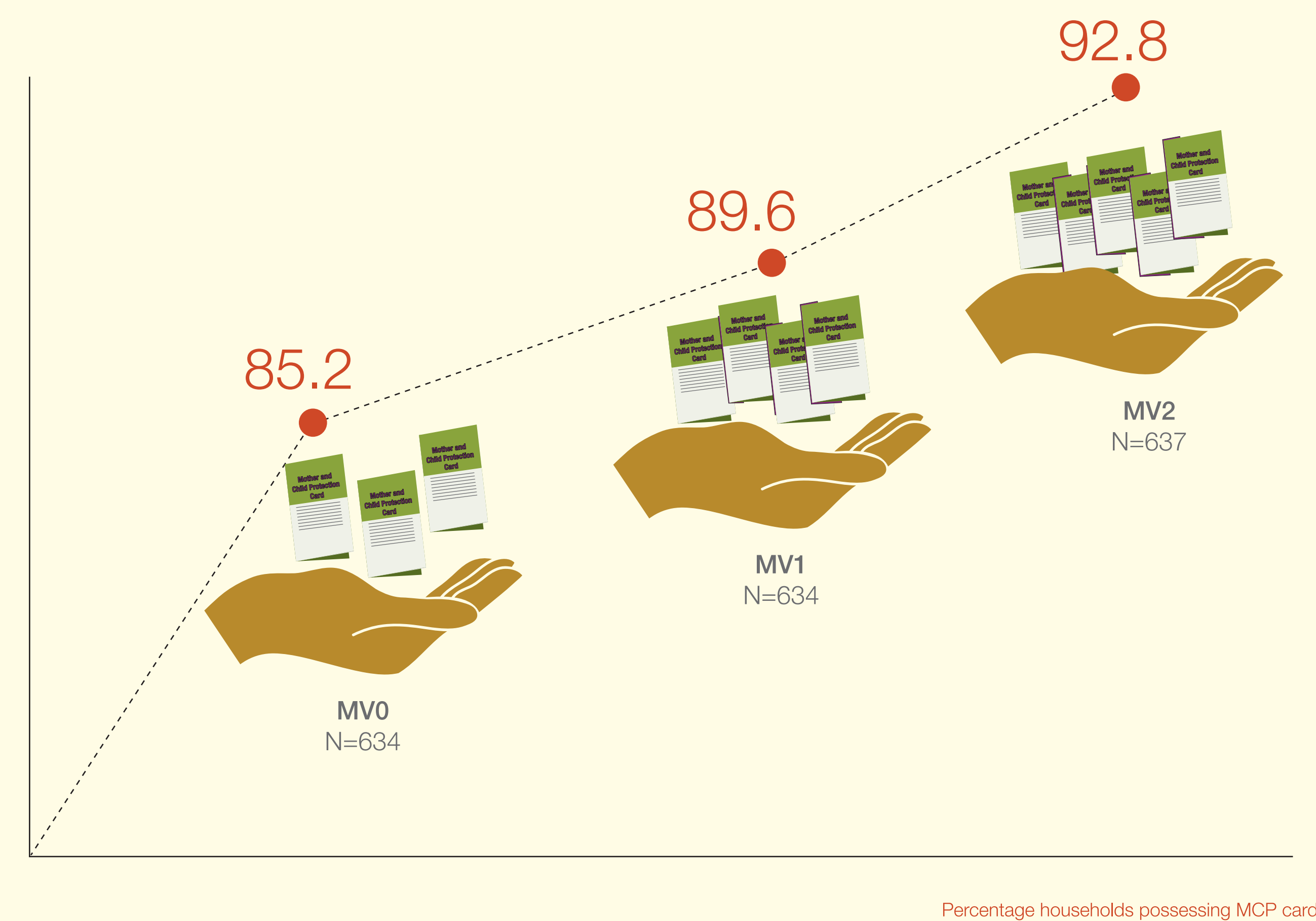


IMMUNIZATION - COMPLIANCE & ATTITUDE

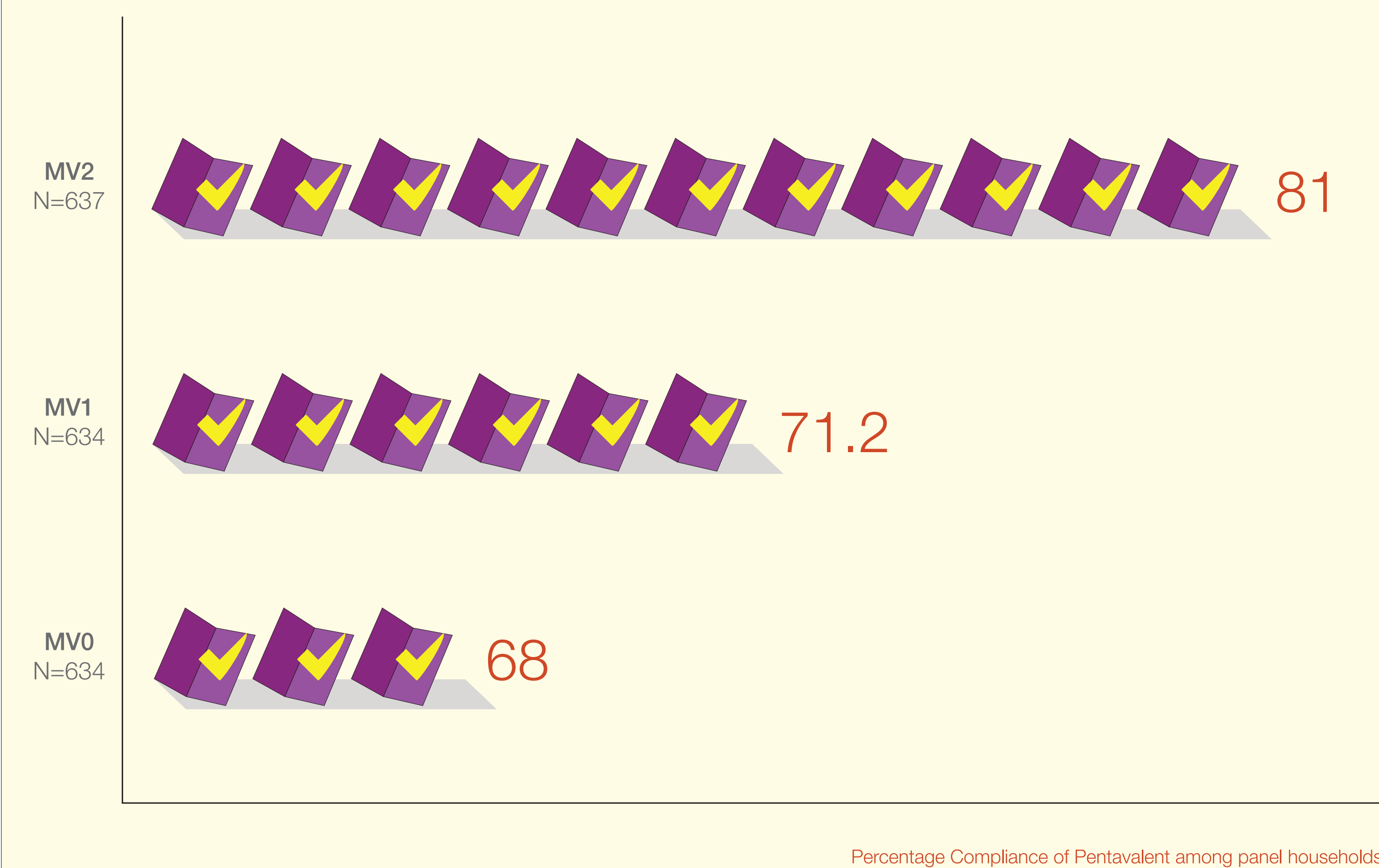
POSSESSION OF MCP CARD

Possession of MCP Card has increased by 8% over two programme visits



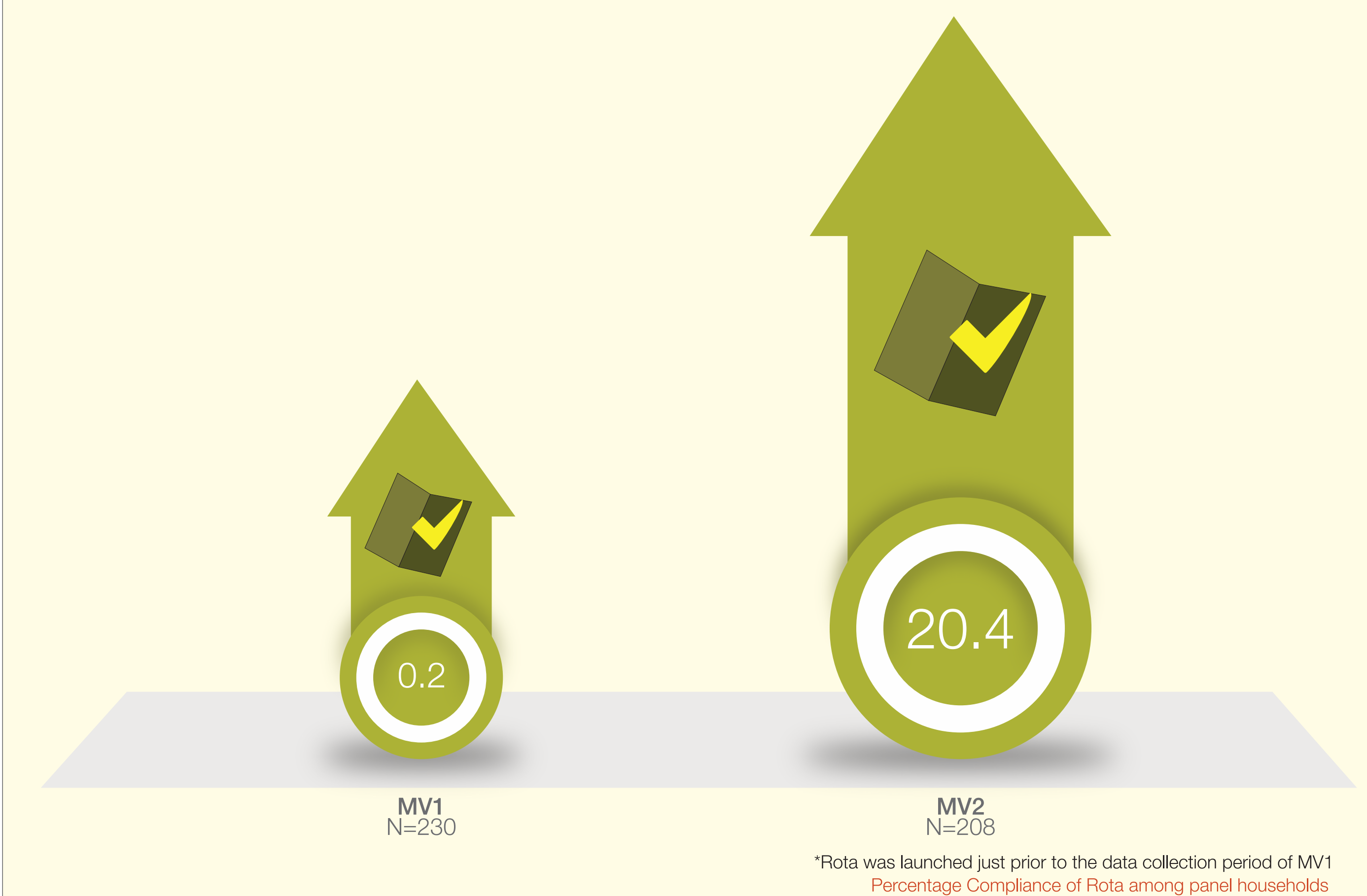
