 3 MOTHERS USE ADDITIONAL QUESTIONNAIRE.					
		MOTHER 1		**MOTHER 2**		**MOTHER 3**
215	LINE NUMBER FROM COLUMN 13 NAME FROM COLUMN 2	LINE NUMBER ....☐☐ NAME _____		LINE NUMBER...........☐☐ NAME _____		LINE NUMBER ....☐☐ NAME _____
216	WEIGHT IN KILOGRAMS	KG.... ☐☐☐.☐☐ NOT PRESENT 99994 REFUSED......... 99995 OTHER 99996		KG.... ☐☐☐.☐☐ NOT PRESENT.99994 REFUSED ....99995 OTHER.............99996		KG..... ☐☐☐.☐☐ NOT PRESENT . 99994 REFUSED.......... 99995 OTHER 99996
217	HEIGHT IN CENTIMETERS	CM .... ☐☐☐.☐ NOT PRESENT .. 9994 REFUSED........... 9995 OTHER 9996		CM......... ☐☐☐.☐ NOT PRESENT...9994 REFUSED ....9995 OTHER................9996		CM .... ☐☐☐.☐ NOT PRESENT ... 9994 REFUSED............ 9995 OTHER 9996
218	GO BACK TO 216 IN NEXT COLUMN OF THIS QUESTIONNAIRE. IF NO MORE MOTHER GO TO 219.					

WEIGHT AND HEIGHT MEASUREMENT FOR PREGNANT WOMEN

	CLUSTER NUMBER............... ☐☐☐☐	HOUSEHOLD NUMBER...................... ☐☐☐	MEASURER CODE .... ☐☐	
219	CHECK COLUMN 14 IN HOUSEHOLD SCHEDULE. RECORD THE LINE NUMBER AND NAME OF ALL PREGNANT WOMEN IN 220. IF MORE THAN 3 PREGNANT WOMEN USE ADDITIONAL QUESTIONNAIRE.			
		PREGNANT WOMAN 1	**PREGNANT WOMAN 2**	**PREGNANT WOMAN 3**
220	LINE NUMBER FROM COLUMN 14 NAME FROM COLUMN 2	LINE NUMBER ....☐☐ NAME _____	LINE NUMBER...........☐☐ NAME_____	LINE NUMBER ....☐☐ NAME _____
221	WEIGHT IN KILOGRAMS	KG.... ☐☐☐.☐☐ NOT PRESENT 99994 REFUSED......... 99995 OTHER 99996	KG.... ☐☐☐.☐☐ NOT PRESENT.99994 REFUSED.........99995 OTHER..............99996	KG..... ☐☐☐.☐☐ NOT PRESENT. 99994 REFUSED.......... 99995 OTHER 99996
222	HEIGHT IN CENTIMETERS	CM .... ☐☐☐.☐ NOT PRESENT.. 9994 REFUSED........... 9995 OTHER 9996	CM......... ☐☐☐.☐ NOT PRESENT...9994 REFUSED...........9995 OTHER................9996	CM .... ☐☐☐.☐ NOT PRESENT... 9994 REFUSED........... 9995 OTHER 9996
223	GO BACK TO 221 IN NEXT COLUMN OF THIS QUESTIONNAIRE. IF NO MORE PREGNANT WOMAN, END MEASUREMENT.			

IMPROVING NUTRITION THROUGH COMMUNITY-BASED APPROACHES (INCA)

BASELINE SURVEY 2017

Questionnaire for Mothers of Under 2 Children (English)

Mother's Questionnaire
Face Sheet

IDENTIFICATION	
CLUSTER NUMBER	☐☐☐☐
HOUSEHOLD NUMBER	☐☐☐
NAME OF HOUSEHOLD HEAD_____	☐☐
NAME AND LINE NUMBER OF UNDER 2 CHILD MOTHER _____	

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

*RESULT CODES:
1 COMPLETED
2 NOT AT HOME
3 POSTPONED
4 REFUSED
5 PARTLY COMPLETED
6 RESPONDENT INCAPACITATED
7 OTHER_____
(SPECIFY)

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

INFORMED CONSENT FOR MOTHERS OF UNDER 2 CHILDREN

Title of Research: Improving Nutrition Through Community-Based Approaches (INCA) (Age 18-49 years)

Principal Investigator for Field Activities: S. N. Mitra

Participating Institute: Mitra and Associates

Introductory statement: My name is _____. I have come from Mitra and Associates, a private research organization, located in Senpara Porbota, Mirpur, Dhaka. To assist in the implementation of social development programs in the country, we conduct several types of surveys. We are now conducting a survey, which aims to assess the knowledge, attitude, and practices of pregnant and lactating women about health, and nutrition related issues. We will mainly focus on nutrition issues. The survey is financial supported by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). The survey is being coordinated by the University of North Carolina in Chapel Hill, North Carolina, USA. The data will be examined by Mitra and Associates and by researchers at the University of North Carolina in Chapel Hill, North Carolina, USA. icddr,b is providing technical assistance for providing quality control activities of the survey. I would very much appreciate your participation in this survey.

Why the study being done: The study will help understand the state and determinants about maternal and child nutrition in Bangladesh.

What is involved in the study: You have been randomly selected as a respondent in this study. I would like to ask you some questions about your child, including about your health.

What will you have to do if you agree to participate: Since, you have been selected as a respondent in this study. I shall be thankful if you provide your valuable response on certain issues. If some questions cause you embarrassment or make you feel uncomfortable, you can refuse to answer them. The survey usually takes between 30 and 45 minutes to complete.

What are the risks and benefits of this study: By providing information you will not have any risk what so ever, rather this will help the government and policy planners to formulate policies and develop health programs.

Confidentiality: Whatever information you provide will be kept strictly confidential. It will be used for research purposes and will be seen only by staff and researchers at the organizations mentioned.

Is there any compensation for participating in the study: Your participation in the study is voluntary and promises no financial benefit; however, the Government particularly the Ministry of Health and Family Planning (MOHFW) will be benefited from the study.

Right to refuse or withdraw: Participation in this survey is voluntary and you can choose not to answer any individual question or all the questions. However, we hope that you will participate in this survey since your views are important.

Who do I contact if I have questions or problems: 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), University

of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, 720 Martin Luther King Jr., Blvd., Bldg. 385, 2nd Floor, Chapel Hill, NC 27599-7097 USA. You can reach an IRB person through collect call if necessary, at 001-919-966-3012. You may also call the Dhaka-based UNC MEASURE Evaluation Advisor (Phone: 01730376458). If you have further questions regarding the nature of this study you may also contact Mitra and Associates Commercial Plot # 35 (Floor 3rd–5th), Main Road # 01, Section-10, Senpara Porbota, Mirpur, Dhaka-1216 Tel: 9025410, 9025412.

May I begin the interview now? Yes 1   No 2 _____ END

Participant's Name: _____ Signature (or thumb print): _____

Date: _____

Name of witness: _____ Signature: _____

Date: _____

Name of person obtaining consent: _____ Signature: _____
(Must be study investigator or individual who has been designated to obtain consent)

Date: _____

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
101	RECORD THE TIME.	HOUR .... ☐☐ MINUTES .... ☐☐	
102	In what month and year were you born?	MONTH .... ☐☐ DON'T KNOW MONTH .... 98 YEAR............................ ☐☐☐☐ DON'T KNOW YEAR.................... 9998	
102A	How old were you at your last birthday? COMPARE AND CORRECT 102 AND/OR 102A IF INCONSISTENT.	AGE IN COMPLETED YEARS .. ☐☐	
103	Are you now married, separated, deserted, divorced, or widowed?	CURRENTLY MARRIED .... 1 SEPARATED...................................... 2 DESERTED .... 3 DIVORCED.. 4 WIDOWED 5	
104	Have you ever attended school/madrasha?	YES.. 1 NO 2	→108
104A	What type of school have you last attended?	SCHOOL .... 1 MADRASHA 2	
105	What is the highest level of school you attended: primary, secondary, or higher?	PRIMARY .... 1 SECONDARY .... 2 HIGHER.. 3	
106	What is the highest class you completed at that level? IF COMPLETED LESS THAN ONE YEAR AT THAT LEVEL, RECORD '00'.	CLASS.. ☐☐	
107	CHECK 105: PRIMARY ☐ ↓ SECONDARY OR HIGHER ☐		→110

108	Now I would like you to read this sentence to me. SHOW CARD TO RESPONDENT.
	
	 IF RESPONDENT CANNOT READ W
	
	 HOLE SENTENCE, PROBE:
	 Can you read any part of the sentence to me?
		CANNOT READ AT ALL 1
		 ABLE TO READ ONLY
		     PARTS OF SENTENCE 2
		 ABLE TO READ WHOLE
		     SENTENCE 3
		 NO CARD WITH REQUIRED
		     LANGUAGE_____ 4
		          (SPECIFY)
		 BLIND/VISUALLY IMPAIRED 5	

109	CHECK 108: CODE 2, 3 ☐ OR 4 CIRCLED ↓ CODE 1 OR 5 CIRCLED ☐		→111
110	Do you read a newspaper or magazine at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all?	AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK................. 1 LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK .... 2 NOT AT ALL... 3	
111	Do you listen to the radio at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all?	AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK................. 1 LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK.............. 2 NOT AT ALL... 3	
112	Do you watch television at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all?	AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK................. 1 LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK.............. 2 NOT AT ALL... 3	

SECTION 1. RESPONDENT'S BACKGROUND

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
113	What is your religion?	ISLAM...1 HINDUISM ....2 BUDDHISM......................................3 CHRISTIANITY.................................4 OTHER _____ 6 (SPECIFY)	
114	Do you belong to any of the following organizations? Grameen Bank? BRAC? BRDB? ASHA? PROSHIKA? Mother's Club? Any other organization (such as micro credit)?	YES NO GRAMEEN BANK ....1 2 BRAC......................................1 2 BRDB......................................1 2 ASHA......................................1 2 PROSHIKA ....1 2 MOTHER'S CLUB...................1 2 OTHER _____ 1 2 (SPECIFY)	
115	Do you have a mobile phone?	YES...1 NO 2	

SECTION 2. REPRODUCTION

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
Now I would like to ask about all the births you have had during your life.			
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 AT HOME................................. ☐☐ DAUGHTERS AT HOME......................... ☐☐	
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 did not survive?	YES...1 NO 2	→208
207	How many boys have died? And how many girls have died? IF NONE, RECORD '00'.	BOYS DEAD .... ☐☐ GIRLS DEAD .... ☐☐	
208	SUM ANSWERS TO 203, 205, AND 207, AND ENTER TOTAL. IF NONE, RECORD '00'.	TOTAL BIRTHS...................................... ☐☐	
209	CHECK 208: Just to make sure that I have this right: you have had in TOTAL _____ births during your life. Is that correct? YES ☐ NO ☐ . PROBE AND CORRECT 201-208 AS NECESSARY		
210	CHECK 208: ONE OR MORE BIRTHS ☐ NO BIRTHS ☐		→221

211. Now I would like to record the names of all your births, whether still alive or not, since SEPTEMBER 2014, starting with the youngest one you had. RECORD NAMES OF ALL THE BIRTHS, SINCE 1 SEPTEMBER 2014, IN 212. RECORD TWINS AND TRIPLETS ON SEPARATE LINES.							
212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219
What name was given to your (youngest/next) baby? RECORD NAME BIRTH HISTORY NUMBER	Is (NAME) a boy or a girls?	Were any of these births twins?	In what day, month and year was (NAME) born? PROBE: What is his/her birthday	Is (NAME) still alive?	IF ALIVE How old was (NAME) at his/her last birthday? RECORD AGE IN COMPLE-TED MONTHS	IF ALIVE Is (NAME) living with you?	IF ALIVE Record household line number of child (Record 00 if child not listed)
1	Boy….1 Girl….2	Yes….1 No…..2	Day……… ☐☐ Month…… ☐☐ Year……… ☐☐☐ ☐ (If month and year of birth is before 1 September 2014, skip to 220)	Yes….1 No…..2 Next birth	Age in months ☐☐	Yes….1 No…...2	HH line Number ☐☐
2	Boy….1 Girl….2	Yes….1 No…..2	Day……… ☐☐ Month…… ☐☐ Year……… ☐☐☐ ☐ (If month and year of birth is before 1 September 2014, skip to 220)	Yes….1 No…..2 Next birth	Age in months ☐☐	Yes….1 No…...2	HH line Number ☐☐

| 3 | Boy….1
Girl….2 | Yes….1
No…..2 | Day………
☐☐
Month……
☐☐
Year………
☐☐☐
☐
(If month and year of birth is before 1 September 2014, skip to 220) | Yes…..1
No…..↓2
Next birth | Age in months
☐☐ | Yes….1
No…...2 | HH line Number
☐☐ |
| 4 | Boy….1
Girl….2 | Yes….1
No…..2 | Day………
☐☐
Month……
☐☐
Year………
☐☐☐
☐
(If month and year of birth is before 1 September 2014, skip to 220) | Yes…..1
No…..↓2
Next birth | Age in months
☐☐ | Yes….1
No…...2 | HH line Number
☐☐ |

220	Interviewer: Check Q.215 and enter the number of births in 1 September 2014 or later.	Total number of children ……… ☐ None ……………………………….0	
221	Are you pregnant now?	Yes ……………………………………………… 1 No……………………………………………….. 2 Unsure ……………………………………….. 3	→ 301
222	How many months pregnant are you? RECORD NUMBER OF COMPLETED MONTHS	Months …………………… ☐☐	

SECTION 3: CONTRACEPTION

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES		SKIP
	Now I would like to talk about family planning - the many ways or methods that a couple can use to delay or avoid a pregnancy.			
301	CHECK 103: CURRENTLY ☐ MARRIED ↓	SEPERATED/DESERTED DIVORCED/WIDOWED	☐ →	313
302	CHECK 221: NOT PREGNANT ☐ OR UNSURE ↓		☐ →	313
303	Are you currently doing something or using any method to delay or avoid getting pregnant?	YES …………………………………………… 1 NO ……………………………………………. 2	→	313

129

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
304	Which method do you use?	FEMALE STERILIZATION ....A MALE STERILIZATION....................................B IUD...C INJECTABLES ....D IMPLANTS ....E PILL ....F CONDOM.. G LACTATIONAL AMEN. METHOD ....H SAFE PERIOD/PERIODIC ABST........................I WITHDRAWAL ....J OTHER _____ X SPECIFY	→ 314A

305	Usually, from where do obtain the method?
	
	PROBE TO IDENTIFY THE TYPE OF SOURCE.
	
