



Fact Sheet:
KAP Survey for polio eradication in
**Uttar Pradesh &
Bihar 2011**





The Knowledge Attitude and Practice Survey

The Knowledge, Attitude and Practice (KAP) Survey is a large-scale household survey carried out annually among the highest-risk areas (HRAs) for wild poliovirus transmission in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar by UNICEF India. The survey covers approximately 10,000 respondents from 37 HRA districts and 64 HRA blocks in UP (18 districts with maximum three blocks each) and Bihar (19 districts with maximum two blocks each).

As a follow-up to the KAP Survey conducted in 2008, KAP Surveys were conducted in July and August of 2010 and 2011 with a specific focus on polio eradication, along with the other convergent interventions supported by the polio eradication programme, in order to assist programme managers in communication planning, monitoring and evaluation. This fact sheet highlights the comparative findings from the 2010 and 2011 KAP surveys in both UP and Bihar. The respondents in all the survey rounds were mothers, fathers or caregivers of children aged 0-59 months. KAP 2010 and 2011 adopted a multi-stage systematic probability proportion-to-size sampling design. A bilingual questionnaire (in Hindi and English) was used to generate information on the socio-economic status of households, knowledge on polio and routine immunisation, infant and young child feeding practices, diarrhoea management, personal hygiene and toilet use.

The fact sheet gives information on key indicators and trends (2010-11) for UP and Bihar in both high-risk areas (HRAs) and among high-risk groups (HRGs).



High Risk Areas of Uttar Pradesh & Bihar

HRA



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FACTSHEET FOR HIGH RISK AREAS OF UTTAR PRADESH

FACTSHEET FOR HIGH RISK AREAS (HRAs) OF UTTAR PRADESH

PROFILE Bihar

2010 2011

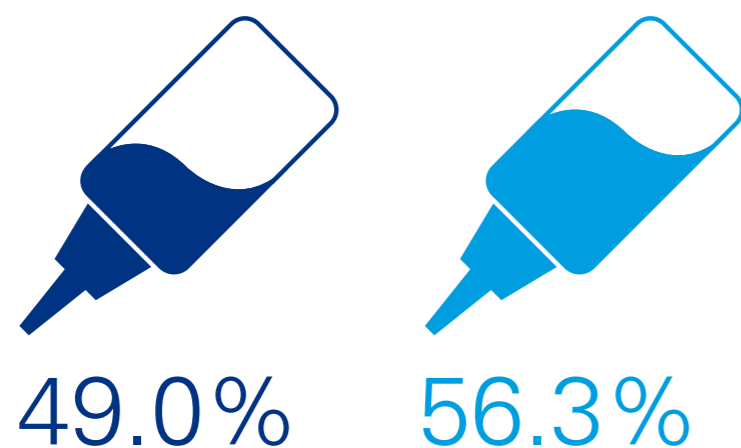
Study Respondent (Mothers and Father of children 0-59 months)
Total 4969 4968

Knowledge, Attitude and Practice about Polio

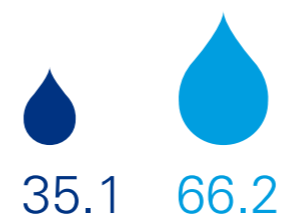
2010 2011

Knowledge about Polio

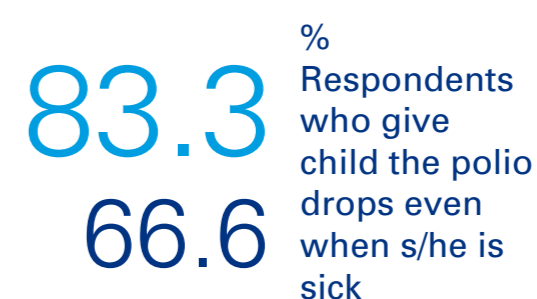
% Respondents who heard about Polio Base: All Respondents	100.0 (4969)	100.0 (4968)
% Respondents reported that "Polio spreads through contaminated water or food or poor sanitation conditions or through faeces"	-	26.2
% Respondents reported that "Polio can be prevented through Polio Drop" (spontaneous-2010 and prompted-2011)	94.8	98.0
% Respondents who could correctly identify the month of last polio round Base: Respondents who are aware of Polio	- (4969)	72.0 (4967)



Respondents reported that Polio affects most the children < 5 years



% Respondents who know it is harmful if child misses polio dose any time



% Respondents who give child the polio drops even when s/he is sick

Knowledge, Attitude and Practice about Polio (Cont.)