COMPLIANCE OF PENTAVALENT

A 13% increase in compliance of Pentavalent vaccine among the panel household



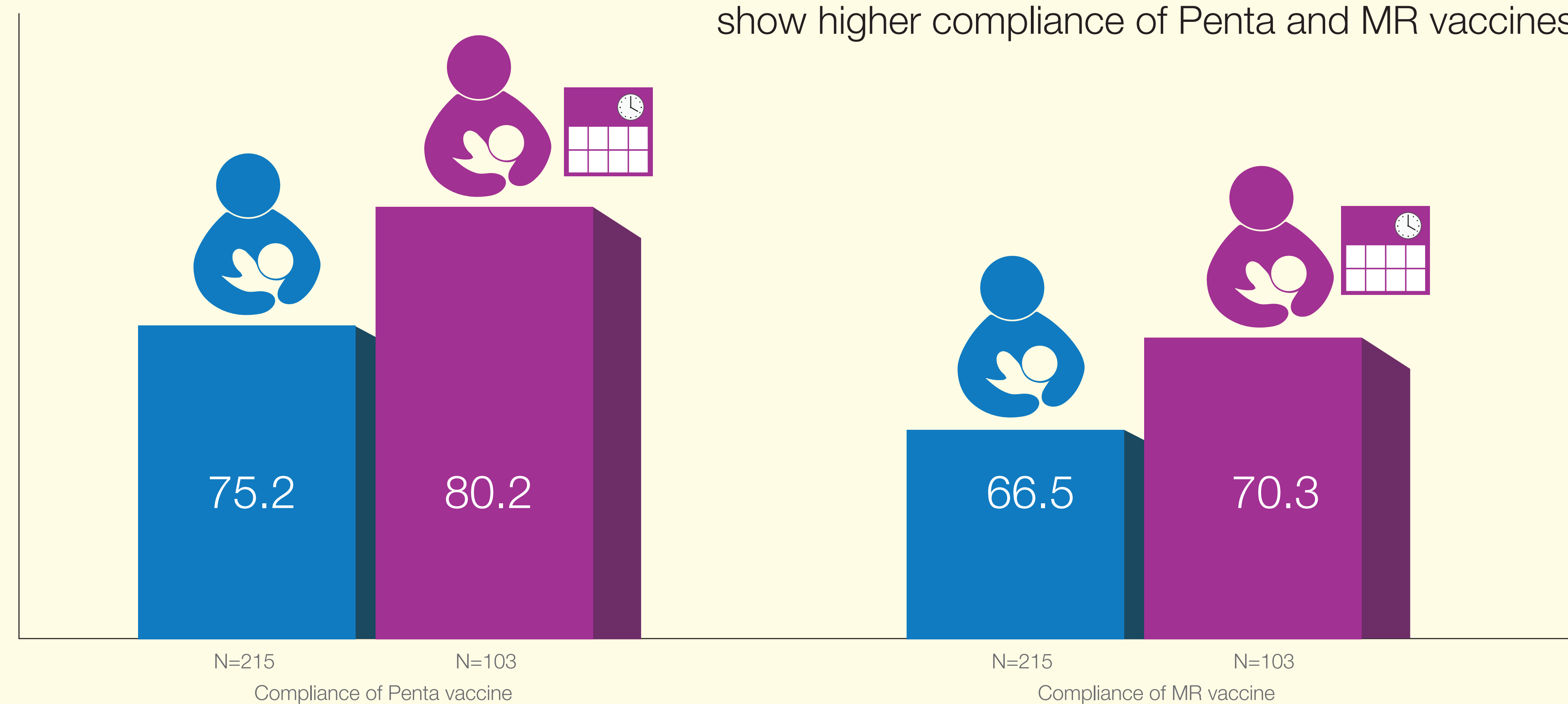
COMPLIANCE OF ROTA

Increase in compliance of Rota vaccine by 20% among panel households over the two programme visits