	IF UNABLE TO DETERMINE IF PUBLIC OR PRIVATE SECTOR, WRITE THE NAME OF THE PLACE.
	
	          (NAME OF PLACE)
		PUBLIC SECTOR
		HOSP/MEDICALCOLLEGE/
		   SPE. HOSP.................................... 11
		DISTRICT HOSPITAL 12
		MCWC 13
		UPAZILLA HEALTH COMPLEX 14
		UH & FWC... 15
		SAT. CLINIC/EPI OUTREACH......................... 17
		COMMUNITY CLINIC...................................... 18
		GOVT. FIELD WORKER (FWA)....................... 19
		OTHER PUBLIC
		SECTOR_____ 16
		           (SPECIFY)
		NGO SECTOR
		NGO STATIC CLINIC.. 21
		NGO SATELLITE CLINIC.................................. 22
		NGO DEPO HOLDER 23
		NGO FIELD WORKER..................................... 24
		OTHER NGO
		SECTOR_____ 26
		           (SPECIFY)
		PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR
		PRIVATE HOSPITAL/CLINIC............................. 31
		QUALIFIED DOCTOR'S CHAMBER 32
		NON-QUALIFIED DOCTOR'S
		   CHAMBER 33
		PHARMACY/DRUG STORE 34
		OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL
		SECTOR_____ 36
		           (SPECIFY)
		OTHER SOURCE SHOP.................................. 41
		FRIENDS/RELATIVES 42
		OTHER _____ 96
		           (SPECIFY)	

NO.	**QUESTIONS AND FILTERS**	**CODING CATEGORIES**	**SKIP**
313	Have you ever used anything or tried in any way to delay or avoid getting pregnant?	YES .... 1 NO 2	
314A	Are you aware of any community clinic in your area?	YES .... 1 NO... 2	→ 315A
314B	Did you visit the community clinic in the past three months?	YES .... 1 NO... 2	
314C	What types of health and nutrition services are available in the community clinic? Any other services? RECORD ALL MENTIONED.	FAMILY PLANNING METHODS .... A IMMUNIZATIONS..B TETANUS INJECTION .... C ANTENATAL CARE .... D DELIVERY CARE………………………E MATERNAL NUTRITION COUNSELING..F IFA .... G CHILD GROWTH MONITORING....................... H CHILD NUTRITION COUNSELLING ....I VITAMIN A FOR CHILDREN .... J CALCIUM TABLETS………...…………K ZINC……………………………….L MNP SACHET…………...……………M OTHER _____ X	

		(SPECIFY)	
		DON'T KNOW..Z	
315A	Are you aware of any health and family welfare center in your union?	YES ....1 NO...2	→ 401
315B	Did you visit the union health and family welfare center in the past three months?	YES ....1 NO...2	

315C	What types of health and nutrition services are available in the union health and family welfare center?
	
	Any other services?
	
	RECORD ALL MENTIONED.
		FAMILY PLANNING METHODS ....A
		IMMUNIZATIONS...B
		TETANUS INJECTION C
		ANTENATAL CARE ....D
		DELIVERY CARE………………………E
		MATERNAL NUTRITION
		  COUNSELING..F
		IFA ....G
		CHILD GROWTH MONITORING.......................H
		CHILD NUTRITION COUNSELLING I
		VITAMIN A FOR CHILDREN ....J
		CALCIUM TABLETS…………………...K
		ZINC………………………………….L
		MNP SACHET…………………..………M
		OTHER _____ X
		           (SPECIFY)
		DON'T KNOW..Z	

SECTION 4: PREGNANCY, DELIVERY AND POSTNATAL CARE

…..

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
	Now we would like to ask some questions about your pregnancy, delivery, and postnatal care		

401	CHECK 215:
	    ONE OR MORE BIRTHS ☐ NO BIRTHS ☐
	    IN 1 SEPTEMBER 2014 IN 1 SEPTEMBER 2014
	    OR LATER OR LATER
			→ 501

402	CHECK 215: ENTER IN THE TABLE THE BIRTH HISTORY NUMBER, NAME, AND SURVIVAL STATUS OF EACH BIRTH IN SEPTEMBER 2014 OR LATER. ASK THE QUESTIONS ABOUT THESE BIRTHS. BEGIN WITH THE LAST BIRTH. (IF THERE ARE MORE THAN 2 BIRTHS, USE ADDITIONAL QUESTIONNAIRES). Now I would like to ask some questions about your children born in the last three years. (We will talk about each separately.)		

403	BIRTH HISTORY NUMBER FROM 212 IN BIRTH HISTORY	LAST BIRTH BIRTH HISTORY NUMBER ☐☐	NEXT-TO-LAST BIRTH HISTORY NUMBER ☐☐
404	FROM 212 AND 216	NAME _____ LIVING ☐ DEAD ☐	NAME _____ LIVING ☐ DEAD ☐
405	Did you see anyone for antenatal care for this pregnancy?	YES..1 NO ....2 (SKIP TO 411)	

406	Whom did you see? Anyone else?
	
	PROBE TO IDENTIFY EACH TYPE OF PERSON AND RECORD ALL MENTIONED.
	
	IF `D' MENTIONED WRITE THE NAME OF THE CSBA.
	
	NAME……………………………………
		HEALTH PERSONNEL
		  QUAL. DOCTOR..................... A
		  NURSE/MIDWIFE/
		    PARAMEDIC........................ B
		  FAMILY WELFARE
		    VISITOR.............................C
		  COMMUNITY SKILLED
		    BIRTH ATTENDANT...........D
		  MA/SACMO ....E
		  COMMUNITY HEALTH
		    CARE PROVIDER ....F
		  HEALTH ASSISTANT ....G
		  FAMILY WELFARE	

		NAME........................	
	NAME………………………………	ASSISTANT ....H	
		NGO WORKER I	
		OTHER PERSON	
		TRAINED TBA .... J	
		UNTRAINED TBA .... K	
		UNQUALIFIED DOCTOR.........L	
		OTHER X	
		(SPECIFY)	

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	LAST BIRTH NAME _____	NEXT-TO-LAST BIRTH NAME _____

407	Where did you receive antenatal care for this pregnancy?
	
	Anywhere else?
	
	PROBE TO IDENTIFY EACH TYPE OF SOURCE.
	
	IF UNABLE TO DETERMINE IF PUBLIC OR PRIVATE SECTOR, WRITE THE NAME OF THE PLACE.
	
	(NAME OF PLACE(S))………………….
		HOME ....A
		PUBLIC SECTOR
		  MEDICAL COLLEGE/
		    SPE. HOSPITAL ....B
		  DISTRICT HOSP.................... C
		  MCWC .... D
		  UPAZILLA HEALTH
		    COMPLEX ....E
		  UH & FAMILY WELFARE
		    CENTRE...............................F
		  SATELLITE CLINIC/EPI
		    OUTREACH .... G
		  COMMUNITY CLINIC............. H
		  OTHER PUBLIC
		    SECTOR................................I
		    (SPECIFY)
		NGO SECTOR
		  NGO STATIC CLINIC .... J
		  NGO SAT CLINIC....................K
		  OTHER...................................L
		    (SPECIFY)
		
		PRIVATE MED. SECTOR
		  PVT. HOSPITAL/CLINIC .... M
		  QUALIFIED DOCTOR .... N
		  TRADITIONAL DOCTOR .... O
		  PHARMACY ....P
		OTHER......................................X
		    (SPECIFY)	

408	How many times did you receive ante natal care during this pregnancy?	NUMBER OF TIMES ☐☐DON'T KNOW 98	

409	As part of your antenatal care during this pregnancy, were any of the following done at least once?
	
	Was your weight measured?
	Was your height measured?
	Was your blood pressure measured?
	Did you have a urine test?
	Did you have a blood test?
	Did you have an ultrasonography?
	Did you counsel about danger signs?
	Counsel about diet during pregnancy
	
	Counsel about rest during pregnancy
	
	Got IFA
	Calcium Tablet
		YES NO
		
		WEIGHT....................... 1 2
		HEIGHT....................... 1 2
		BP 1 2
		URINE 1 2
		BLOOD......................... 1 2
		ULTRASON.................. 1 2
		DANGER SIGNS 1 2
		DIET DURING
		  PREGNANCY 1 2
		REST DURING
		  PREGNANCY 1 2
		IFA................................ 1 2
		CALCIUM…………..1 2	

411	When you got pregnant with (NAME), did any fieldworker/community worker visited you at your home to counsel on healthy pregnancy or checkup?	YES .... 1 NO.. 2 (SKIP TO 415)	
412	Who visited?	HEALTH ASSISTANT.................A FAMILY WELFARE ASSISTANT.............................B NGO WORKER........................ C	

		INCA CNP .... D
		TRAINED TBA...........................E
		UNTRAINED TBA.....................F
		OTHER.....................................X
		(SPECIFY)

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	LAST BIRTH NAME _____	NEXT-TO-LAST BIRTH NAME _____
413	Please tell us in details what did they discussed/advice with you during antenatal checkup?	Diet in pregnancy ....A Iron folic acid tablet ....B Rest during pregnancy .... C Birth planning............................. D Breastfeeding.............................E Vaccination ....F Family planning.......................... G Calcium Tablets……….....H Other X (Specify) Don't know ....Z	
414	How many home visits did you receive during the last pregnancy?	NUMBER OF TIMES .... ☐☐ DON'T KNOW......................98	

415	Who assisted with the delivery of (NAME)?
	
	Anyone else?
	
	PROBE FOR THE TYPE OF PERSON AND RECORD ALL MENTIONED
	
	IF SAYS NO ONE ASSISTED, PROBE TO DETERMINE WHETHER ANY ADULTS WERE PRESENT AT THE DELIVERY.
	
	IF `D' MENTIONED WRITE THE NAME OF THE CSBA.
	
	NAME……………………………………
		HEALTH PERSONNEL
		  QUAL. DOCTOR..................... A
		  NURSE/MIDWIFE/
		    PARAMEDIC........................ B
		  FAMILY WELFARE
		    VISITOR...............................C
		  COMMUNITY SKILLED
		    BIRTH ATTENDANT...........D
		  MA/SACMO .... E
		  COMMUNITY HEALTH
		    CARE PROVIDER .... F
		  HEALTH ASSISTANT.............G
		  FAMILY WELFARE
		    ASSISTANT ....H
		  NGO WORKER I
		OTHER PERSON
		  TRAINED TBA ....J
		  UNTRAINED TBA ....K
		  UNQUALIFIED DOCTOR.........L
		  RELATIVES ....M
		  NEIGHBORS/FRIENDS ....N
		OTHER X
		    (SPECIFY)
		NO ONE ASSISTED ....Y
			HEALTH PERSONNEL
			  QUAL. DOCTOR .... A
			  NURSE/MIDWIFE/
			    PARAMEDIC........................ B
			  FAMILY WELFARE
			    VISITOR...............................C
			  COMMUNITY SKILLED
			    BIRTH ATTENDANT...........D
			  MA/SACMO .... E
			  COMMUNITY HEALTH
			    CARE PROVIDER ....F
			  HEALTH ASSISTANT.............G
			  FAMILY WELFARE
			    ASSISTANT .... H
			  NGO WORKER I
			OTHER PERSON
			  TRAINED TBA ....J
			  UNTRAINED TBA ....K
			  UNQUALIFIED DOCTOR.........L
			  RELATIVES ....M
			  NEIGHBORS/FRIENDS .... N
			OTHER X
			    (SPECIFY)
			NO ONE ASSISTED ....Y

416	Where did you give birth to (NAME)?
	
	PROBE TO IDENTIFY THE TYPE OF SOURCE
	
	IF UNABLE TO DETERMINE PUBLIC OR PRIVATE SECTOR, WRITE THE NAME OF THE PLACE
	
	NAME OF PLACE………………………
		HOME 11
		    (SKIP TO 418) ▼
		PUBLIC SECTOR
		  MEDICAL COLLEGE/
		    SPE. HOSPITAL..................21
		  DISTRICT HOSP 22
		  MCWC.................................23
		  UPAZILLA HEALTH
		    COMPLEX 24
		  UH & FAMILY WELFARE
		    CENTRE 25
		  COMMUNITY CLINIC 27
		  OTHER PUBLIC
		    SECTOR 26
		    (SPECIFY)
		
		NGO SECTOR
		  NGO STATIC CLINIC.............31
		
		PRIVATE MED. SECTOR
			HOME 11
			    (SKIP TO 418) ▼
			PUBLIC SECTOR
			  MEDICAL COLLEGE/
			    SPE. HOSPITAL 21
			  DISTRICT HOSP...................22
			  MCWC.................................23
			  UPAZILLA HEALTH
			    COMPLEX 24
			  UH & FAMILY WELFARE
			    CENTRE 25
			  COMMUNITY CLINIC 27
			  OTHER PUBLIC
			    SECTOR 26
			    (SPECIFY)
			