2010 2011

Threat Susceptibility and Severity of Polio

% Respondents believed that polio can affect children in household
Base: Respondents aware of Polio 10.8 7.7
(4969) (4967)

Knowledge about OPV

% Respondents reported that the child should be given OPV up to 5 years of age 92.7 96.3

% Respondents who knew that repeated dosages of Polio drops is needed 94.2 97.1

% Respondents who think It is important to give polio drops every time it is offered 95.9 98.1
Base: Those Who Were Aware of Polio (4969) (4967)

% Respondents reported that the child, in case misses any dose, should take OPV from the Anganwadi center or private clinic or should attend RI session 6.1 18.3
Base: Respondents who believed that it is harmful if the child misses Polio dose any time (1743) (3291)

Attitude towards polio and pulse polio program

% Respondents who believed that OPV protects their child against polio 97.6 99.2

% Respondents who had ever refused administering polio drops to their child any time 9.7 3.0
Base: Respondents Aware of Polio (4969) (4967)

% Respondents reporting top three reasons why they refused administering polio drops to their child:

My Child was sick	73.9	55.1
OPV causes side effects	15.7	22.6
I did not think it is safe to give polio drops to my child	9.9	10.6

Base: Respondents who refused administering polio drops to their child (482) (143)

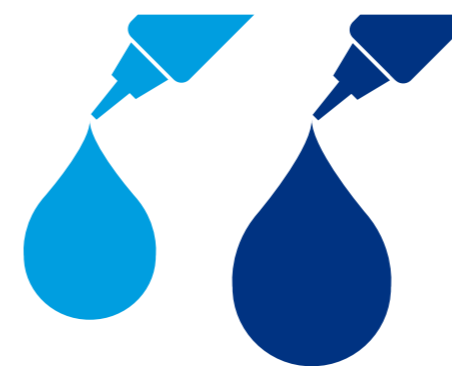
Barriers to Self-Efficacy

% Respondents who have heard any negative rumours about polio drops in family/community 29.5 19.1
Base: Respondents Aware of Polio (4969) (4967)

Knowledge, Attitude and Practice about Polio (Cont.)	2010	2011
% Respondent who reported rumours (top three):		
Children may become sterile/infertile	88.8	83.9
Children should not be administered polio drops when s/he is sick . .	–	23.0
Children are too young to be given OPV so many times	13.1	7.1
% Respondents who reported that such rumours had influenced their decision of giving OPV to their child	7.8	5.7
Base: Respondents who have heard any rumours about polio drops in family/community	(1467)	(946)
● Exposure to Communication and Mass Media Sources		
Sources of information on Polio:		
CMC	69.9	87.2
Family Members	25.7	79.9
Hoarding/Banners/Posters/Pamphlets	47.2	73.0
Had seen polio TV PSA with Amitabh Bachchan	73.6	70.2
Base: Respondents Aware of Polio	(4969)	(4967)
● Norms		
% Respondents reported that their spouses did not have any problems in getting their kids administered with polio drops	86.7	99.3
% Respondents reported that their mother-in-law/mother did not have any problems in getting their kids administered with polio drops	67.5	26.9
% Respondents reported that people in their community support administering polio drops	86.9	93.9
Base: Respondents Aware of Polio	(4969)	(4967)
● Practice/Behaviour		
% Respondents who got their index child administered with polio drops during last round	98.5	95.3
Base: Respondents Aware of Polio	(4969)	(4967)
% Respondents who reported that CMC visited them last month	95.4	97.5
Base: Respondents who reported that they know the CMC/BMC working in their area	(4523)	(4776)

Knowledge, Attitude and Practice about Routine Immunisation (RI) - HRA	2010	2011
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● RI Knowledge		
% Respondents who have heard about child RI	92.3	96.4
Base: All Respondents	(4969)	(4968)



37.8 31.8

% Respondents who reported that they heard any negative rumour regarding RI in village/community

Knowledge, Attitude and Practice about Routine Immunisation (RI) - HRA (Cont.)	2010	2011
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% Respondents who could tell at least one benefit of RI	94.2	93.8
Base: Respondents who had heard about RI	(4587)	(4791)
% Respondents who could report at least "two diseases" that can be prevented through RI (TB/Diphtheria/whooping cough/Tetanus/Polio/Hepatitis/Measles)	29.1	35.9
% Respondents who could recall the name of all the 6 vaccines (BCG, DPT, OPV, Hepatitis, Measles, Vitamin A)	10.7	8.3
● Attitude towards RI		
% Respondents believed that RI is safe	84.5	86.5
% Respondents believed that it is easy to immunise their child through RI	75.9	82.7
% Respondents believed that the Index child is at high risk of getting diseases if s/he has not received routine immunisation	79.2	78.1
% Respondents reported that they were willing to have/had their Index child fully immunised	77.7	82.5
% Respondents who reported unavailability of required vaccines at RI session	NA	
● Practice regarding RI		
% Respondents who have RI card for the index child	48.5	54.7
Base: Respondents who had heard about RI	(4587)	(4791)
% Respondents reported that their child has received the following vaccines (As per RI card):		
BCG	98.3	98.0
Polio 0	79.1	82.1
Polio 1	86.4	88.8
Polio 2	74.2	78.5
Polio 3	64.7	67.2

DPT 1	88.6	91.2
DPT 2	71.5	79.9
DPT 3	58.8	69.3
Measles	45.2	54.9

Knowledge, Attitude and Practice about Routine Immunisation (RI) - HRA (Cont.)