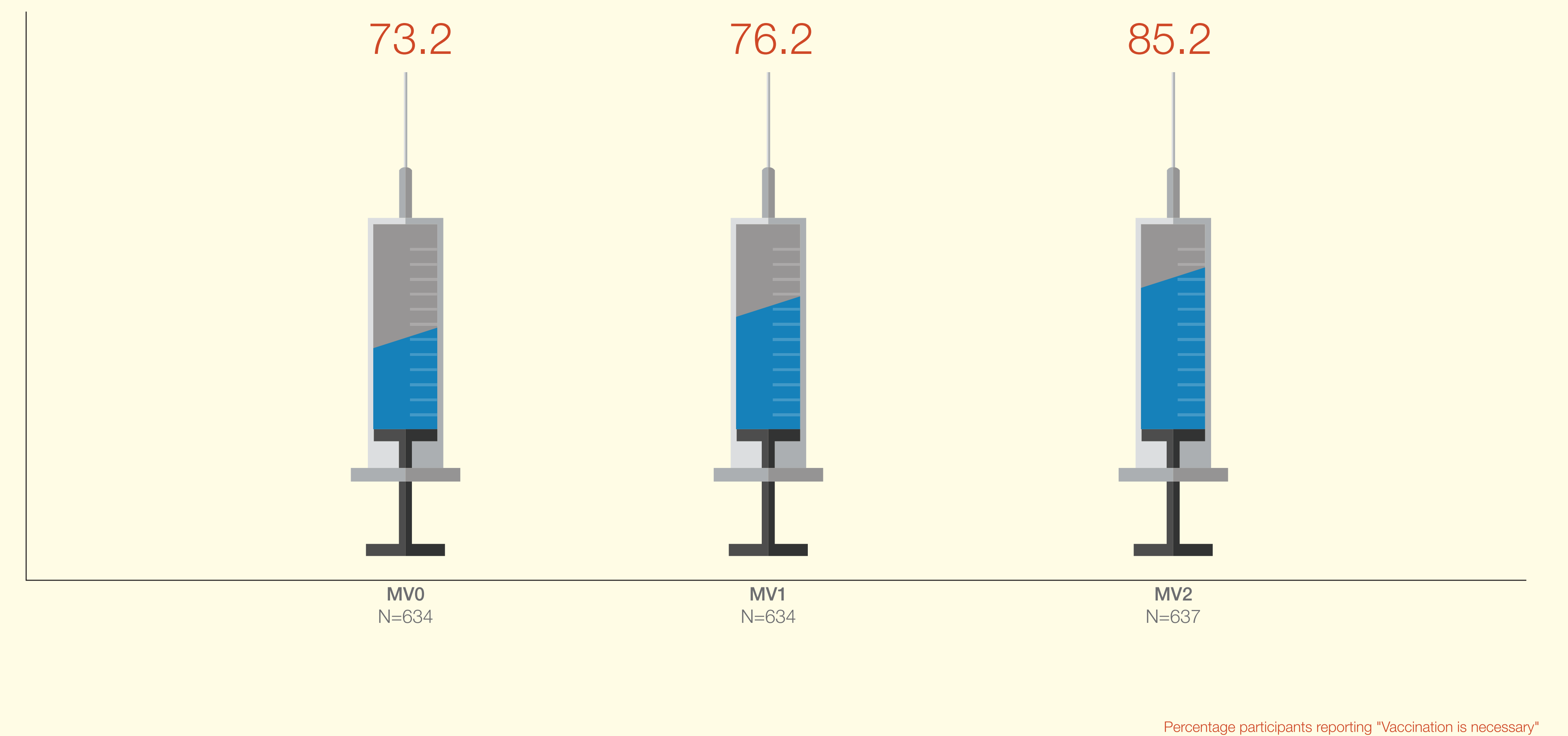
COMPLIANCE OF PENTAVALENT & MEASLES-RUBELLA BY HOUSEHOLDS IMMUNIZATION CALENDAR RECEIVING STATUS

Households exposed to immunization calendar show higher compliance of Penta and MR vaccines



ATTITUDE TOWARDS VACCINATION AS A NECESSITY

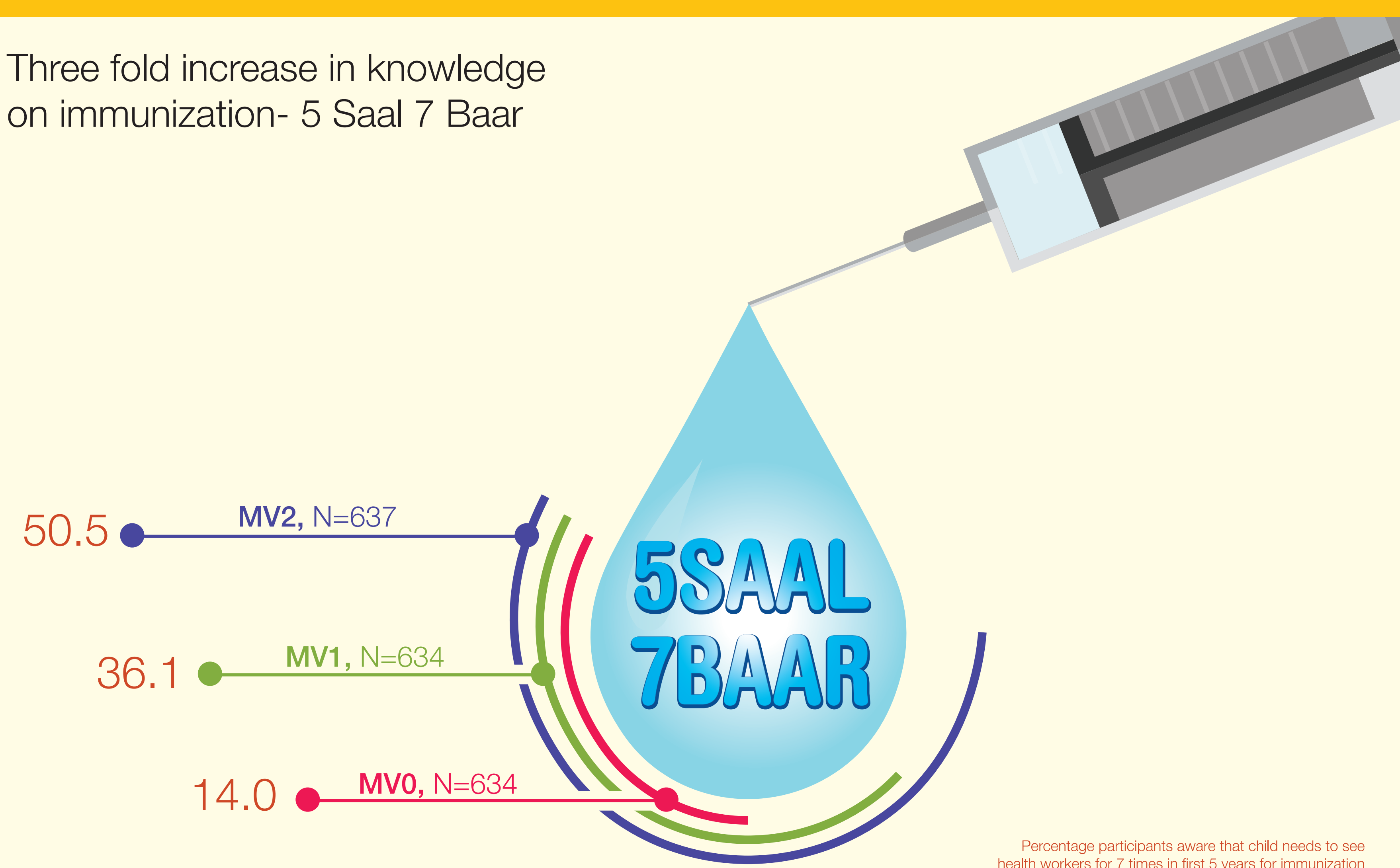
A strong directional change in attitude towards vaccine being necessary for the child over the two programme visits