			NGO SECTOR
			  NGO STATIC CLINIC 31
			
			PRIVATE MED. SECTOR

		PVT. HOSPITAL/CLINIC........41 OTHER 96	PVT. HOSPITAL/CLINIC........41 OTHER 96
		(SPECIFY) (SKIP TO 418) ▼	(SPECIFY) (SKIP TO 418) ▼
417	Was (NAME) delivered by ceasarean section, that is, did they cut your belly open to take the baby out?	YES..1 NO 2	

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	LAST BIRTH NAME _____	NEXT-TO-LAST BIRTH NAME _____
418	After the birth, was (NAME) put directly on the bare skin of your chest? **SHOW THE WOMAN A PICTURE OF SKIN-TO- SKIN POSITION.**	YES..1 NO ....2 DON'T KNOW..........................8	
419	CHECK 416: PLACE OF DELIVERY CODE 11 CIRCLED ☐ OTHER ☐ (SKIP TO 422) ▼ ▼		
420	I would like to talk to you about checks on your health after delivery, for example, someone asking you questions about your health or examining you. Did anyone check on your health while you were still in the facility?	YES..1 (SKIP TO 423) ▼ NO 2	
421	Did anyone check on your health after you left the facility?	YES..1 (SKIP TO 423) ▼ NO ....2 (SKIP TO 501) ▼	
422	I would like to talk to you about checks on your health after delivery, for example, someone asking you questions about your health or examining you. Did anyone check on your health after you gave birth to (NAME)?	YES..1 NO ....2 (SKIP TO 501) ▼	
423	How long after delivery did the first check take place? IF LESS THAN ONE DAY, RECORD THE HOURS IF LESS THAN ONE WEEK, RECORD THE DAYS	HOURS 1 .... ☐☐ DAYS 2 .... ☐☐ WEEKS 3 .... ☐☐ DON'T KNOW......................998	
424	Who checked on your health at that time? PROBE FOR MOST QUALIFIED PERSON. ID 14 IS CIRCLED, WRITE THE NAME OF THE CSBA. NAME……………………………………	HEALTH PERSONNEL QUAL. DOCTOR....................11 NURSE/MIDWIFE/ PARAMEDIC.......................12 FAMILY WELFARE VISITOR..............................13 COMMUNITY SKILLED BIRTH ATTENDANT..........14 MA/SACMO ....15 COMMUNITY HEALTH CARE PROVIDER ....16 HEALTH ASSISTANT............17 FAMILY WELFARE ASSISTANT ....18 NGO WORKER ....21 OTHER PERSON TRAINED TBA ....31 UNTRAINED TBA ....32 UNQUALIFIED DOCTOR.......33 OTHER ....96 (SPECIFY)	

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	LAST BIRTH NAME _____	NEXT-TO-LAST BIRTH NAME _____

425	Where did the first check take place?	HOME 11
		
		PUBLIC SECTOR
		  MEDICAL COLLEGE/
		    SPE. HOSPITAL..................21
		  DISTRICT HOSP 22
		  MCW C............................23
		  UPAZILLA HEALTH
		    COMPLEX 24
		  UH & FAMILY WELFARE
		    CENTRE 25
		  SATELLITE CLINIC/EPI
		    OUTREACH......................27
		  COMMUNITY CLINIC 28
		  OTHER PUBLIC
		    SECTOR 26
		        (SPECIFY)
		
		NGO SECTOR
		  NGO STATIC CLINIC............31
		  NGO SAT CLINIC 32
		  OTHER 36
		        (SPECIFY)
		
		PRIVATE MED. SECTOR
		  PVT. HOSPITAL/CLINIC........41
		  QUALIFIED DOCTOR
		    CHAMBER 42
		  TRADITIONAL
		    DOCTOR CHAMBER 43
		  PHARMACY..........................44
		OTHER 96
		        (SPECIFY)	

426	During the first two days after delivery, did any health care provider either do the following for you at home or at a health facility: Breast examination? Check vaginal discharge? Check per vaginal bleeding? Check temperature? Check whether mother took vitamin A capsule? Counsel on danger signs? Counsel on breastfeeding? Showing positioning and attachment? Counsel on diet during lactation? Counsel on rest during lactation? Vitamin A Capsule	YES NO BREAST EXAM. ....1 2 VAG. DISCHARGE ....1 2 VAGINAL BLEEDING 1 2 TEMPERATURE ....1 2 Vitamin A capsule......1 2 COUNSEL ON DANGER SIGNS ....1 2 BREASTFEEDING ....1 2 POSITION & ATT ....1 2 DIET DURING LAC.........1 2 REST DURING LAC........1 2 VITAMIN A................1 2	

SECTION 5: KNOWLEDGE AND PRACTICE ON BREASTFEEDING

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
	Now I would like to ask you some questions on breastfeeding.		
501	How soon after birth the child should put to the breast for the first time?	Immediately .... 1 Within 1 hour.. 2 1 hour to 24 hours................................ 3 After one day .... 4 Don't think a baby should be breastfed .... 5 Do not know 8	

502	How many months the child should exclusively breastfeeding?	Months ....☐☐	
503	Do you think a child under 6 months should be given water during hot weather?	Yes.. 1 No 2	
504	How many months the child should continue breastfeeding?	Months ....☐☐ Don't Know 98	

NO.		LAST BIRTH	NEXT-TO-LAST BIRTH
505	COPY FROM 403 AND 404	BIRTH HISTORY NUMBER ☐☐ NAME _____	HISTORY NUMBER ☐☐ NAME _____
506	Did you ever breastfeed (NAME)?	YES.................................... 1 (SKIP TO 508) NO...................................... 2	YES....................................1 NO 2
507	CHECK 404: IS CHILD LIVING?	LIVING ☐ DEAD ☐ (GO TO 514) (GO TO 515)	
508	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 .... 000 HOURS .... 1 ☐☐ DAYS .... 2 ☐☐	
509	In the first three days after delivery, was (NAME) given anything to drink other than breast milk?	YES.................................... 1 NO...................................... 2 (SKIP TO 511)	

510	What was (NAME) given to drink?
	
	Anything else?
	
	RECORD ALL LIQUIDS MENTIONED.
		MILK (OTHER THAN
		  BREAST MILK) ....A
		PLAIN WATER ....B
		SUGAR OR GLUCOSE
		  WATER..................................C
		GRIPE WATER ....D
		SUGAR-SALT-WATER
		  SOLUTION ....E
		FRUIT JUICE ....F
		INFANT FORMULA .... G
		TEA/INFUSIONS.......................H
		COFFEE.................................... I
		HONEY .... J
		OTHER.....................................X
		(SPECIFY)	

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	LAST BIRTH NAME _____	NEXT-TO-LAST BIRTH NAME _____
511	CHECK 404: IS CHILD LIVING?	LIVING ☐ DEAD ☐ (GO TO 515)	LIVING ☐ DEAD ☐ (GO TO 515)
512	Are you still breastfeeding (NAME)?	YES....................................1 (SKIP TO 514) NO 2	
513	For how many months did you breastfeed (NAME)?	MONTHS .... ☐☐ DON'T KNOW..................98	
514	Did (NAME) drink anything from a bottle with a nipple yesterday or last night?	YES....................................1 NO ....2 DON'T KNOW...................8	YES ....1 NO ....2 DON'T KNOW...................8
515		GO BACK TO 505 IN NEXT COLUMN OR IF NO MORE BIRTHS, GO TO 601	GO BACK TO 505 IN NEXT COLUMN OF NEW QUESTIONNAIRE OR IF NO MORE BIRTHS, GO TO 601

SECTION 6: KNOWLEDGE ABOUT COMPLEMENTARY FEEDING

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
	Now we would like to ask some questions about your knowledge on complementary feeding		
601	At what age complementary feeding should be introduced along with continued breastfeeding?	MONTHS..□□	
602A	What should be the consistency of complementary food for a child age 6-8 months?	Liquid...1 Mashed ....2 Semi solid ....3 Solid...4 Normal food ....5 Food in small pieces ....6 Others ....7 (Specify) Don't know..8	
602AA	How much soft/mashed or semi solid food should be given every time to a child of 6-8 months? SHOW A 250 ML BOWL	Quarter bowl...1 Three quarter bowl………………………2 Half bowl ....3 Full bowl ....4 More than one full bowl...................................5	
602B	In a 24 hours time period, how many times soft/mashed or semi solid food should be given to a child of 6-8 months?	NUMBER OF TIMES ....□□	
602C	In a 24 hours time period, how many times snacks should be given to a child of 6-8 months?	NUMBER OF TIMES ....□□	
602D	Does breastfeeding should continue to a child of 6-8 months?	Yes..1 No 2	
603A	What should be the consistency of complementary food for a child age 9-11 months?	Liquid...1 Mashed ....2 Semi solid ....3 Solid...4 Normal food ....5 Food in small pieces ....6 Others ....7 (Specify) Don't know..8	
603AA	How much semi or solid food should be given every time to a child of 9-11 months? SHOW A 250 ML BOWL	Quarter bowl...1 Three quarter bowl………………………2 Half bowl ....3 Full bowl ....4 More than one full bowl...................................5	
603B	In a 24 hours time period, how many times semi or solid food should be given to a child of 9-11 months?	NUMBER OF TIMES ....□□	
603C	In a 24 hours time period, how many times snacks should be given to a child of 9-11 months?	NUMBER OF TIMES ....□□	
603D	Does breastfeeding should continue to a child of 9-11 months?	Yes..1 No 2	
604A	What should be the consistency of complementary food for a child age 12-23 months?	Liquid...1 Mashed ....2 Semi solid ....3 Solid...4 Normal food ....5 Food in small pieces ....6 Others ....7 (Specify) Don't know..8	
604AA	How much semi or solid food should be given every time to a child of 12-23 months? SHOW A 250 ML BOWL	Quarter bowl...1 Three quarter bowl………………………2 Half bowl ....3 Full bowl ....4 More than one full bowl...................................5	
604B	In a 24 hours time period, how many times semi or solid food should be given to a child of 12-23 months?	NUMBER OF TIMES ....□□	

604C	In a 24 hours time period, how many times snacks should be given to a child of 12-23 months?	NUMBER OF TIMES ....☐☐	
604D	Does breastfeeding should continue to a child of 12-23 months?	Yes ....1 No 2	

605	What types of food a child of 6-23 months should eat everyday in continuation of breastfeeding?	Grains, white roots and tubes,
		  and plantains... A
		Pulses (beans, peas, and lentils) .... B
		Nuts and seeds C
		Dairy products .... D
		Meat, poultry and fish.. E
		Eggs...F
		Dark green leafy vegetables.............................. G
		Other vitamin-A rich fruits and
		  vegetables .... H
		Other vegetables..I
		Specify:_____
		Other fruits .... J
		Specify:_____
		Don't know...Z	

606	CHECK 215 AND 218, ALL ROWS: NUMBER OF CHILDREN BORN IN SEPTEMBER 2014 OR LATER LIVING WITH RESPONDENT ONE OR MORE ☐↓ NONE ☐──────→ 701 RECORD NAME OF YOUNGEST CHILD LIVING WITH HER NAME:………………………………………
607	Now I would like to ask you about liquids or foods that (NAME FROM 606)/you may have had during last 24 hours that means yesterday during the day or at night. I am interested in whether your child/you had the item I mention even if it was combined with other foods.

Did (NAME FROM 606)/you drink/eat:	CHILD			MOTHER		
	YES	NO	DK	YES	NO	DK
A. Plain water?	A. .. 1	2	8			
B. Juice or juice drinks?	B. ... 1	2	8			
C. Clear broth?	C. ... 1	2	8			
D. Tea/coffee?	D. ... 1	2	8	1	2	8
E. 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'. TIMES......................... ☐	E. 1	2	8	1	2	8

F.   Infant formula like Lactogen?
   IF YES: How many times did (NAME) drink infant formula?
   IF 7 OR MORE TIMES, RECORD '7'.
 	