	2010	2011
% Respondents reported that their child had received 1 BCG, 3 polio drops, 3 DPT injections and one Measles injection i.e. complete immunisation (excluding polio 0)	40.3	50.1
Base: Respondents who have shown the RI card	(1055)	(1160)
Main Sources of information from where People learn about RI:		
CMC/BMC/vaccinator	40.2	76.7
Family Members	22.7	75.1
Friends/Relatives	43.4	65.1

Knowledge, Attitude and Practice about Breastfeeding among Mothers

	2010	2011
● Awareness about benefits of breastfeeding		
% Mothers who could tell at least one benefit of breastfeeding	99.6	99.7
% Mothers who know the child should be exclusively breastfed until 6 months	2.8	7.0
● Practice of exclusive breastfeeding		
% Mothers who exclusively breastfed their Index child till (6 months)	15.4	8.0
Base: All mothers of Index Child (excluding Caretakers)	(2464)	(2480)
● Attitude towards feeding colostrums and exclusive breastfeeding		
% Mothers agreed that it was good to feed milk "colostrums/khees" (yellowish thick milk) during the first few hours after child birth	70.2	63.4
% Mothers agreed that the child should be exclusively breastfed until 6 months	66.0	63.1
Base: All mothers of Index Child (excluding Caretakers)	(2464)	(2480)
● Practice towards breastfeeding, colostrums and exclusive breastfeeding		
Mothers who fed milk "colostrum/khees" (yellowish thick milk) during the first few hours after child birth	57.4	59.2
Base: All mothers of Index Child (excluding Caretakers)	(2464)	(2480)

Mean Age of child reported by mothers at which the complementary food should be started (months)	-	6.6
Base: Mothers who have some understanding of complementary feeding	-	(1625)

Knowledge, Attitude and Practice on Diarrhoea Management - HRA

	2010	2011
● Knowledge on Diarrhoea Management		
% Respondents who were aware about at least one of the causes of diarrhoea	83.0	81.0
Base: Number of respondents who were aware of causes of diarrhoea	(4030)	(3497)
% Respondents who think Diarrhoea can be prevented	87.2	70.9
Base: Number of respondents who were aware of causes of diarrhoea (2010), All Respondents (2011)	(4030)	(4968)
% Respondents who knew at least two ways of preventing diarrhoea	65.5	55.5
Base: Those Who are aware about the ways diarrhoea prevention	(3515)	(3520)
% Respondents reported that ORS should be given if a child gets diarrhoea	-	32.7
Base: All Respondents	(4030)	(4968)
% Respondents aware of ORS	89.7	86.7
Base: Number of respondents who were aware of causes of diarrhoea (2010) and All Respondents (2011)	(4030)	(4968)
% Respondents who have access to ORS	93.3	98.8
Base: Those who have heard of ORS	(4156)	(4308)
% Respondents who have heard of Zinc	2.3	1.5
Base: All Respondents (R-2) and All Who were aware of the causes of diarrhoea (R-1)	(4030)	(4968)
● Attitude and Belief towards Diarrhoea		
% Respondents who believe that his/her child has a risk of getting diarrhoea frequently	39.1	39.6
Base: Respondents who know what causes diarrhoea	(4030)	(3497)
● Practice towards Diarrhoea		
% Respondents whose children have suffered from diarrhoea in last 15 days	25.4	14.5
Base: Respondents who know what causes diarrhoea	(4030)	(3497)
% Respondents who sought advice for the children suffered from diarrhoea in last 15 days	83.6	87.8
Base: Number of respondents reported diarrhoea during last 2 weeks	(1023)	(506)
% Respondents given ORS to the index child during the last episode	61.6	56.4
Base: Number of respondents reported taking treatment for diarrhoea	(1023)	(444)