IMMUNIZATION - KNOWLEDGE

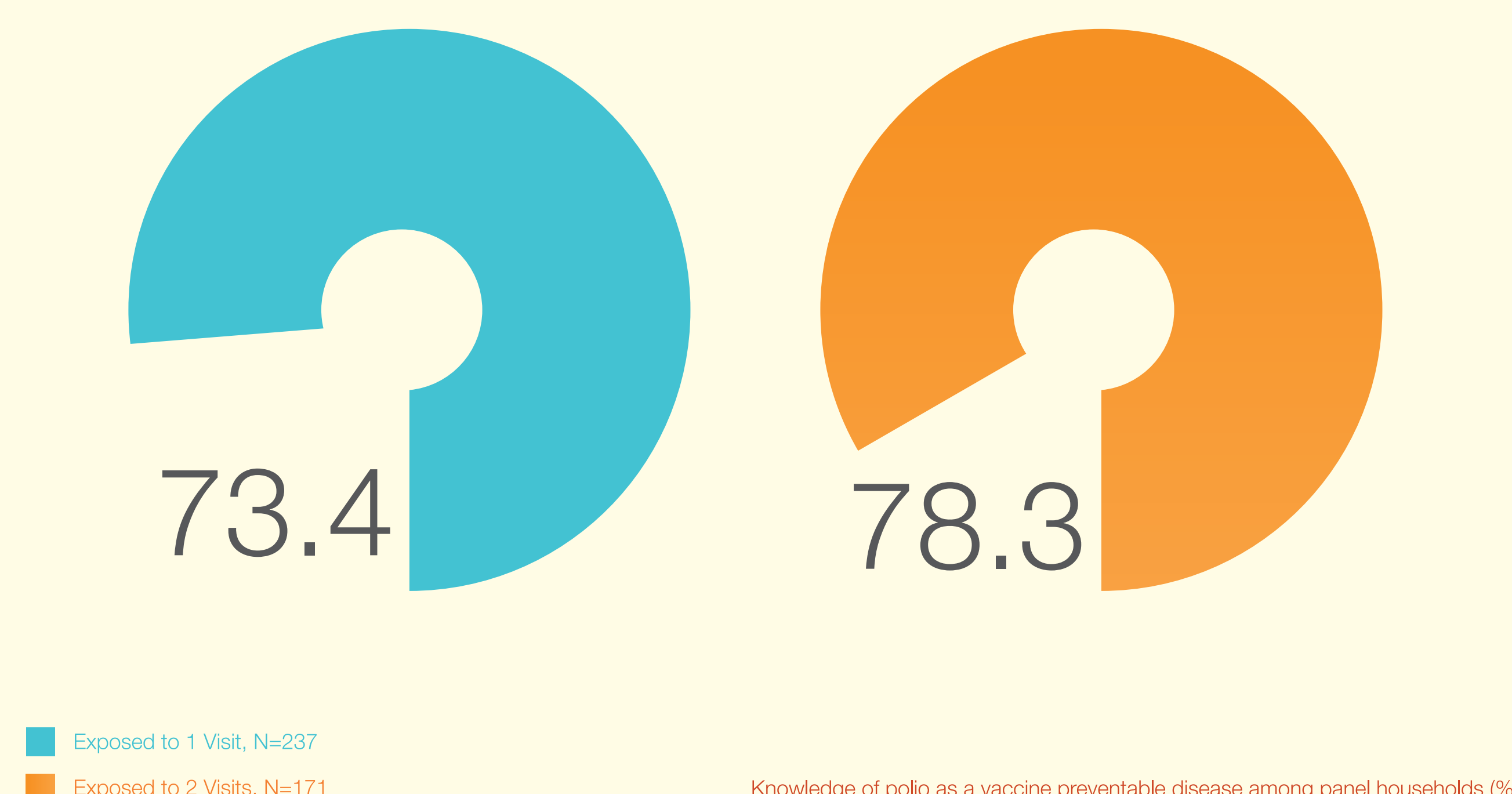
KNOWLEDGE ON IMMUNIZATION

Three fold increase in knowledge on immunization- 5 Saal 7 Baar



KNOWLEDGE OF POLIO AS A VACCINE PREVENTABLE DISEASE

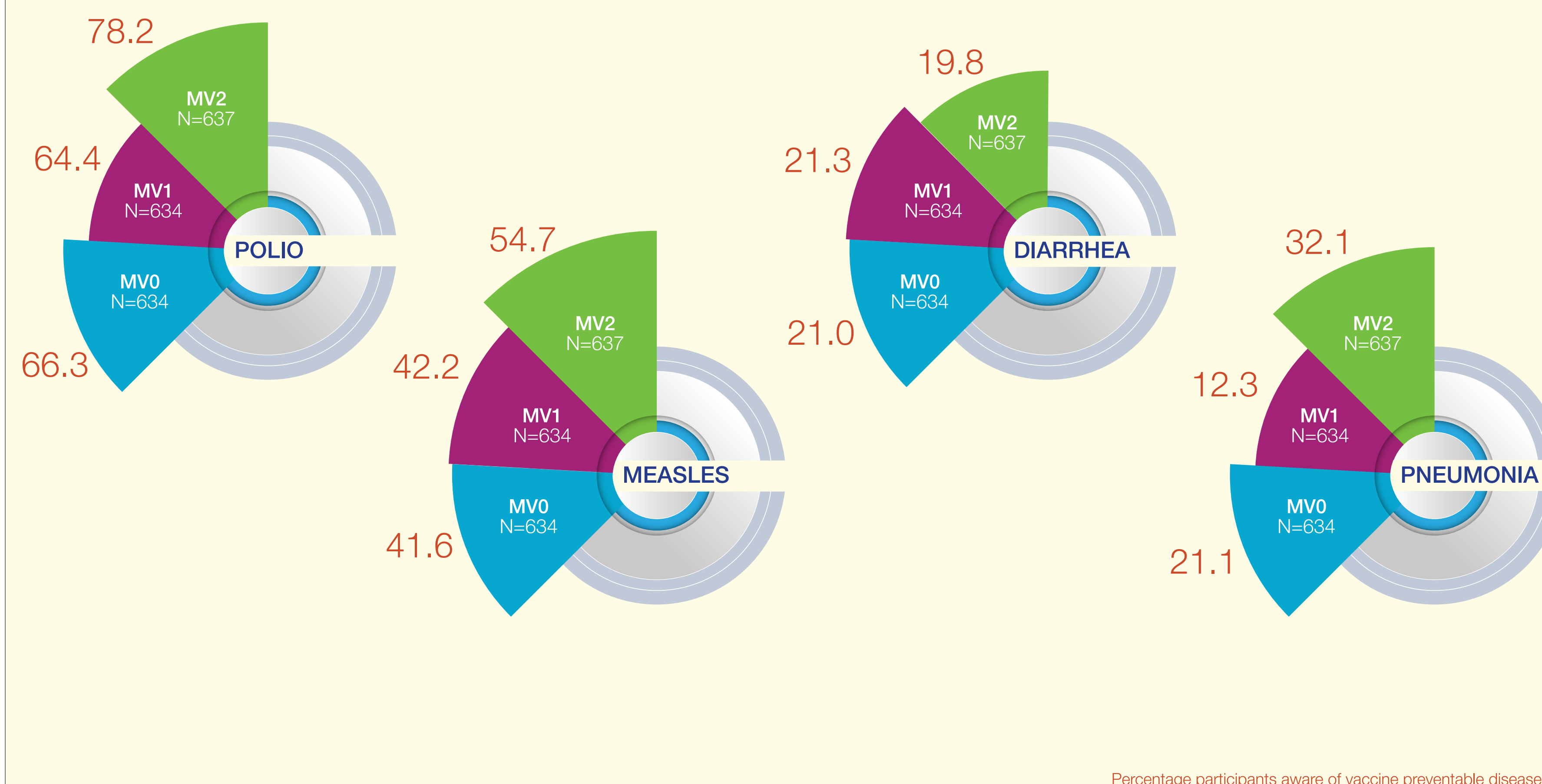
Knowledge of polio as a vaccine preventable disease has shown an increase of 5 percent among those who received two programme visits compared to those who had received just one visit