TIMES......................... ☐
	F....... 1	2	8			

G. Any other liquids?	G. 1	2	8	1	2	8

H.   Yogurt?
   IF YES: How many times did (NAME) drink milk?
   IF 7 OR MORE TIMES, RECORD '7'.
 	
TIMES......................... ☐
	H. 1	2	8			

I. Any commercially fortified baby food like Cerelac?	I. 1	2	8			
J. Bread, rice, noodles, porridge, or other foods made from grains?	J. 1	2	8	1	2	8
K. Pumpkin, carrots, squash or sweet potatoes that are yellow or orange inside?	K. 1	2	8	1	2	8
L. White potatoes, white yams, manioc, cassava, or any other foods made from roots?	L. 1	2	8	1	2	8
M. Any dark green, leafy vegetables like spinach, poi sag, methi, kolmi, kochu	M. 1	2	8	1	2	8
N. Ripe mangoes, papayas, ripe kathal, bangi or other Vitamin A rich fruits?	N. 1	2	8	1	2	8
O. Any other fruits like banana, grapes, apple, guava or other vegetables like cabbage, patal, kopi?	O. 1	2	8	1	2	8

P.	Liver, kidney, heart or other organ meats?	P.	1	2	8	1	2	8
Q.	Any meat, such as beef, pork, lamb, goat, chicken, or duck?	Q. ...	1	2	8	1	2	8
R.	Eggs?	R. ...	1	2	8	1	2	8
S.	Fish, shrimps or crab?	S. ...	1	2	8	1	2	8
T.	Any foods made from beans, peas, lentils, nuts?	T.....	1	2	8	1	2	8
U.	Cheese or other food made from milk like paneer?	U. ...	1	2	8	1	2	8
V.	Any oil, fats, or butter, or foods made with any of these?	V. ...	1	2	8	1	2	8
W.	Any sugary foods such as chocolates, sweets, candies, pastries, cakes, or biscuits?	W. ..	1	2	8	1	2	8
X.	Any other?	X.	1	2	8	1	2	8
		(SPECIFY)				(SPECIFY)		

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
608	CHECK 607 (CATEGORIES "H" THROUGH "X"): NOT A SINGLE "YES" ☐　　AT LEAST ONE "YES" ☐		610
609	Did (NAME FROM 606) eat any solid, semi-solid, or soft foods during last 24 hours that is yesterday during the day or at night? IF 'YES' PROBE: What kind of solid, semi-solid or soft foods did (NAME) eat?	YES .... 1 (GO BACK TO 607 TO RECORD FOOD EATEN YESTERDAY) NO .... 2 →	**611**
610	How many times did (NAME FROM 606) eat solid, semi-solid, or soft foods during last 24 hours that is yesterday during the day or at night? IF 7 OR MORE TIMES, RECORD '7'.	NUMBER OF TIMES ....☐ DON'T KNOW 8	
611	Does (NAME FROM 606) receive any growth monitoring services in the last 3 months?	Yes...1 No...2 →	613
612	How many times did (NAME FROM 606) receive growth monitoring services in the last 3 months?	NUMBER OF TIMES ....☐	
613	Does (NAME FROM 606) receive any nutrition services and/or counselling from health facilities in the last 3 months?	Yes...1 No...2 →	615
614	Where did (NAME FROM 606) receive nutrition services and/or counselling? Anywhere else? RECORD ALL MENTIONED.	Community Clinic .... A UH& Family Welfare Center................................ B NGO Static Clinic .... C Other.. X 　　　　　　　　(Specify)	
615	What types of food a lactating woman must take every day?	Grains, white roots and tubes, 　and plantains .... A Pulses (beans, peas, and lentils)................. B Nuts and seeds... C Dairy products.. D Meat, poultry and fish .... E Eggs ....F Dark green leafy vegetables ....G Other vitamin-A rich fruits and 　vegetables.. H Other vegetables ....I Other fruits...J Don't know ....Z	
616	How many minimum full meals a lactating mother should consume every day?	NUMBER OFMEALS ....☐☐	
617	How many additional full meals should a lactating mother consume every day?	NUMBER OF MEALS ....☐☐	

SECTION 7: KNOWLEDGE ON HANDWASHING LINKED TO CHILD FEEDING

....

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
	Now we would like to ask some questions about your hand washing practice		
701	When should one wash their hand with soap and water in a day? Anything else? RECORD ALL MENTIONED	After defecation .... A Before food preparation .... B After food preparation .... C Before feeding child.. D After feeding child... E Before having meal...F After having meal...G Before prayer...H When the hand is dirty ....I After cleaning a child... J After coming back to home from outside... K Others .... X Do not know...Z	
703	Have you heard of Tippy Tap?	Yes...1 No 2	▶ 801
704	Did you ever install any Tippy Tap?	Yes...1 No 2	▶ 801
708	Where did you install it?	Near toilet ....1 Near cooking place ....2 Near eating place...3 Others 6	
709	Did you find it useful?	Yes...1 No 2	

SECTION 8: SOURE OF INFORMATION ON MATERNAL NUTRITION, BREASTFEEDING, COMPLEMENTARY FEEDING AND HAND WASHING

.....

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
	Now we would like to ask some questions about the source on maternal nutrition, breastfeeding and complementary feeding		
801	Did any CNP visit your household in the last 3 months for discussing maternal and child nutrition?	Yes...1 No 2	▶ 804
802	Did s/he show any nutrition material using a laptop or tablet?	Yes...1 No 2	
803	What did s/he discuss? Anything else? RECORD ALL MENTIONED.	Breastfeeding (Initiation, exclusive BF, positioning, attachment) ………..……….A Complementary feeding (Introduction, Frequency, Type, Quantity) .... B Hand washing... C Vaccination... D Nutrition and rest during pregnancy .... E Other .... X (Specify) Don't know...Z	
804	Did you attend any courtyard meeting in the past three months?	Yes...1 No 2	▶ 807
805	What was being discussed there? Anything else? RECORD ALL MENTIONED.	Breastfeeding (Initiation, exclusive BF, positioning, attachment) ………..……….A Complementary feeding (Introduction, Frequency, Type, Quantity) .... B Hand washing... C Vaccination... D Nutrition and rest during pregnancy .... E Other .... X (Specify) Don't know...Z	
806	Who organized the courtyard meeting? Anybody else? RECORD ALL MENTIONED.	CNP …………………….…..…………..A Supervisor .... B FWA .... C HA .... D Other NGO worker.. E CNSG members ………………….F	

		Other X	
		(Specify)	
		Don't know...Z	
807	Did you attend any nutrition day events organized by INCA/Caritas?	Yes...1 No 2	► 809
808	What was being discussed there? Anything else? RECORD ALL MENTIONED.	Breastfeeding (Initiation, exclusive BF, positioning, attachment) ………..……..A Complementary feeding (Introduction, Frequency, Type, Quantity) .... B Hand washing .... C Vaccination.. D Nutrition and rest during pregnancy .... E Other .... X (Specify) Don't know...Z	
809	Are you aware of any Women Information Center (WIC) in your community?	Yes...1 No 2	812A
810	Did you receive any services from WIC in the past three months?	Yes...1 No 2	► 812A

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
811	What services did you received from there? Anything else? RECORD ALL MENTIONED.	Participate in training session...............................A Participate in counseling session..........................B Growth monitoring .... C Cooking demonstrations .... D Nutrition sensitive agriculture ....E Received IEC materials...F Participate in group session…………...G Participate in Video show……….…..… H Other ....X (Specify)	
812A	Did you attend any individual nutrition counseling session in health facilities?	Yes... 1 No 2	►813A
812B	Where did you attend this session? Anywhere else? RECORD ALL MENTIONED.	Community Clinic..A UH& Family Welfare Center ....B NGO Static Clinic………………..…….C GoB satellite…… ..………………..…D Other ....X (Specify)	
813A	Did you attend any group nutrition counseling session in health facilities?	Yes... 1 No 2	►814
813B	Where did you attend this session? Anywhere else? RECORD ALL MENTIONED.	Community Clinic..A UH& Family Welfare Center ....B NGO Static Clinic………………h..….……C GoB satellite…… .……………………… D Other ....X (Specify)	
814	Did you attend any food preparing demons-tration in your area in the past three months?	Yes... 1 No 2	
815	Did you receive any nutrition materials from CNP?	Yes... 1 No 2	►817
816	What did you receive? Anything else? RECORD ALL MENTIONED.	Nutrition plate ....A Pregnancy calendar...B Feeding Bowl …………………………C Other ....X (Specify)	
817	Are you aware of any community nutrition support group (CNSG) in your community?	Yes...1 No 2	►820
818	Did you receive any CNSG support on nutrition in the past 3 months?	Yes...1 No 2	►820
819	What support did you received? Anything else? RECORD ALL MENTIONED.	Home visit …………………….……..……A Group session ....B Referral .... C Other ....X (Specify)	
820	RECORD THE TIME.	HOUR ....☐☐ MINUTES ....☐☐	
821	THANK YOU FOR TAKING THE TIME TO ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS.		

IMPROVING NUTRITION THROUGH COMMUNITY-BASED APPROACHES (INCA)

BASELINE SURVEY 2017

Pregnant Woman's Questionnaire

(English)

Pregnant Woman's Questionnaire

Face Sheet

IDENTIFICATION	
CLUSTER NUMBER	☐☐☐☐
HOUSEHOLD NUMBER	☐☐☐
NAME OF HOUSEHOLD HEAD_____	
NAME AND LINE NUMBER OF RESPONDENT _____	☐☐

INTERVIEWER VISITS				
	1	**2**	**3**	**FINAL VISIT**
DATE				DAY .... ☐☐ MONTH .... ☐☐ YEAR........... 2 0 1 7
INTERVIEWER'S NAME				INTV. CODE .... ☐☐ RESULT .... ☐
RESULT*				
NEXT VISIT — DATE				TOTAL NO. OF VISITS .... ☐
NEXT VISIT — TIME				
*RESULT CODES: 1 COMPLETED 2 NOT AT HOME 3 POSTPONED 4 REFUSED 5 PARTLY COMPLETED 6 RESPONDENT INCAPACITATED 7 OTHER_____ (SPECIFY)				

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

INFORMED CONSENT FOR PREGNANT WOMAN'S QUESTIONNAIRE

Title of Research: Improving Nutrition Through Community-Based Approaches (INCA)

Principal Investigator for Field Activities: S. N. Mitra

Participating Institute: Mitra and Associates

Introductory statement: My name is _____ . I have come from Mitra and Associates, a private research organization, located in Senpara Porbota, Mirpur, Dhaka. To assist in the implementation of social development programs in the country, we conduct several types of surveys. We are now conducting a survey, which aims to assess the knowledge, attitude, and practices of pregnant and lactating women about health, and nutrition related issues. We will mainly focus on nutrition issues. The survey is financial supported by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). The survey is being coordinated by the University of North Carolina in Chapel Hill, North Carolina, USA. The data will be examined by Mitra and Associates and by researchers at the University of North Carolina in Chapel Hill, North Carolina, USA. icddr,b is providing technical assistance for providing quality control activities of the survey. I would very much appreciate your participation in this survey.

Why the study being done: The study will help understand the state and determinants about maternal and child nutrition in Bangladesh.

What is involved in the study: You have been randomly selected as a respondent in this study. I would like to ask you some questions about yourself, including about your health.

What will you have to do if you agree to participate: Since, you have been selected as a respondent in this study. I shall be thankful if you provide your valuable response on certain issues. If some questions cause you embarrassment or make you feel uncomfortable, you can refuse to answer them. The survey usually takes between 30 and 45 minutes to complete.

What are the risks and benefits of this study: By providing information you will not have any risk what so ever, rather this will help the government and policy planners to formulate policies and develop health programs.

Confidentiality: Whatever information you provide will be kept strictly confidential. It will be used for research purposes and will be seen only by staff and researchers at the organizations mentioned.

Is there any compensation for participating in the study: Your participation in the study is voluntary and promises no financial benefit; however, the Government particularly the Ministry of Health and Family Planning (MOHFW) will be benefited from the study.

Right to refuse or withdraw: Participation in this survey is voluntary and you can choose not to answer any individual question or all the questions. However, we hope that you will participate in this survey since your views are important.

Who do I contact if I have questions or problems: 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), University

North Carolina at Chapel Hill, 720 Martin Luther King Jr., Blvd., Bldg. 385, 2nd Floor, Chapel Hill, NC 27599-7097 USA. You can reach an IRB person through collect call if necessary, at 001-919-966-3012. You may also call the Dhaka-based UNC MEASURE Evaluation Advisor (Phone: 01730376458). If you have further questions regarding the nature of this study you may also contact Mitra and Associates Commercial Plot # 35 (Floor 3rd–5th), Main Road # 01, Section-10, Senpara Porbota, Mirpur, Dhaka-1216 Tel: 9025410, 9025412.

May I begin the interview now?   Yes   1   No   2   End ——————

Participant's Name: _____ Signature (or thumb print):...……………….…..Date:………_____

Name of witness: _____ Signature (or thumb print):.....................................Date:..........._____

Name of person obtaining consent: _____ Signature:.....................................Date:.........._____
(Must be study investigator or individual who has been designated to obtain consent)

SECTION 1. RESPONDENT'S BACKGROUND

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
101	RECORD THE TIME.	HOUR... ☐☐ MINUTES...................................... ☐☐	
102	In what month and year were you born?	MONTH .... ☐☐ DON'T KNOW MONTH.................................... 98 YEAR.................................... ☐☐☐☐ DON'T KNOW YEAR 9998	
102A	How old were you at your last birthday? COMPARE AND CORRECT 102 AND/OR 103 IF INCONSISTENT.	AGE IN COMPLETED YEARS.................... ☐☐	
103	Are you now married, separated, deserted, divorced, or widowed?	CURRENTLY MARRIED .... 1 SEPARATED...................................... 2 DESERTED .... 3 DIVORCED... 4 WIDOWED 5	
104	Have you ever attended school/madrasha?	YES .... 1 NO... 2	→ 108
104A	What type of school have you last attended?	SCHOOL .... 1 MADRASHA 2	
105	What is the highest level of school you attended: primary, secondary, or higher?	PRIMARY .... 1 SECONDARY .... 2 HIGHER.. 3	
106	What is the highest class you completed at that level? IF COMPLETED LESS THAN ONE YEAR AT THAT LEVEL, RECORD '00'.	CLASS... ☐☐	
107	CHECK 105: ☐ PRIMARY ⟶ SECONDARY OR HIGHER ☐ ↓		→ 110

108	Now I would like you to read this sentence to me.
	 SHOW CARD TO RESPONDENT.
	
	 IF RESPONDENT CANNOT READ W
	
	 HOLE SENTENCE, PROBE:
	 Can you read any part of the sentence to me?
		CANNOT READ AT ALL.....................................1
		 ABLE TO READ ONLY
		   PARTS OF SENTENCE 2
		 ABLE TO READ WHOLE
		   SENTENCE................................... 3
		 NO CARD WITH REQUIRED
		   LANGUAGE _____ 4
		 (SPECIFY)
		 BLIND/VISUALLY IMPAIRED 5	