“The FDs told us that vaccination is very important for a child as it helps in protection from diseases.”
-Mother, Jasra, Prayagraj

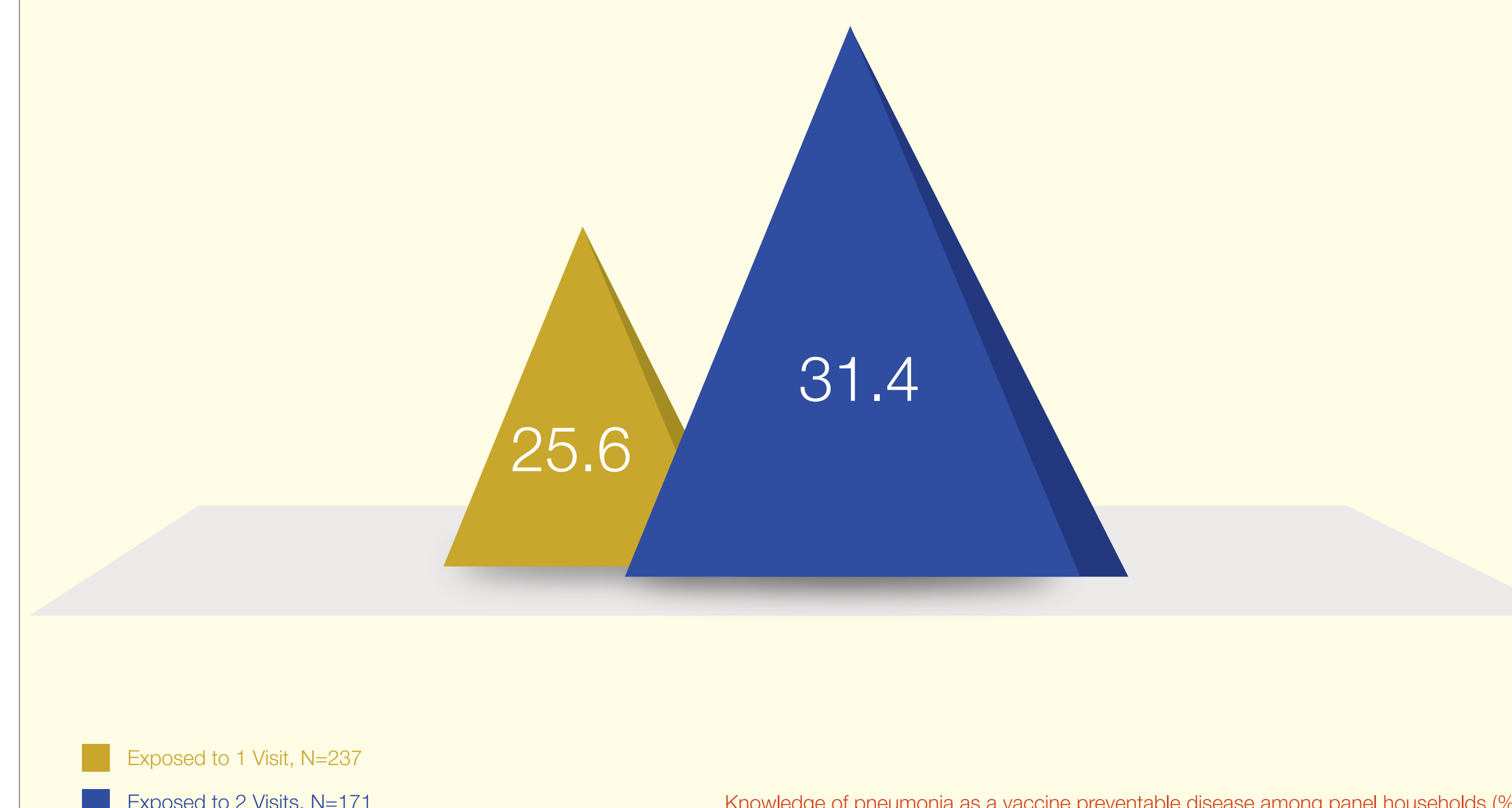
KNOWLEDGE ON IMMUNIZATION

The home visit 2 communicating Pneumonia as a vaccine preventable disease has contributed to a threefold increase in knowledge



KNOWLEDGE OF PNEUMONIA AS A VACCINE PREVENTABLE DISEASE

Knowledge of pneumonia as a vaccine preventable disease has shown an increase of 6 percent among those who received two programme visits compared to those who had received just one visit



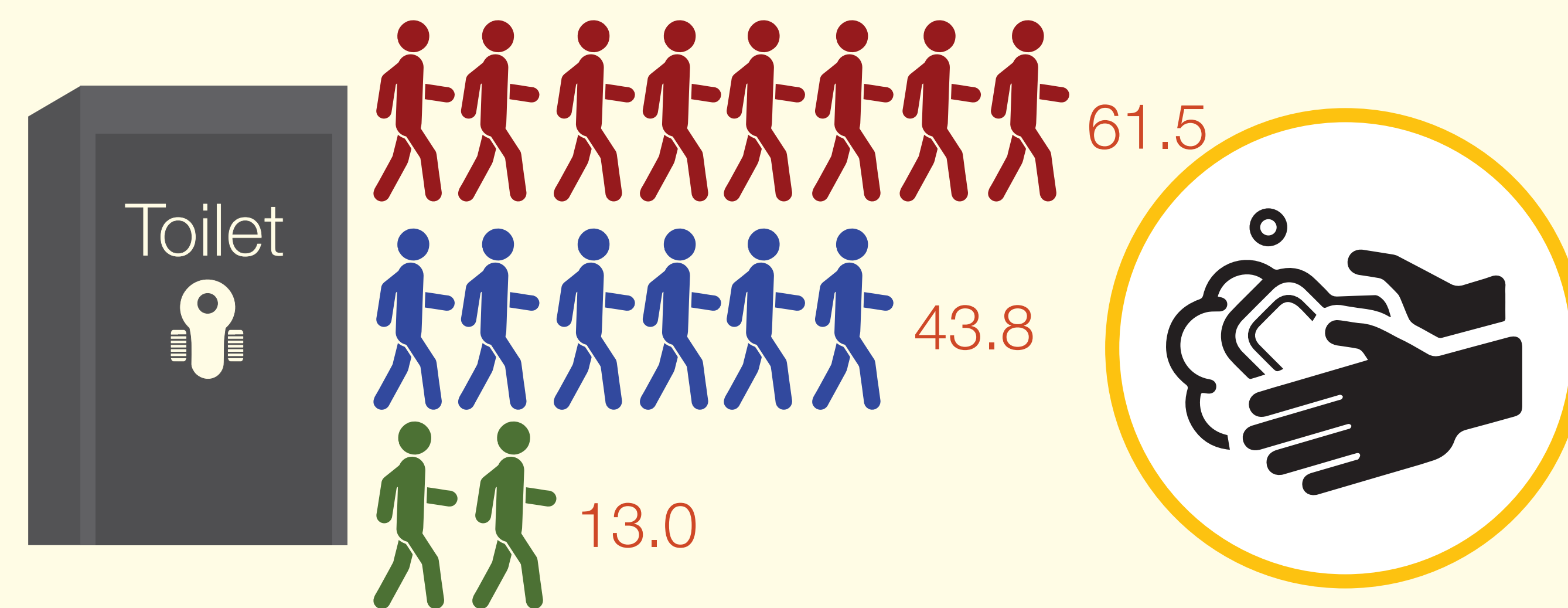
“The FDs explained properly and encouraged us to ask questions in case of doubts. If we didn't understand the first time, they explained us again.”

-Mother, Kothawan, Hardoi

HANDWASHING WITH SOAP - PRACTICE

HANDWASHING WITH SOAP AFTER DEFECACTION

From only once in five occasions of defecation, a person now washes hands with soap for every two of three occasions

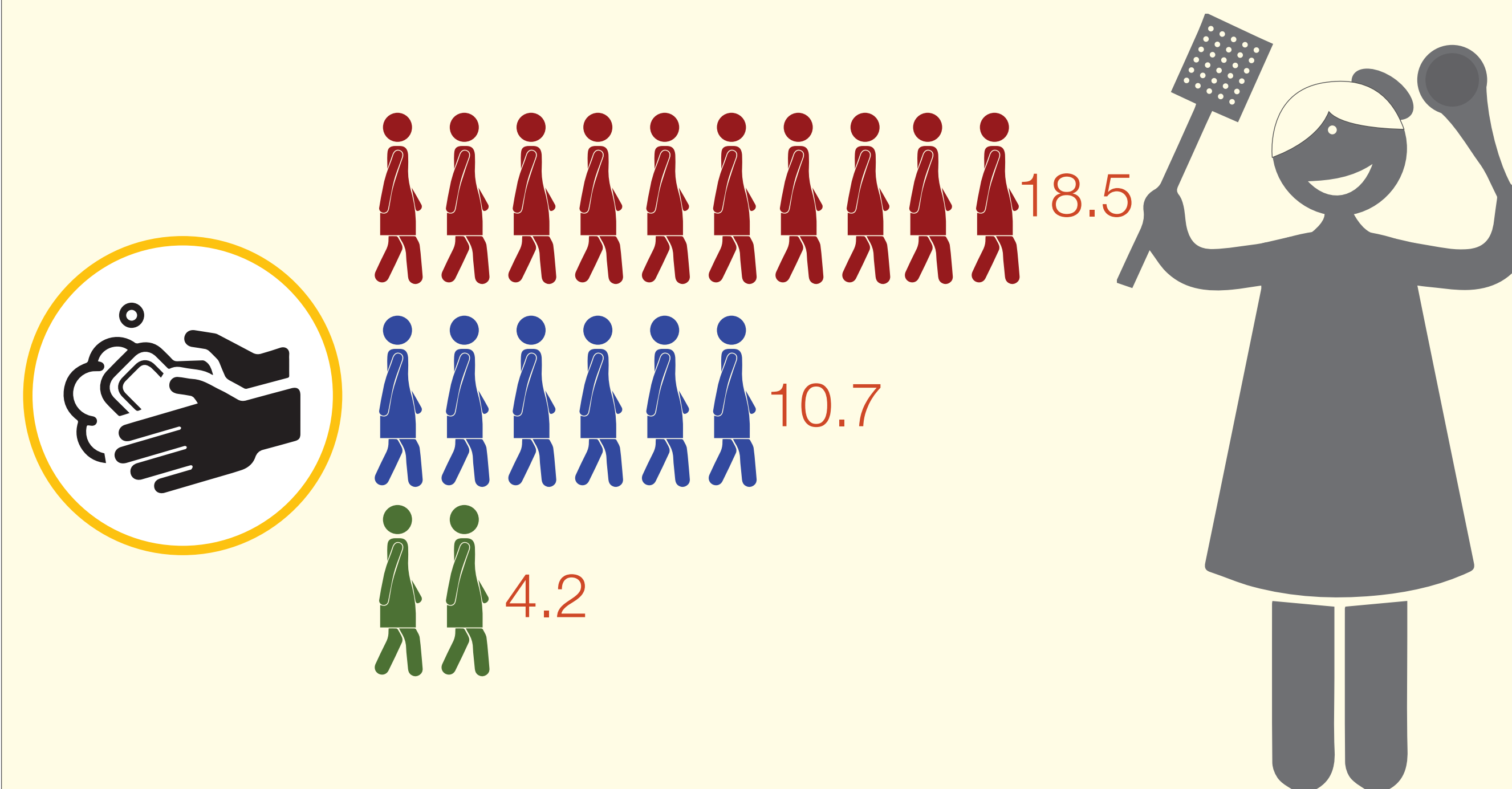


■ MV2, N=687
■ MV1, N=576
■ MV0, N=606

Percentage Incidence of Handwashing with soap after defecation

HANDWASHING WITH SOAP BEFORE COOKING

Four times more number of cooking occasions are preceded by handwashing with soap

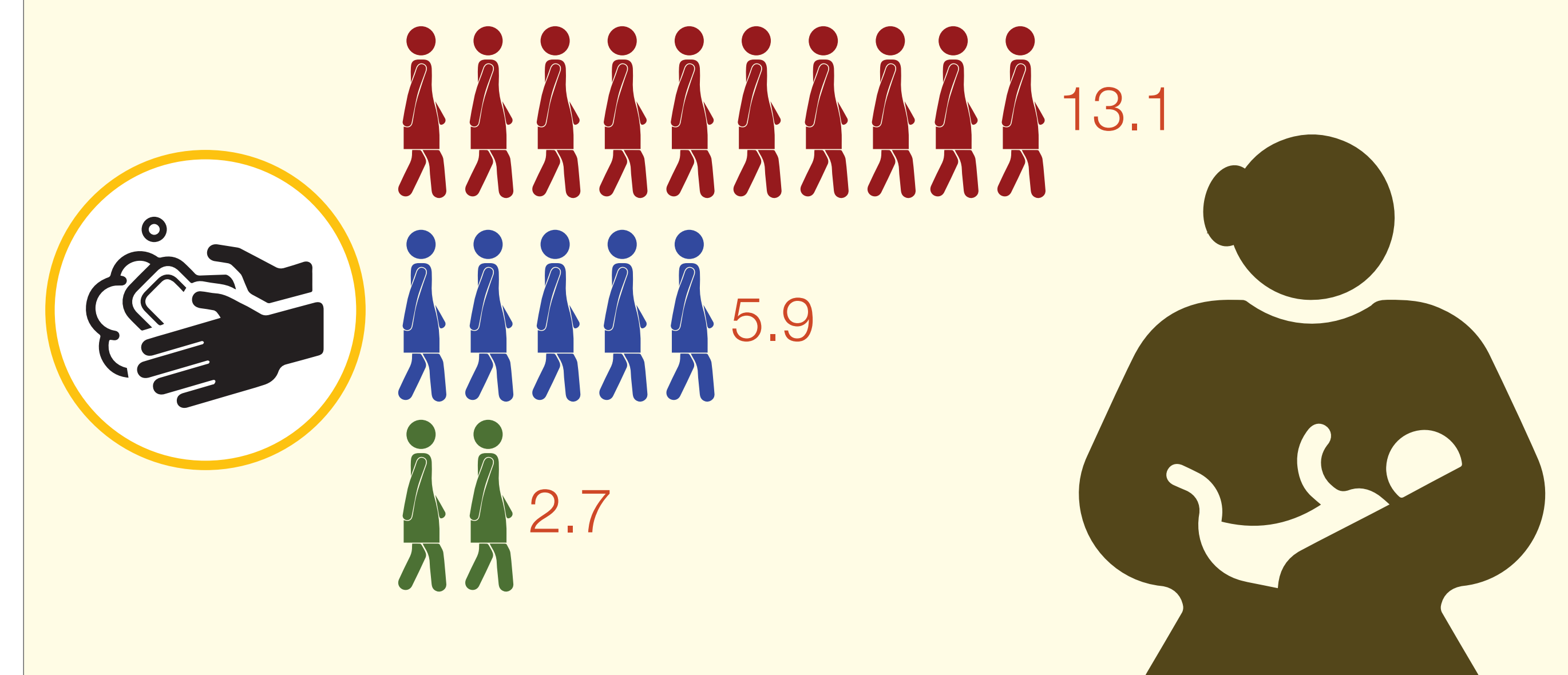


■ MV2, N=1013
■ MV1, N=1084
■ MV0, N=873

Percentage Incidence of Handwashing with soap before cooking

HANDWASHING WITH SOAP BEFORE BREASTFEEDING THE CHILD

Occasions of handwashing with soap before breastfeeding the child increased by 5 times