109	CHECK 108: ☐ CODE 2, 3 ⟶ CODE 1 OR 5 CIRCLED ☐ OR 4 CIRCLED ↓		→ 111

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110	Do you read a newspaper or magazine at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all?	AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK................................ 1 LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK .... 2 NOT AT ALL.. 3	
111	Do you listen to the radio at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all?	AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK................................ 1 LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK............................. 2 NOT AT ALL.. 3	
112	Do you watch television at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all?	AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK................................ 1 LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK............................ 2 NOT AT ALL.. 3	

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
113	What is your religion?	ISLAM.. 1 HINDUISM... 2 BUDDHISM... 3 CHRISTIANITY .... 4 OTHER _____ 6 (SPECIFY)	
114	Do you belong to any of the following organizations? Grameen Bank? BRAC? BRDB? ASHA? PROSHIKA? Mother's Club? Any other organization (such as micro credit)?	YES NO GRAMEEN BANK .... 1 2 BRAC .... 1 2 BRDB.. 1 2 ASHA.. 1 2 PROSHIKA .... 1 2 MOTHER'S CLUB................................... 1 2 OTHER _____1 2 (SPECIFY)	
115	Do you have a mobile phone?	YES .... 1 NO.. 2	

SECTION 2. REPRODUCTION

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
	Now I would like to ask about all the births you have had during your life.		
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	206

		NO .... 2 ➤	
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 AT HOME .... ☐☐ DAUGHTERS AT HOME .... ☐☐	
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 did not survive?	YES .... 1 NO .... 2 ➤	208
207	How many boys have died? And how many girls have died? IF NONE, RECORD '00'.	BOYS DEAD... ☐☐ GIRLS DEAD.. ☐☐	
208	SUM ANSWERS TO 203, 205, AND 207, AND ENTER TOTAL. IF NONE, RECORD '00'.	TOTAL BIRTHS .... ☐☐	
209	CHECK 208: Just to make sure that I have this right: you have had in TOTAL _____ births during your life. Is that correct? YES ☐ ↓ NO ☐ ➤ . PROBE AND CORRECT 201-208 AS NECESSARY		
210	CHECK 208: ONE OR MORE BIRTHS ☐ ↓ NO BIRTHS ☐ ➤		221

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211. Now I would like to record the names of all your births, whether still alive or not, since SEPTEMBER 1, 2014, starting with the youngest one you had. RECORD NAMES OF ALL THE BIRTHS, SINCE 1, SEPTEMBER, 2014, IN 212. RECORD TWINS AND TRIPLETS ON SEPARATE LINES.							
212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219
What name was given to your (youngest/next) baby? RECORD NAME BIRTH HISTORY NUMBER	Is (NAME) a boy or a girls?	Were any of these births twins?	In what day, month and year was (NAME) born? PROBE: What is his/her birthday	Is (NAME) still alive?	IF ALIVE How old was (NAME) at his/her last birthday? RECORD AGE IN COMPLE-TED MONTHS	IF ALIVE Is (NAME) living with you?	IF ALIVE Record household line number of child (Record 00 if child not listed)
1	Boy... 1 Girl ... 2	Yes............. 1 No.............. 2	Day.......☐☐ Month….☐☐ Year.......☐☐☐☐ (If month and year of birth is before 1 September 2014, skip to 220)	Yes........ 1 No .... 2 Next birth	Age in months ☐☐	Yes ....1 No......... 2	HH line Number ☐☐
2	Boy... 1 Girl ... 2	Yes............. 1 No.............. 2	Day.......☐☐ Month….☐☐ Year.......☐☐☐☐ (If month and year of birth is before 1 September 2014, skip to 220)	Yes........ 1 No .... 2 Next birth	Age in months ☐☐	Yes ....1 No......... 2	HH line Number ☐☐
3	Boy... 1 Girl ... 2	Yes............. 1 No.............. 2	Day.......☐☐ Month….☐☐ Year.......☐☐☐☐ (If month and year of birth is before 1 September 2014, skip to 220)	Yes........ 1 No .... 2 Next birth	Age in months ☐☐	Yes ....1 No......... 2	HH line Number ☐☐
4	Boy... 1 Girl ... 2	Yes............. 1 No.............. 2	Day.......☐☐ Month….☐☐ Year.......☐☐☐☐ (If month and year of birth is before 1 September 2014, skip to 220)	Yes........ 1 No .... 2 Next birth	Age in months ☐☐	Yes ....1 No......... 2	HH line Number ☐☐

220	Interviewer: Check Q.215 and enter the number of births in 1 September 2014 or later.	Total number of children ....☐ None 0	
221	Are you pregnant now?	Yes……………………………………1 No……………………………………2 Unsure………………………………3	END
222	How many months pregnant are you? RECORD NUMBER OF COMPLETED MONTHS	Months .... ☐☐	

SECTION 3. CONTRACEPTION

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
	Now I would like to talk about family planning - the many ways or methods that a couple can use to delay or avoid a pregnancy.		
303	Have you ever used anything or tried in any method to delay or avoid getting pregnant?	YES .... 1 NO .... 2 ⟶	306
304	Which method did you use last?	FEMALE STERILIZATION .... 01 MALE STERILIZATION..................................... 02 IUD .... 03 INJECTABLES .... 04 IMPLANTS .... 05 PILL .... 06 CONDOM.. 07 LACTATIONAL AMEN. METHOD11 SAFE PERIOD/PERIODIC ABST............................... 12 WITHDRAWAL .... 13 OTHER _____ 96 ⟶ SPECIFY	306

305	Usually, from where do you obtain the method?
	
	PROBE TO IDENTIFY THE TYPE OF SOURCE.
	
	IF UNABLE TO DETERMINE IF PUBLIC OR PRIVATE SECTOR, WRITE THE NAME OF THE PLACE.
	
	_____
	(NAME OF PLACE)
		PUBLIC SECTOR
		MEDICAL COLLEGE HOSPITAL/
		   SPE. HOSPITAL... 11
		DISTRICT HOSPITAL....................................... 12
		MCWC 13
		UPAZILLA HEALTH COMPLEX 14
		UH & FWC... 15
		SAT. CLINIC/EPI OUTREACH.......................... 17
		COMMUNITY CLINIC... 18
		GOVT. FIELD WORKER (FWA) 19
		OTHER PUBLIC
		SECTOR_____ 16
		                              (SPECIFY)
		NGO SECTOR
		NGO STATIC CLINIC.. 21
		NGO SATELLITE CLINIC 22
		NGO DEPO HOLDER 23
		NGO FIELD WORKER...................................... 24
		OTHER NGO
		SECTOR_____ 26
		                              (SPECIFY)
		PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR
		PRIVATE HOSPITAL/CLINIC............................. 31
		QUALIFIED DOCTOR'S CHAMBER 32
		NON-QUALIFIED DOCTOR'S
		   CHAMBER 33
		PHARMACY/DRUG STORE 34
		OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL
		SECTOR_____ 36
		                              (SPECIFY)
		OTHER SOURCE SHOP 41
		FRIENDS/RELATIVES..................................... 42
		OTHER _____ 96
		                              (SPECIFY)	

306	Do you know a place where you can obtain a method of family planning?	YES .... 1 NO .... 2 ⟶	314A

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP

306A	Where is that?
	
	Any other place?
	
	PROBE TO IDENTIFY THE TYPE OF SOURCE.
	
	IF UNABLE TO DETERMINE IF PUBLIC OR PRIVATE SECTOR, WRITE THE NAME OF THE PLACE.
		PUBLIC SECTOR
		MEDICALCOLLEGE HOSPITAL/
		   SPE. HOSPITAL .... A
		DISTRICT HOSPITAL.. B
		MCWC... C
		UPAZILLA HEALTH COMPLEX......................... D
		UH & FWC... E
		SAT. CLINIC/EPI OUTREACH.......................... F
		COMMUNITY CLINIC .... G
		GOVT. FIELD WORKER (FWA) .... H
		OTHER PUBLIC
		   SECTOR_____ I
		                              (SPECIFY)
		NGO SECTOR
		NGO STATIC CLINIC ....J
		NGO SATELLITE CLINIC .... K	

		NGO DEPO HOLDER...L
		NGO FIELD WORKER ....M
		OTHER NGO
		   SECTOR_____ N
		                (SPECIFY)
		PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR
		PRIVATE HOSPITAL/CLINIC ....O
		QUALIFIED DOCTOR'S CHAMBER ....P
		NON-QUALIFIED DOCTOR'S
		   CHAMBER..Q
		PHARMACY ....R
		OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL
		   SECTOR_____S
		                (SPECIFY)
		OTHER SOURCE SHOP ....U
		FRIENDS/RELATIVES.......................................V
		OTHER _____X
		                (SPECIFY)	

	_____ (NAME OF PLACE)		
314A	Are you aware of any community clinic in your area?	YES ....1 NO ....2 ⟶	315A
314B	Did you visit the community clinic in the past three months?	YES ....1 NO 2	

314C	What types of health and nutrition services are available in the community clinic?	FAMILY PLANNING METHODS......................... A
		
		IMMUNIZATIONS .... B
		
		TETANUS INJECTION C
		
		ANTENATAL CARE...D
		
		DELIVERY CARE………………………E
		
		MATERNAL NUTRITION
		   COUNSELING .... F
		
		IFA...G
		
		CHILD GROWTH MONITORING........................H
		
		CHILD NUTRITION COUNSELLING I
		
		VITAMIN A FOR CHILDREN ....J
		
		CALCIUM TABLETS………...……………….K
		
		ZINC…………………….……………...…..L
		
		MNP SACHET…………...…….…………...M
		
		OTHER _____…... X
		                (SPECIFY)
		
		DON'T KNOW.. Z	

315A	Are you aware of any health and family welfare center in your union?	YES ....1 NO ....2 ⟶	405
315B	Did you visit the union health and family welfare center in the past three months?	YES ....1 NO 2	
NO.	**QUESTIONS AND FILTERS**	**CODING CATEGORIES**	**SKIP**
315C	What types of health and nutrition services are available in the union health and family welfare center? Any other services? RECORD ALL MENTIONED.	FAMILY PLANNING METHODS......................... A IMMUNIZATIONS .... B TETANUS INJECTION ....C ANTENATAL CARE...D DELIVERY CARE………………………E MATERNAL NUTRITION COUNSELING .... F IFA...G CHILD GROWTH MONITORING........................H CHILD NUTRITION COUNSELLING I	

		VITAMIN A FOR CHILDREN ....J CALCIUM TABLETS………...…….……….K ZINC………………………………………….L MNP SACHET…………...……..………..M OTHER _____X (SPECIFY) DON'T KNOW.. Z	

SECTION 4. PREGNANCY CARE

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
We would like to ask some questions about your current pregnancy care			
405	Did you see anyone for antenatal care for this pregnancy?	YES ....1 NO...2	➤ 411

406	Whom did you see?
	
	Anyone else?
	
	PROBE TO IDENTIFY EACH TYPE OF PERSON AND RECORD ALL MENTIONED.
	
	IF `D' MENTIONED WRITE THE NAME OF THE CSBA.
	
	NAME _____
	
	NAME_____
		HEALTH PERSONNEL
		  QUAL. DOCTOR ....A
		  NURSE/MIDWIFE/PARAMEDIC ....B
		  FAMILY WELFARE VISITOR...........................C
		  COMMUNITY SKILLED BIRTH
		    ATTENDANT ....D
		  MA/SACMO..E
		  COMMUNITY HEALTH CARE
		    PROVIDER..F
		  HEALTH ASSISTANT .... G
		  FAMILY WELFARE ASSISTANT ....H
		NGO WORKER..I
		OTHER PERSON
		  TRAINED TBA .... J
		  UNTRAINED TBA..................................... K
		  UNQUALIFIED DOCTOR L
		OTHER...X
		                     (SPECIFY)	

407	Where did you receive antenatal care for this pregnancy?
	
	Anywhere else?
	
	PROBE TO IDENTIFY EACH TYPE OF SOURCE. IF UNABLE TO DETERMINE IF PUBLIC OR PRIVATE SECTOR, WRITE THE NAME OF THE PLACE.
	