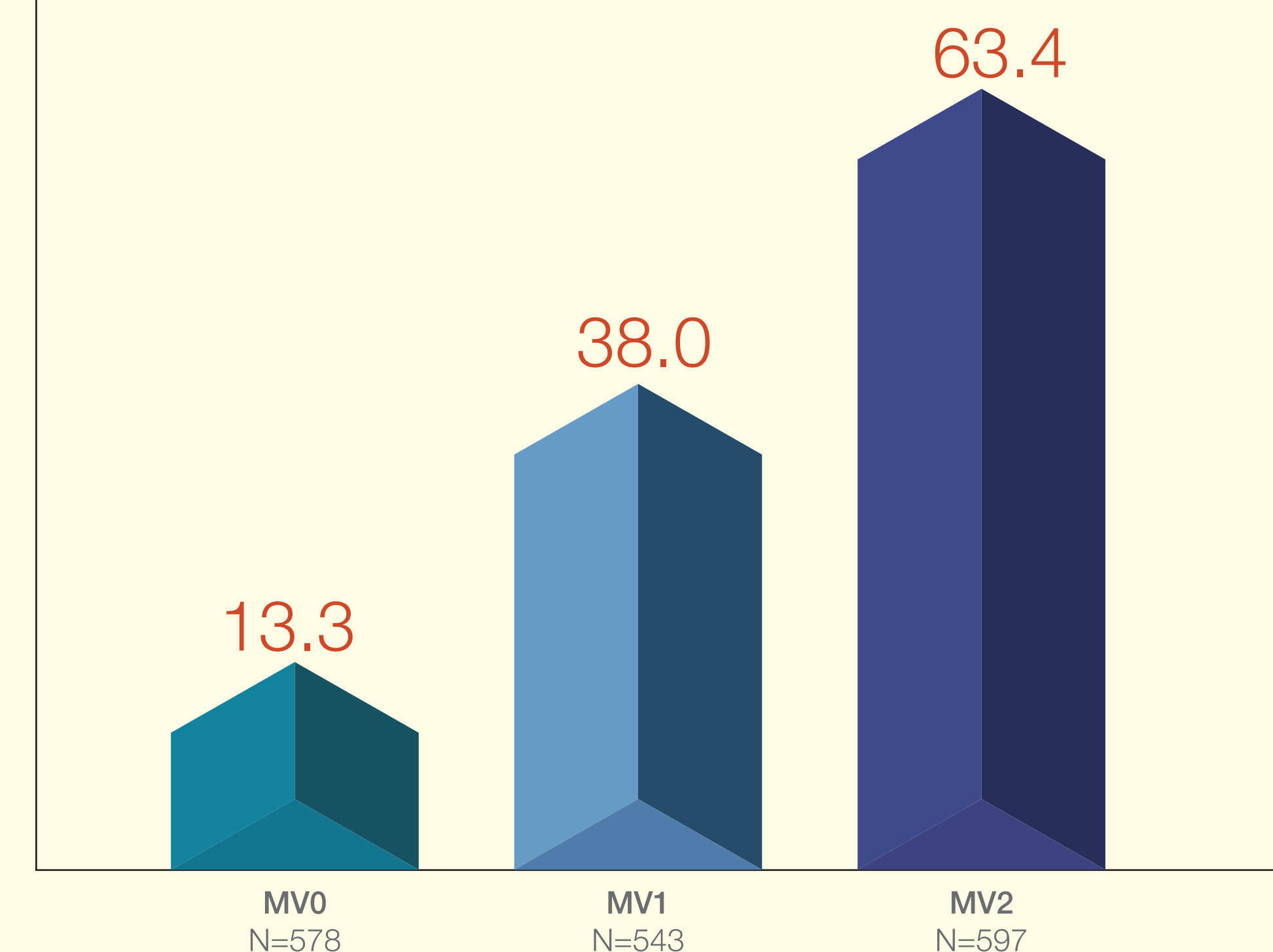


■ MV2, N=841
■ MV1, N=724
■ MV0, N=584

Percentage Incidence of Handwashing with soap before breastfeeding the child

PRACTICE OF HANDWASHING WITH SOAP AFTER DEFECACTION- SOME MORE POSITIVE POINTERS

5-fold increase in the number of respondents who reported handwashing with soap after every time they defecate



Percentage of respondents that every time wash hand with soap after defecation



Higher proportion of people who have received handwashing station reported washing hands always after defecation

62.8 → 67.8
N=97 N=30

Panel households

“The FDs informed us that we should wash our hands before cooking, after carrying cow dung, before touching the baby, after returning back home from outside, after coming from toilet and after eating.”

-Mother, Jasra, Prayagraj

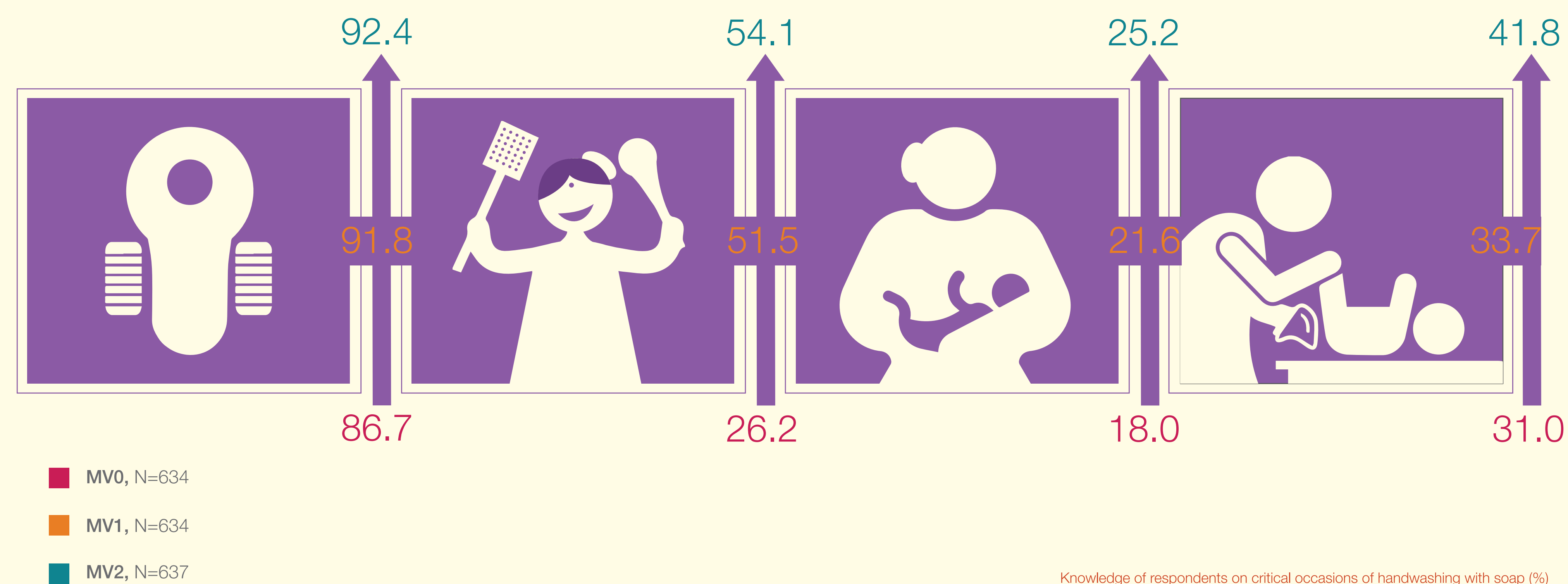
“After the programme visits, we have started washing hands with soap. This change has specially occurred in my wife because she is the one who mostly takes care of the child.”