	(NAME OF PLACE(S))
		HOME ....A
		
		PUBLIC SECTOR
		  MEDICAL COLLEGE/SPE. HOSPITAL.............B
		  DISTRICT HOSP...C
		  MCWC ....D
		  UPAZILLA HEALTH COMPLEX ....E
		  UH & FAMILY WELFARE CENTRE ....F
		  SATELLITE CLINIC/EPI OUTREACH .... G
		  COMMUNITY CLINIC.......................................H
		  OTHER PUBLIC SECTOR I
		                   (SPECIFY)
		NGO SECTOR
		  NGO STATIC CLINIC.......................................J
		  NGO SAT CLINIC ....K
		  OTHER...L
		                   (SPECIFY)
		PRIVATE MED. SECTOR
		  PVT. HOSPITAL/CLINIC .... M
		  QUALIFIED DOCTOR ....N
		  TRADITIONAL DOCTOR .... O
		  PHARMACY/DRUG STORE.............................P
		OTHER...X	

153

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
		(SPECIFY)	
408	How many times did you receive antenatal care during this pregnancy?	NUMBER OF TIMES.....................□□ DON'T KNOW 98	
409	As part of your antenatal care during this pregnancy, were any of the following done at least once? Was your weight measured? Was your height measured? Was your blood pressure measured? Did you have a urine test? Did you have a blood test? Did you have an ultrasonography? Did you counsel about danger signs? Counsel about diet during pregnancy? Counsel about rest during pregnancy? Got IFA? Calcium Tablet?	YES NO WEIGHT.............................. 1 2 HEIGHT............................... 1 2 BP .... 1 2 URINE .... 1 2 BLOOD................................ 1 2 ULTRASON.......................... 1 2 DANGER SIGNS.................. 1 2 DIET DURING PREGNANCY .... 1 2 REST DURING PREGNANCY............... 1 2 IFA .... 1 2 CALCIUM............. .... 1 2	

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
410	Please tell us in details what did they discussed/advice with you during antenatal care? Anything else? RECORD ALL MENTIONED	Diet in pregnancy... A Iron folic acid tablet.. B Rest during pregnancy... C Delivery planning .... D Breastfeeding .... E Vaccination...F Family planning .... G Calcium Tablets………..................…H Other .... X (Specify) Don't know..Z	
411	During this pregnancy period did any fieldworker/community worker visited you at your home to counsel on healthy pregnancy or checkup?	YES ....1 NO..2	→ 416
412	Who visited?	HEALTH ASSISTANT..A FAMILY WELFARE ASSISTANT ....B NGO WORKER...C INCA CNP ....D TRAINED TBA...E UNTRAINED TBA ....F OTHER...X (SPECIFY)	
413	How many home visits did you receive till date?	NUMBEROF TIMES.....................□□ DON'T KNOW 98	
414	Please tell us in details what did they discussed /advice with you during home visit?	DIET IN PREGNANCY .... A IRON FOLIC ACID TABLET .... B REST DURING PREGNANCY...........................C	

		DELIVERY PLANNING.. D	
		BREASTFEEDING .... E	
		VACCINATION ....F	
		FAMILY PLANNING .... G	
		OTHER.. X	
		(SPECIFY)	
		DON'T KNOW ....Z	
415	What did they do: Did s/he measure your weight? Did s/he measure your height? Did s/he measure your blood pressure? Did s/he do a urine test? Did s/he do a blood test? Did s/he counsel about danger signs? Did s/he counsel on food and diet? Did s/he counsel on rest? Did s/he counsel about IFA Did s/he counsel about calcium tablet? Did s/he discuss about Delivery plan?	YES NO WEIGHT ....1 2 HEIGHT..1 2 BP ....1 2 URINE ....1 2 BLOOD...1 2 DANGER SIGNS ....1 2 DIET DURING PREGNANCY...................1 2 REST DURING PREGNANCY.................. 1 2 IFA ....1 2 CALCIUM TABLET ....1 2 DELIVERY PLAN……………………..1 2	

416	Where will have your delivery that was decided or discussed?	HOME 11
		
		PUBLIC SECTOR
		   MEDICAL COLLEGE/SPE. HOSPITAL........... 21
		   DISTRICT HOSP.. 22
		   MCWC 23
		   UPAZILLA HEALTH COMPLEX 24
		   UH & FAMILY WELFARE CENTRE 25
		   COMMUNITY CLINIC...................................... 27
		   OTHER PUBLIC SECTOR 26
		                       (SPECIFY)
		
		NGO SECTOR
		   NGO STATIC CLINIC...................................... 31
		
		PRIVATE MED. SECTOR
		   PVT. HOSPITAL/CLINIC 41
		OTHER.. 96
		                       (SPECIFY)
		NOT YET
		   DECIDED/DISCUSSED……………………97	

SECTION 5: FEEDING PRACTICE OF PREGNANT WOMEN

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES			SKIP
501	Now I would like to ask you about liquids or foods that you may have had during last 24 hours that means yesterday during the day or at night. I am interested in whether you had the item I mention even if it was combined with other foods.				
	Did you drink/eat:	MOTHER			
		YES	NO	DK	
	Y. Tea/coffee?	1	2	8	
	Z. Milk such as tinned, powdered, or fresh animal milk?	1	2	8	
	AA. Any other liquids?	1	2	8	
	BB. Bread, rice, noodles, porridge, or other foods made from grains?	1	2	8	
	CC. Pumpkin, carrots, squash or sweet potatoes that are yellow or orange inside?	1	2	8	
	DD. White potatoes, white yams, manioc, cassava, or any other foods made from roots?	1	2	8	
	EE. Any dark green, leafy vegetables like spinach, poi sag, methi, kolmi, kochu,	1	2	8	
	FF. Ripe mangoes, papayas, ripe kathal, bangi or other Vitamin A rich fruits?	1	2	8	
	GG. Any other fruits like banana, grapes, apple, guava or other vegetables like cabbage, patal, kopi?	1	2	8	
	HH. Liver, kidney, heart or other organ meats?	1	2	8	
	II. Any meat, such as beef, pork, lamb, goat, chicken, or duck?	1	2	8	
	JJ. Eggs?	1	2	8	
	KK. Fish, shrimps or crab?	1	2	8	
	LL. Any foods made from beans, peas, lentils, or nuts?	1	2	8	
	MM. Cheese or other food made from milk like paneer?	1	2	8	
	NN. Any oil, fats, or butter, or foods made with any of these?	1	2	8	
	OO. Any sugary foods such as chocolates, sweets, candies, pastries, cakes, or biscuits?	1	2	8	
	PP. Any other? (SPECIFY)	1	2	8	
502	How many days did you consume …………in last 7 days? a. Eggs b. Beef, goat, lamb, chicken, duck, or other birds, liver, kidney, heart or other organ meat c. Big and small fish or dried fish or shellfish (pawn, crab etc.)	DAYS (EGG) ....☐ DAYS (MEAT, LIVER) ....☐ DAYS (FISH) ....☐			
503	Are you taking any iron folic acid tablets now?	YES ....1 NO..2			→ 505
504	How many iron folic acid tablets did you consume in last 7 days?	NUMBER..☐☐			
505	Are you taking any calcium tablets now?	YES ....1 NO..2			→ 507
506	How many calcium tablets did you consume in last 7 days?	NUMBER..☐☐			
507	Do you receive any nutrition services and/or counselling from health facilities in the last 3 months?	Yes..1 No 2			→ 601
508	Where did you receive nutrition services and/or counselling? Anywhere else? RECORD ALL MENTIONED.	Community Clinic.. A UH& Family Welfare Center .... B NGO Static Clinic... C Other .... X (Specify)			

SECTION 6: HEALTH PRACTICE OF PREGNANT WOMEN

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
	Now we would like to ask some questions about your health practice		
601	Since you are pregnant now, what is the gap between two children you will prefer?	MONTHS.................................. ☐☐	
602	What is the number of ANC visits a pregnant woman should make?	NUMBER OF TIMES .... ☐☐	
603	Have you ever heard about IFA tablets?	YES .... 1 NO 2	➤ 606
604	What is the importance of taking iron/folic acid tablets in pregnancy? Anything else? RECORD ALL MENTIONED.	To address anemia ....A For mother's good health ....B To have natural growth of feat us...C For the proper brain development of the feat us ....D Give strength to PW .... E Increase blood in PW....................... F Other ....X (Specify) Don't know…..Z	
605	How many IFA tablets should a pregnant woman consume during her pregnancy?	NUMBER .... ☐☐☐ Don't know…..........................998	
606	What types of food a pregnant woman must take every day?	Grains, white roots and tubes, and plantains ....A Pulses (beans, peas, and lentils) ...B Nuts and seeds.............................C Dairy products...............................D Meat, poultry and fish ....E Eggs ....F Dark green leafy vegetables .... G Other vitamin-A rich fruits and vegetables ....H Other vegetables .... I (Specify) Other fruits...................................... J (Specify) Don't know ....Z	
607	How many minimum full meals a pregnant woman should consume every day?	NUMBER OFMEALS ....☐☐	
608	How many additional full meals should a pregnant woman consume every day?	NUMBER OF MEALS ....☐☐	
609	How much extra hours a pregnant woman should take rest every day during pregnancy?	HOURS .... ☐☐ Don't know…...............................98	

SECTION 7: KNOWLEDGE ABOUT BREAST FEEDING

Now I would like to ask you some questions on breastfeeding.

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
701	How soon after birth the child should put to the breast for the first time?	Immediately .... 01 Within 1 hour....................................... 02 1 hour to 24 hours.............................. 03 After one day .... 04 Don't think a baby should be breastfed .... 05 Do not know....................................... 98	
702	How many months the child should exclusively breastfeeding?	MONTHS.....................................☐☐ Don't know…................................98	
703	Do you think a child under 6 months should be given water during hot weather?	YES...1 NO..2 Don't know…....................................8	
704	How many months the child should continue breastfeeding?	MONTHS.....................................☐☐ Don't know…................................98	
705	Do you plan to breastfeed?	YES...1 NO..2	

SECTION 8: KNOWLEDGE ABOUT COMPLEMENTARY FEEDING

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
	Now we would like to ask some questions about your knowledge on complementary feeding		
801	At what age complementary feeding should be introduced along with continued breastfeeding?	MONTHS.....................................☐☐	
802A	What should be the consistency of complementary food for a child age 6-8 months?	Liquid ....1 Mashed ....2 Semi solid ....3 Solid...4 Normal food ....5 Food in small pieces...........................6 Others ....7 (Specify) Don't know 8	
802AA	How much soft/mashed or semi solid food should be given every time to a child of 6-8 months? SHOW A 250 ML BOWL	Quarter bowl .... 1 Three quarter bowl……………………………… .2 Half bowl..3 Full bowl..4 More than one full bowl 5	
802B	In a 24 hours time period, how many times soft/mashed or semi solid food should be given to a child of 6-8 months?	NUMBER OF TIMES ....☐☐	
802C	In a 24 hours time period, how many times snacks should be given to a child of 6-8 months?	NUMBER OF TIMES ....☐☐	
802D	Does breastfeeding should continue to a child of 6-8 months?	Yes ....1 No 2	
803A	What should be the consistency of complementary food for a child age 9-11 months?	Liquid ....1 Mashed ....2 Semi solid ....3 Solid...4 Normal food ....5 Food in small pieces...........................6 Others ....7 (Specify) Don't know 8	
803AA	How much semi or solid food should be given every time to a child of 9-11 months? SHOW A 250 ML BOWL	Quarter bowl .... 1 Three quarter bowl……………………………… .2 Half bowl..3 Full bowl..4 More than one full bowl 5	
803B	In a 24 hours time period, how many times semi or solid food should be given to a child of 9-11 months?	NUMBER OF TIMES ....☐☐	
803C	In a 24 hours time period, how many times snacks should be given to a child of 9-11 months?	NUMBER OF TIMES ....☐☐	

803D	Does breastfeeding should continue to a child of 9-11 months?	Yes .... 1 No 2	
804A	What should be the consistency of complementary food for a child age 12-23 months	Liquid .... 1 Mashed .... 2 Semi solid .... 3 Solid.. 4 Normal food .... 5 Food in small pieces .... 6 Others .... 7 (Specify) Don't know 8	
804AA	How much semi or solid food should be given every time to a child of 12-23 months? SHOW A 250 ML BOWL	Quarter bowl .... 1 Three quarter bowl…………………………………….. .2 Half bowl.. 3 Full bowl .... 4 More than one full bowl 54	
804B	In a 24 hours time period, how many times semi or solid food should be given to a child of 12-23 months?	NUMBER OF TIMES .... ☐☐	
804C	In a 24 hours time period, how many times snacks should be given to a child of 12-23 months?	NUMBER OF TIMES .... ☐☐	
804D	Does breastfeeding should continue to a child of 12-23 month?	Yes .... 1 No 2	

806	What types of food a child of 6-23 months should eat every day in continuation of breastfeeding?	Grains, white roots and tubes,
		  and plantains...A
		Pulses (beans, peas, and lentils) ....B
		Nuts and seeds C
		Dairy products .... D
		Meat, poultry and fish...E
		Eggs..F
		Dark green leafy vegetables .... G
		Other vitamin-A rich fruits and
		  vegetables.. H
		Other vegetables...I
		Specify:_____
		Other fruits .... J
		Specify:_____
		Don't know ....Z	

SECTION 9: KNOWLEDGE ON HANDWASHING LINKED TO CHILD FEEDING

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
	Now we would like to ask some questions about your hand washing practice		
901	When should one wash their hand with soap and water in a day? Anything else? RECORD ALL MENTIONED	After defecation..A Before food preparation......................................B After food preparation..C Before feeding child..D After feeding child...E Before having meal ....F After having meal ....G Before prayer ....H When the hand is dirty...I After cleaning a child ....J After coming back to home from outside ....K Others ....X Do not know ....Z	
903	Have you heard of Tippy Tap?	Yes ....1 No...2	►1001
904	Did you ever install any Tippy Tap?	Yes ....1 No...2	►1001
908	Where did you install it?	Near toilet..1 Near cooking place..2 Near eating place ....3 Others 4	
909	Did you find it useful?	Yes ....1 No...2	

SECTION 10: SOURE OF INFORMATION ON MATERNAL NUTRITION, BREASTFEEDING, COMPLEMENTARY FEEDING AND HAND WASHING

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
	Now we would like to ask some questions about the source on maternal nutrition, breastfeeding and complementary feeding and hand washing		
1001	Did any CNP visit your household in the last 3 months for discussing maternal and child nutrition?	Yes..1 No 2	►1004
1002	Did s/he show any nutrition material using a laptop or tablet?	Yes..1 No 2	
1003	What did s/he discuss? Anything else?	Breastfeeding (Initiation, exclusive BF, positioning, attachment) ………..……...A	

		Complementary feeding (Introduction, Frequency, Type, Quantity) ....B	
	RECORD ALL MENTIONED.	Hand washing C	
		Vaccination ....D	
		Nutrition and rest during pregnancy....................E	
		Other..X	
		(Specify)	
		Don't know ....Z	
1004	Did you attend any courtyard meeting in the past three months?	Yes.. 1 No 2	►1007
1005	What was being discussed there? Anything else? RECORD ALL MENTIONED.	Breastfeeding (Initiation, exclusive BF, positioning, attachment) ………..……..A Complementary feeding (Introduction, Frequency, Type, Quantity) ....B Hand washing ....C Vaccination ....D Nutrition and rest during pregnancy....................E Other..X (Specify) Don't know ....Z	
1006	Who organized the courtyard meeting? Anybody else? RECORD ALL MENTIONED.	CNP ……………………….…...……..A Supervisor ....B FWA..C HA...D Other NGO worker ....E CNSG members ………………………F Other..X (Specify) Don't know ....Z	
1007	Did you attend any nutrition day events organized by INCA/Caritas?	Yes.. 1 No 2	►1009
1008	What was being discussed there? Anything else?	Breastfeeding (Initiation, exclusive BF, positioning, attachment) ………..……..A	

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
	RECORD ALL MENTIONED.	Complementary feeding (Introduction, Frequency, Type, Quantity) ....B	
		Hand washing C	
		Vaccination ....D	
		Nutrition and rest during pregnancy....................E	
		Other...X	
		(Specify)	
		Don't know ....Z	
1009	Are you aware of any Women Information Center (WIC) in your community?	Yes.. 1	
		No .... 2 →	1012A
1010	Did you receive any services from WIC in the past three months?	Yes.. 1	
		No .... 2 →	1012A

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
1011	What services did you received from there? Anything else? RECORD ALL MENTIONED.	Participate in training session............................... A Participate in counseling session .... B Growth monitoring .... C Cooking demonstrations .... D Nutrition sensitive agriculture .... E Received IEC materials ....F Participate in group session……………G Participate in Video show………..…….H Other.. X (Specify)	
1012A	Did you attend any individual nutrition counseling session in health facilities?	Yes..1 No ....2 →	1013A
1012B	Where did you attend this session? Anywhere else? RECORD ALL MENTIONED.	Community Clinic... A UH& Family Welfare Center................................. B NGO Static Clinic………………..…….C GoB satellite…… ………………..…….D Other.. X (Specify)	
1013A	Did you attend any group nutrition counseling session in health facilities?	Yes..1 No ....2 →	1014
1013B	Where did you attend this session? Anywhere else? RECORD ALL MENTIONED.	Community Clinic... A UH& Family Welfare Center................................. B NGO Static Clinic………………..…….C GoB satellite…… ……………………D Other.. X (Specify)	

1014	Did you attend any food preparing demons-tration in your area in the past three months?	Yes..1 No 2	
1015	Did you receive any nutrition materials from CNP?	Yes..1 No 2	►1017
1016	What did you receive? Anything else? RECORD ALL MENTIONED.	Nutrition plate .... A Pregnancy calendar............................... B Feeding Bowl ……………………………C Other... X (Specify)	
1017	Are you aware of any community nutrition support group (CNSG) in your community?	Yes..1 No 2	►1020
1018	Did you receive any CNSG support on nutrition in the past 3 months?	Yes..1 No 2	►1020
1019	What support did you received? Anything else? RECORD ALL MENTIONED	Home visit ………………………..……..A Group session .... B Referral .... C Other... X (Specify)	
1020	RECORD THE TIME.	HOUR ....☐☐ MINUTES.......................................☐☐	
1021	THANK YOU FOR TAKING THE TIME TO ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS		

IMPROVING NUTRITION THROUGH COMMUNITY-BASED APPROACHES (INCA)

BASELINE SURVEY 2017

Facility Assessment Questionnaire
(English)

Mitra and Associates

(Centre for Research and Consultancy)

Commercial Plot #35 (Floor 3rd–5th), Main Road #01,

Section-10, Senpara Porbota, Mirpur, Dhaka-1216

Tel: 9025410, 9025412, Fax: 9025420

and

MEASURE Evaluation

Carolina Population Center

University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

USA

Facility Questionnaire

FACILITY IDENTIFICATION	
ADDRESS: _____	

DIVISION	☐
	☐☐
DISTRICT (ZILA)	☐☐
	☐☐
UPAZILA/THANA	☐☐☐☐
UNION/WARD..	
CLUSTER NUMBER	

TYPE AND NAME OF FACILITY

    UNION HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE CENTER(UH&FWC) _____ 01   ☐☐

    UNION HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

       CENTER (UH&FWC)-UPDGRADED _____ 02

    COMMUNITY CLINIC _____ 03   ☐

    NGO CLINIC/HOSPITAL _____ 04   ☐

    SMILING SUN CLINIC _____ 05   ☐

OWNERSHIP (MANAGING AUTHORITY)

    GOVERNMENT/PUBLIC (MOHFW)..1

    LOCAL GOVERNMENT..2

    NGO (NAME) 3

URBAN/RURAL

     URBAN 1

     RURAL..2

INPATIENT ONLY

     YES..1

     NO..2

NAME OF RESPONDENT _____

INTERVIEWER VISITS				
	1	**2**	**3**	**FINAL VISIT**
DATE				DAY .... ☐☐ MONTH .... ☐☐ YEAR.................... 2 0 1 ☐
INTERVIEWER'S NAME				INTV. CODE .... ☐☐
RESULT				RESULT ....☐

RESULT CODES:

1 FACILITY COMPLETED

2 FACILITY RESPONDENT NOT AVAILABLE

3 POSTPONED/PARTIALLY COMPLETED

4 FACILITY REFUSED

5 FACILITY CLOSED NOT YET FUNCTIONAL

6 OTHER(SPECIFY) _____

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

FACILITY GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES

SET DEFAULT SETTINGS FOR GPS UNIT	
- SET COORDINATE SYSTEM TO LATITUDE / LONGITUDE - SET COORDINATE FORMAT TO DECIMAL DEGREE - SET DATUM TO WGS84 STAND IN A LOCATION AT THE ENTRANCE OF THE FACILITY WITH PLAIN VIEW OF THE SKY 1 TURN GPS MACHINE ON AND WAIT UNTIL SATELITE PAGE CHANGES TO "POSITION" 2 WAIT 5 MINUTES 3 PRESS "MARK" 4 HIGHLIGHT "WAYPOINT NUMBER" AND PRESS "ENTER" 5 ENTER X-DIGIT FACILITY CODE / FACILITY NUMBER 6 HIGHLIGHT "SAVE" AND PRESS "ENTER" 7 PAGE TO MAIN MENU, HIGHLIGHT "WAYPOINT LIST" AND PRESS "ENTER" 8 HIGHLIGHT YOUR WAYPOINT 9 COPY INFORMATION FROM WAYPOINT LIST PAGE 10 WRITE ELEVATION [ALTITUDE] BE SURE TO COPY THE WAYPOINT NAME FROM THE WAYPOINT LIST PAGE TO VERIFY THAT YOU ARE ENTERING THE CORRECT WAYPOINT INFORMATION ON THE DATA FORM	
GPS READING: LATITUDE .... LONGITUDE	Degrees Minutes Thousandths N □□□ □□ □□□ Thousandths Degrees Minutes E □□ □□ □□□

Consent

FIND THE MANAGER, THE PERSON IN-CHARGE OF THE FACILITY, ORTHE MOST SENIOR HEALTH WORKER RESPONSIBLE FOR CLIENT SERVICES WHO IS PRESENTAT THEFACILITY. READ THE FOLLOWING GREETING:

Goodday!

My name is _____. We are here on behalf of the MEASURE Evaluation conducting a survey of health facilities to assist the INCA project knowing more about nutrition services in the area. icddr,b is responsible to monitor the survey activities.

INCA project is implementing in 11 selected Upazilas under districts of Bhola, Laxmipur and Noakhali with the aims to address the high levels of stunting and malnutrition and to increase the knowledge, attitude, and practices of pregnant and mother with U2 children about health, and nutrition related issues.

The project is funded by USAID, Bangladesh and will be led by NGO Caritas Bangladesh. INGO UP will provide technical support.

Your facility was selected to participate in this study. We will be asking you questions about various nutrition services. Information collected about your facility during this study may be used by MEASURE Evaluation, USAID/Bangladesh, Caritas Bangladesh and United Purpose, organizations supporting services in your facility, and researchers, for planning service improvement or for conducting further studies of nutritional services.

Neither your name nor the names of any other health workers who participate in this study will be included in the data set or in any report; however, there is a small chance that any of these respondents may be identified later. Still, we are asking for your help in order to collect this information.

You may refuse to answer any question or choose to stop the interview at anytime. However, we hope you will answer the questions, which will benefit the services you provide and the nation.

If there are questions for which someone else is the most appropriate person to provide the information, we would appreciate if you introduce us to that person to help us collect that information.

At this point, do you have any questions about the study? Do I have your agreement to proceed?

No.	Question and Filters	Response	Skip
	May I begin the interview?	Yes 1	Sign below and skip to A01
		No 2	End of Interview

INTERVIEWER'S SIGNATUREINDICATING CONSENT OBTAINED   _____   _____ _____

(DAY)   (MONTH)   (YEAR)

A. GENERAL HEALTH FACILITY INFORMATION

To be answered by the health facility manager or his/her appointee(s). Circle the coding corresponding to the correct/observed response. Observe and verify records accordingly.

No.	Question and Filters	Response	Skip
A01	Start Time	Hour..☐☐ Minute..☐☐	
A02	When did this facility start providing services?	Month..☐☐ Year ....☐☐☐☐	
A03	Does the health facility offer nutrition services?	Yes .... 1 No .... 2 ➤ B01	B01
A04	Does the health facility have staff in charge of nutrition?	Yes .... 1 No .... 2 ➤ B01	B01
A05	What is the cadre of the staff in charge of nutrition services in the health facility?	Cadre _____ (Specify)	

B. HUMAN RESOURCES TRAINED IN STANDARD IN-SERVICE SHORT COURSES IN NUTRITION AND QUALITY IMPROVEMENT (QI)

To be answered by the health facility manager or the person in charge of personnel at the health facility. Please ask respective person (health facility manager/the person in charge of personnel at the health facility) about the number of available health workers at present and number of health workers have got training on IMAM, IYCF, NACS, BFHI, GMP and QI in the last two years. Write the correct number corresponding to the responses.

No.	Cadre of Health Workers	No. available at Facility	No. Trained in each of the following in the last two years*					
			IMAM	IYCF	NACS	BFHI	GMP	QI
B01	Medical officers							
B02	Clinical officers							
B03	Nurses							
B04	Midwives							
B05	Nursing assistants							
B06	HA							

B07	FWA								
B08	CHCP								
B09	SACMO								
B10	FWV								
B11	Paramedic								
B12	Community Service Provider (CSP)								

* IMAM = Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition

IYCF = Infant and Young Child Feeding

NACS= Nutrition Assessment, Counselling, and Support

BFHI = Baby-Friendly Hospital Initiative

GMP = Growth Monitoring and Promotion

QI = Quality Improvement

C.   PROVISION OF SERVICES

To be answered by health facility manager or his/her appointee(s). Circle the coding corresponding to the correct/observed response.

Does this health facility currently offering the following services?			
No.	**Questions**	**Responses**	**Comments**
C01	ANC	Yes...1 No 2	
CO2	Normal delivery	Yes...1 No 2	
CO3	Caesarean section	Yes...1 No 2	
CO4	PNC	Yes...1 No 2	
CO5	Growth Monitoring	Yes...1 No 2	
CO6	Child vaccination	Yes...1 No 2	
	Family planning		
CO7	Short acting methods(Oral pill, condom etc)	Yes...1 No 2	

	Long acting or permanent methods		
CO8	NSV	Yes.. 1 No 2	
CO9	FS	Yes.. 1 No 2	
C10	Implant	Yes.. 1 No 2	
C11	IUD	Yes.. 1 No 2	

D. Provision of Nutrition Services

To be answered by nutrition service providers. Indicate whether the following nutrition services are being provided at this health facility. Observe and verify with records as routinely required where applicable.

No.	Services	Whether the following services are available in this health facility	If yes, please write the number of cases for whom services were provided in the month of ……… (2 months before the survey)	Remarks
Nutrition assessment				
D01	Taking mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC)	Yes...................1 No 2		
D02	Taking height/length	Yes...................1 No 2		
D03	Taking weight	Yes...................1 No 2		
D04	Plotting of the child health card	Yes...................1 No 2		
D05	Interpretation of growth curves to the mother	Yes...................1 No 2		
D06	Categorization of nutrition status	Yes...................1 No 2		
Nutrition education, counseling				
D07	Infant and young child feeding counseling	Yes...................1 No 2		
D08	Maternal nutrition counseling	Yes...................1 No 2		
D09	Counseling for malnourished clients	Yes...................1 No 2		
Micronutrient supplementation				
D10	Vitamin A supplementation	Yes...................1 No 2		
D11	Iron-folic acid supplementation	Yes...................1		

No.		Response		Skip
		No 2		
D12	Calcium Tablet supplementation	Yes..................1		
		No 2		
D13	Micronutrient sachet supplementation	Yes..................1		
		No 2		
Other services				
D14	Mebendazole/Albendazole tablet	Yes..................1		
		No 2		
D15	Zinc tablet/syruf	Yes..................1		
		No 2		
D16	Referral of malnourished patients for further management/support	Yes..................1		
		No 2		

E. COMMUNITY LINKAGES

To be answered by health facility manager or his/her appointee(s). Circle the coding corresponding to the correct/observed response.

No.	Question and Filter	Response	Skip
E01	Does this facility have referral system?	Yes .... 1 No... 2	

F. Materials and Supplies

To be answered by health facility manager or his/her appointee(s). For this section, circle the coding corresponding to the correct/observed response. The assessor should verify availability. (Please circle the correct response before confirming the availability of the materials/supplies by observation.)