-Father, Ahirori, Hardoi

HANDWASHING WITH SOAP & PARENTING - KNOWLEDGE

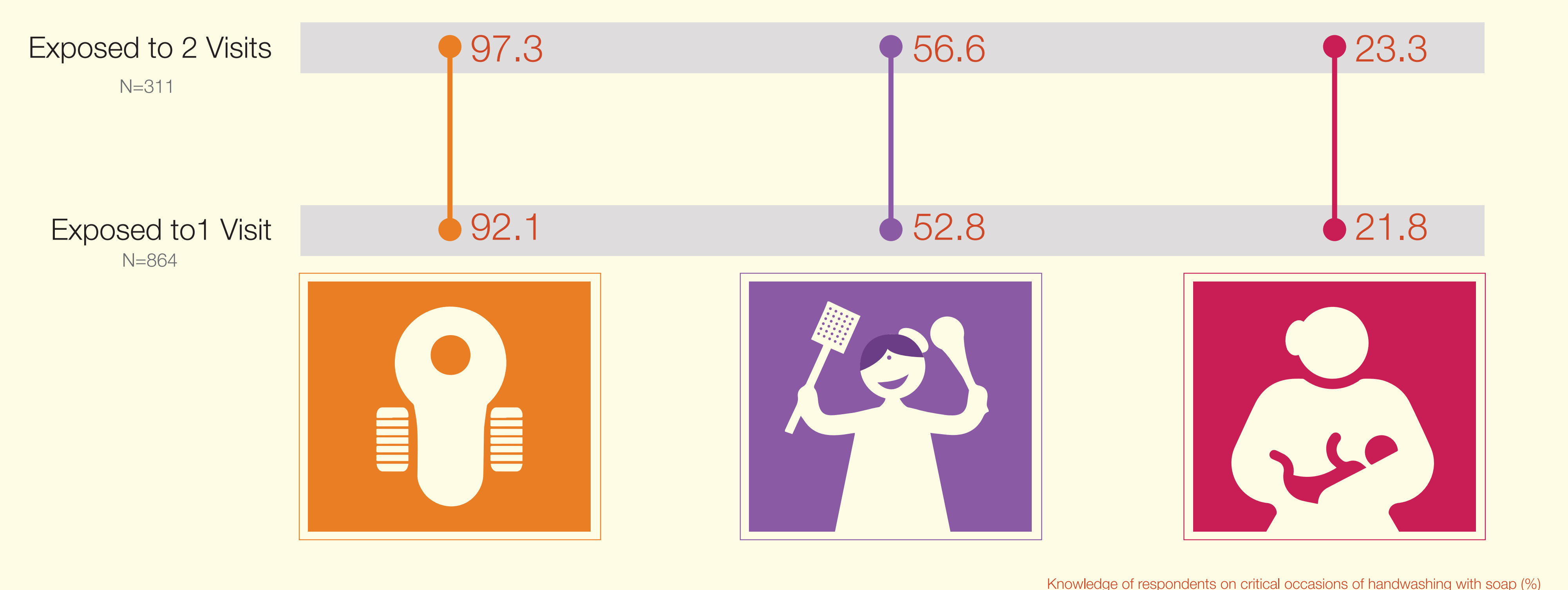
KNOWLEDGE ON CRITICAL OCCASIONS OF HANDWASHING

Respondents' knowledge about handwashing with soap has increased substantially for occasions like cooking, breastfeeding and cleaning child's bottom



KNOWLEDGE ON CRITICAL OCCASIONS OF HANDWASHING (AS PER THE NUMBER OF PROGRAMME VISITS)

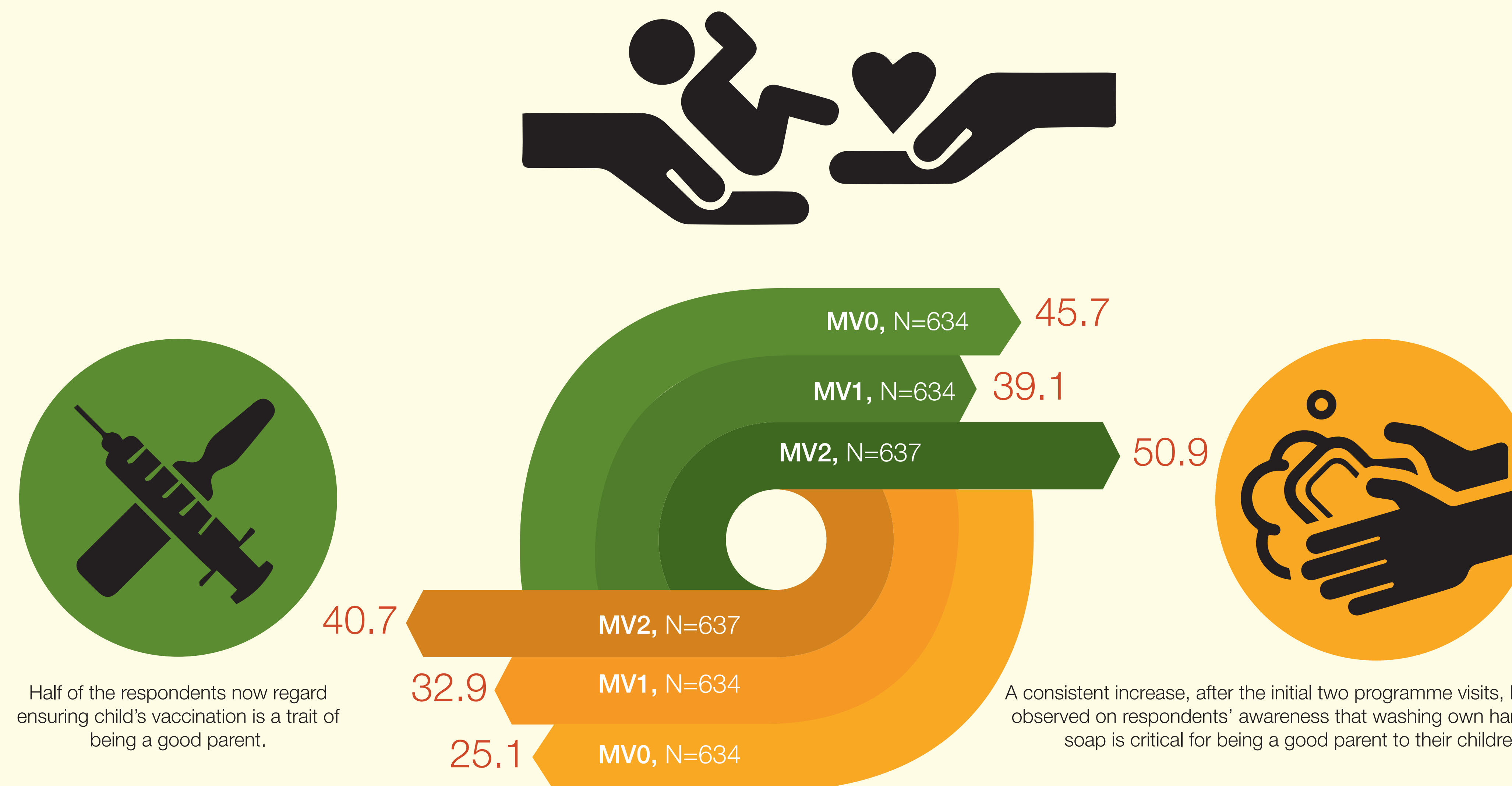
Knowledge on key occasions of handwashing with soap improved among those who received two programme visits as compared to those who got just one visit.



KNOWLEDGE ON GOOD PARENTING PRACTICES

“In order to be good parents, one should take care of the child's education, maintain cleanliness and hygiene, look after child's nutrition and upbringing.”

- Mothers, Ahirori, Hardoi



Half of the respondents now regard ensuring child's vaccination is a trait of being a good parent.

A consistent increase, after the initial two programme visits, has been observed on respondents' awareness that washing own hands with soap is critical for being a good parent to their children.

“Preventing a child from falling sick is in our hands. If the child falls sick then either I, my elder brother, or my father take him to the hospital.”

-Father, Bahadarpur, Prayagraj