No.	Question and Filter	Response	Skip
	Dose the facility has the following guidelines/guides/cards/charts/ brochures, flyers, or posters /standards[1]		
F4	Management of Acute Malnutrition (MAM) Guidelines	Yes .... 1 No... 2	
F5	Maternal Nutrition Guidelines	Yes .... 1 No... 2	

F6	Comprehensive Micronutrient Guidelines	Yes 1	
		No 2	
F7	Growth Monitoring and Promotion Guide	Yes 1	
		No 2	
F10	Infant and Young Child Feeding Policy Guidelines	Yes 1	
		No 2	
Counseling cards/job aids (to be answered by health workers providing nutrition services)			
F13	Infant and Young Child Feeding National Counseling Cards for Health Workers	Yes 1	
		No 2	
Verify whether nutrition education materials for clients (brochures, flyers, or posters) are available on the topics listed below.			
F33	Infant and young child feeding	Yes 1	
		No 2	
F34	Micronutrient deficiencies (iron, vitamin A, iodine, and zinc)	Yes 1	
		No 2	
F35	Child immunization schedule	Yes 1	
		No 2	
F36	General nutrition (e.g., food groups, balanced diet)	Yes 1	
		No 2	
F38	Water, sanitation, and hygiene	Yes 1	
		No 2	
F39	Maternal nutrition (nutrition in pregnancy and lactation)	Yes 1	
		No 2	

Nutrition status indicator reference charts/growth monitoring and promotion charts			
F40	BMI-for-age z-score chart for children from 5–18 years (coloured)	Yes 1	
		No 2	
F41	BMI cut-offs for adults	Yes 1	
		No 2	
F42	Weight-for-height z-score tables for children less than 5 years	Yes 1	
		No 2	
F43	MUAC-for-age tables	Yes 1	
		No 2	
F44	Weight-for-age tables/child health growth charts	Yes 1	
		No 2	
F45	Height-for-age tables	Yes 1	

		No 2	
F46	Mother-child passport/child health card available	Yes... 1	
		No 2	

G. Facility Nutrition Equipment

To be answered by nutrition service providers and observation to be completed by the assessor. Write the number if the item is available and '0' if the item is not available.Note that cells highlighted in grey should not be filled in. The assessor should verify availability of equipment.

No	Equipments	Total Number (specify)	Number with working condition	Remarks
G01	Adult weighing scales available	No. ☐☐☐	No. ☐☐☐	
G03	Baby weighing scales available[2]	No. ☐☐☐	No. ☐☐☐	
G05	Child weighing scales available[3]	No. ☐☐☐	No. ☐☐☐	
G07	Observe for calibration of weighing scales before weighing	Yes .... 1 No......................... 2		
G10	Infantometers (infant length meter available	No. ☐☐☐	No. ☐☐☐	
G12	Number of height tapes/length/height boards available	No. ☐☐☐	No. ☐☐☐	

No	Equipments	Total Number (specify)	Number with working order	Remarks
G14	Number of MUAC tapes (colour-coded) for specific age groups available and in good working condition (two packets for each age group)			
	6 to 59 months	No. ☐☐☐	No. ☐☐☐	
	5 < 10 years	No. ☐☐☐	No. ☐☐☐	
	10 < 15 years	No. ☐☐☐	No. ☐☐☐	
	15 < 18 years	No. ☐☐☐	No. ☐☐☐	
	Adults 18 years and above	No. ☐☐☐	No. ☐☐☐	

	Pregnant and lactating women with infants less than 6 months	No. ☐☐☐	No. ☐☐☐	
G15	Number of blood pressure machines available	No. ☐☐☐	No. ☐☐☐	
G16	Number of glucometers with matching glucostix available	No. ☐☐☐	No. ☐☐☐	

H. ORIENTATION SESSIONS

To be answered by health facility manager or his/her appointee(s). Circle the coding corresponding to the correct/observed response.
(Only for Intervention areas)

No	Questions	Response	Comments
H01	Does any orientation session from INCA project is organized for MA/FWV/FWA/CHCP in this facility?	Yes...1 No ....2 ➤ I01	
HO2	How many session was organized in last 3 months	Number .... ☐☐	

I. COMMUNITY SUPPORT GROUP (CNSG) (Only for CC in Intervention areas)

I01	Are you aware of any community nutrition support group (CNSG) organized by INCA/Caritas in your working areas?	Yes...1 No ....2 ➤ I04	
IO2	Does any training /orientation session on nutrition organized by INCA project for the members of CNSG?	Yes...1 No 2	
I03	Is there any meeting held for CNSG in the past three months in your area?	Yes...1 No 2	
IO4	End Time	Hour .... ☐☐ Minute .... ☐☐	

IMPROVING NUTRITION THROUGH COMMUNITY-BASED APPROACHES (INCA)

BASELINE SURVEY 2017

CNP Questionnaire
(English)

CNP Questionnaire

CNP IDENTIFICATION	
DIVISION	☐
DISTRICT (ZILA)	☐☐ ☐☐
	☐☐
UPAZILA/THANA..	☐☐☐☐
UNION/WARD	
CLUSTER NUMBER	
NAME OF RESPONDENT _____	

URBAN/RURAL	
URBAN 1	
RURAL..2	☐
PROVIDER SEX	
MALE 1	☐
FEMALE...2	

INTERVIEWER VISITS				
	1	**2**	**3**	**FINAL VISIT**
DATE				DAY .... ☐☐ MONTH.............................. ☐☐ YEAR............... 2 0 1 ☐
INTERVIEWER'S NAME				INTV. CODE .... ☐☐

RESULT				RESULT.................................. ☐
RESULT CODES: 1 COMPLETED 2 RESPONDENT NOT AVAILABLE 3 POSTPONED/PARTIALLY COMPLETED 4 REFUSED 5 OTHER_____ (SPECIFY)				

Consent

Good day!

My name is _____. We are here on behalf of MEASURE Evaluation conducting a study to assist the USAID INCA Team in knowing more about Nutrition services in the INCA locations. icddr,b is responsible to monitor the survey activities

INCA project is implementing in 11 selected Upazilas under districts of Bhola, Laxmipur and Noakhali with the aims to address the high levels of stunting and malnutrition and to increase the knowledge, attitude, and practices of pregnant and mother with U2 children about health, and nutrition related issues.
The project is funded by USAID, Bangladesh and will be led by NGO Caritas Bangladesh. INGO UP will provide technical support.

Now, I would like to ask you some questions regarding INCA project. Hope you will co-operate us.

We will not going to provide any incentives for this interview. We are ensuring you that, there is no risk to participate in this survey. Neither your name nor that of any other health worker respondents participating in this study will be included in the dataset or in any report; however, there is a small chance that any of the respondents may be identified later. Still, we are asking for your help to ensure that the information we collect is accurate.

You may refuse to answer any question or choose to stop the interview at any time. However, we hope you will collaborate with the study. Do you have any questions about the study? Do I have your agreement to proceed?

SIGNATURE OF INTERVIEWER INDICATES INFORMED CONSENT WAS PROVIDED.

No.	Question and Filters	Response	Skip
	May I begin the interview now?	Yes... 1	Sign below and skip to 101
		No 2	End of Interview

Interviewer's signature

_____ _____ _____
(DAY)   (MONTH)   (YEAR)

CNP QUESTIONNAIRE

EDUCATION AND EXPERIENCE

I would like to ask you some questions about your educational background.

No.	Question and Filters	Response	Skip
101	Starting Time	Hour……………………☐☐ Minute………………… ☐☐	
101a	Sex of the respondent	Male..1 Female 2	
101b	Age of the respondent Write in completed years	Year.. ☐☐	
101c	We would like to ask you about your educational qualification. What is the highest class you completed at that level?	Class .... ☐☐ If no educational qualification write "95"	→ 102A
102	What year did you complete with this qualification?	Year.. ☐☐☐☐	
102a	Did you complete any basic training for your current occupational category?	Yes ....1 No..2	→ 103
102b	In what month and year did you receive the basic training?	Month .... ☐☐ Year.. ☐☐☐☐	
103	In what month and year did you start working in this INCA project?	Month .... ☐☐ Year.. ☐☐☐☐	
104	Do you have any experience in working for any nutrition related community based project other than INCA project?	Yes ....1 No..2	→ 201
105	Which project do you work on?	SPRING... A SHIKHA .... B Food for Peace .... C Mamoni... D Feed the Future .... E Others _____ F (Specify)	
105a	Which project do you work last?	_____ (specify)	

No.	Question and Filters	Response		Skip
106	During your last employment did you receive any training on nutrition service provision?	Yes ....1 No..2		

On the Job Training and Service

Now I am going to ask you about some question on the job training and services that you may provide.

No.	Question and Filters	Response		Skip
201	Have you received any in-service training or training updates?	Yes .... 1 No..2		→ 301
202	Did you receive on _____ in-service training (subject) or training updates? If YES then please circle appropriate code for each of the subject.	Within last 3 months…..?	Did you ever receive …….?	
202a	Growth monitoring and promotion (GMP)	Yes…….. 1 ⌐ Skip to 202b No………2 →	Yes………..1 No…………2	
202b	Food and Nutrition	Yes…….. 1 ⌐ Skip to 202c No………2 →	Yes………..1 No…………22	
202c	Micronutrient and it's deficiency	Yes…….. 1 ⌐ Skip to 202d No………2 →	Yes………..1 No…………2	
202d	Malnutrition	Yes…….. 1 ⌐ Skip to 202e No………2 →	Yes………..1 No…………2	
202e	Breastfeeding counseling	Yes…….. 1 ⌐ Skip to 202f No………2 →	Yes………..1 No…………2	
202f	Breastfeeding positioning and attachment	Yes…….. 1 ⌐ Skip to 202g No………2 →	Yes………..1 No…………2	
202g	Complementary feeding counseling	Yes…….. 1 ⌐	Yes………..1	

		Skip to 202h No………2	No…………2	
202h	Appropriate complementary feeding (food group to be used, food diversity, amount, frequency) related education	Yes…….. 1 Skip to 202i No………2	Yes………..1 No…………2	
202i	Nutrition during pregnancy related education	Yes…….. 1 Skip to 202j No………2	Yes………..1 No…………2	
202j	Rest during pregnancy related education	Yes…….. 1 Skip to 202k No………2	Yes………..1 No…………2	

202k	Handwashing basics related education	Yes…….. 1 Skip to 202l No………2	Yes………..1 No…………2	
202l	Social and Behavioral Change Communication (CBCC)	Yes…….. 1 Skip to 202m No………2	Yes………..1 No…………2	
202m	Counseling skills	Yes…….. 1 Skip to 202n No………2	Yes………..1 No…………2	
202n	Community group development and management	Yes…….. 1 Skip to 301 No………2	Yes………..1 No…………2	

Community Services

Now I am going to ask you about some question on community services that you may have provided at the community.

No.	Question and Filters		Response			Skip
301	Have you provided any community services at the community for the past one month?		Yes...1 No...2			303
		1	2	3	4	5	
302	Did you give service (Name of service)? If YES then please circle appropriate code for each of the services	Did you give service within last 1 months?	How many?	Did you give service over 1 months ago?	How many?	
302a	Assist in growth monitoring and promotion at facility	Yes..........1 No............2 Skip to 4	□□□ Skip to 302b	Yes..........1 No............2 Skip to 302b	□□□	
302b	Breastfeeding counseling	Yes..........1 No............2 Skip to 4	□□□ Skip to 302c	Yes..........1 No............2 Skip to 302c	□□□	
302c	Breastfeeding positioning and attachment related counseling	Yes..........1 No............2 Skip to 4	□□□ Skip to 302d	Yes..........1 No............2 Skip to 302d	□□□	
302d	Complementary feeding related counseling	Yes..........1 No............2 Skip to 4	□□□ Skip to 302e	Yes..........1 No............2 Skip to 302e	□□□	
302e	Appropriate complementary feeding (food group to be used, food diversity, amount, frequency) related education and counseling	Yes..........1 No............2 Skip to 4	□□□ Skip to 302f	Yes..........1 No............2 Skip to 302f	□□□	
302f	Nutrition during pregnancy related counseling	Yes..........1 No............2 Skip to 4	□□□ Skip to 302g	Yes..........1 No............2 Skip to 302g	□□□	
302g	Rest during pregnancy related counseling	Yes..........1 No............2 Skip to 4	□□□ Skip to 302h	Yes..........1 No............2 Skip to 302h	□□□	
302h	Hand-washing basics related counseling	Yes..........1 No............2 Skip to 4	□□□ Skip to 302i	Yes..........1 No............2 Skip to 302i	□□□	
302i	Assist in NSG meeting	Yes..........1 No............2 Skip to 4	□□□ Skip to 302j	Yes..........1 No............2 Skip to 302j	□□□	

302j	Nutrition related event (such as, National Breastfeeding week, Community based Nutrition related function etc,.	Yes………..1 No…………2 Skip to 4	☐☐☐ Skip to 302k	Yes………..1 No…………2 Skip to 302k	☐☐☐	
302k	Courtyard group meeting with target population (pregnant and lactating mother)	Yes………..1 No…………2 Skip to 4	☐☐☐ Skip to 302l	Yes………..1 No…………2 Skip to 302l	☐☐☐	
302l	Courtyard Group meeting with husbands	Yes………..1 No…………2 Skip to 4	☐☐☐ Skip to 302m	Yes………..1 No…………2 Skip to 302m		
302m	Courtyard Group meeting with mother-in-laws	Yes………..1 No…………2 Skip to 4	☐☐☐ Skip to 303	Yes………..1 No…………2 Skip to 303	☐☐☐	

No.	Question and Filters	Response	Skip
303	Ending Time	Hour..☐☐ Minute..☐☐	