	2010	2011
● Knowledge on Water, Sanitation and Hygiene		
% Respondents who have flush toilet facility in their houses	67.0	61.9
% Respondents who think one should wash hands with soap:		
After Defecation	96.2	97.2
After washing child's bottom	51.6	50.3
Before cooking/preparing food	37.3	25.8
% Respondents who know that hand washing with soap should be done after 4 critical times (After using toilet, before eating or feeding the child, after cleaning the child's bottom and disposing child's feces)	-	4.4
Base: All Respondents	(4969)	(4968)
% Respondents who thought the water they drink is safe	83.7	85.2
Base: All Respondents	(4969)	(4968)
% Respondents when they washed hands with soap always:		
After Defecation	92.3	95.4
Before Eating	45.4	45.2
After washing child's bottom	40.5	38.2
Before cooking/preparing food	15.8	8.0
% Respondents who washed hands during 4 critical times (After using toilet, before eating or feeding the child, after cleaning the child's bottom and disposing child's feces)	-	0.4
Base: All Respondents	(4969)	(4968)



FACTSHEET FOR HIGH RISK AREAS OF BIHAR

FACTSHEET FOR HIGH RISK AREAS (HRAs) OF BIHAR

PROFILE Bihar

	2010	2011
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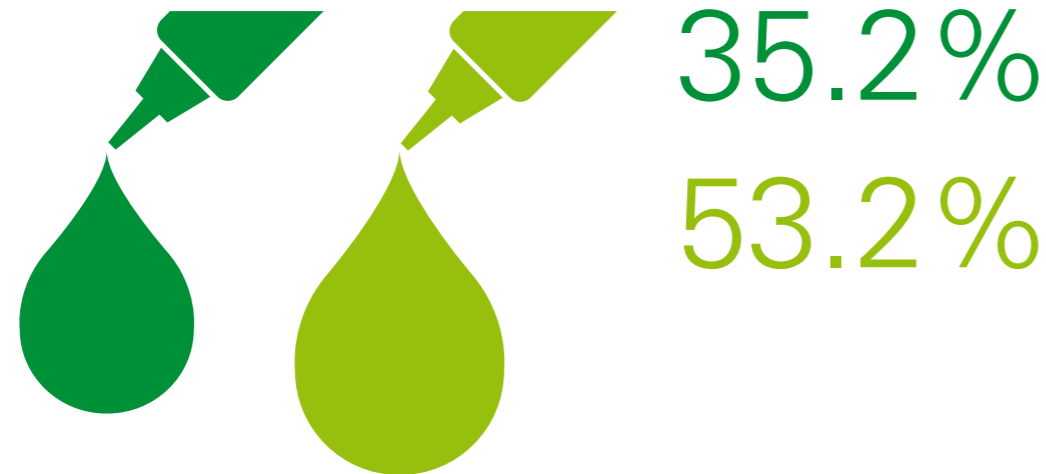
Study Respondent (Mothers and Father of children 0-59 months) Total	4456	4900
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Knowledge, Attitude and Practice about Polio

	2010	2011
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● Knowledge about Polio

% Respondents who heard about Polio Base: All Respondents	99.60 (4456)	99.97 (4900)
% Respondents reported that "Polio spreads through contaminated water or food or poor sanitation conditions or through faeces"	35.2	61.0
% Respondents reported that "Polio can be prevented through Polio Drop" (spontaneous-2010 and prompted-2011)	76.1	99.1
% Respondents who could correctly identify the month of last polio round Base: Respondents who are aware of Polio	- (4441)	99.0 (4899)



Respondents reported that Polio affects most the children < 5 years



% Respondents who know it is harmful if child misses polio dose any time

89.8
75.8

% Respondents who give child the polio drops even when s/he is sick

Knowledge, Attitude and Practice about Polio (Cont.)

	2010	2011
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● Threat Susceptibility and Severity of Polio

% Respondents believed that polio can affect children in household	8.5	8.7
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● Knowledge about OPV

% Respondents reported that the child should be given OPV up to 5 years of age	88.7	95.7
% Respondents who knew that repeated dosages of Polio drops is needed	94.7	94.3
% Respondents who think It is important to give polio drops every time it is offered Base: Those Who Were Aware of Polio	97.1 (4441)	98.7 (4899)
% Respondents reported that the child, in case misses any dose, should take OPV from the Anganwadi center or private clinic or should attend RI session Base: Respondents who believed that it is harmful if the child misses Polio dose any time	16.7 (1483)	52.9 (3584)

● Attitude towards polio and pulse polio program

% Respondents who believed that OPV protects their child against polio	97.7	99.5
% Respondents who had ever refused administering polio drops to their child any time	1.4	1.1
% Respondents reporting top three reasons why they refused administering polio drops to their child:		
My Child was sick	85.5	67.5
OPV causes side effects	9.1	20.0
I did not think it is safe to give polio drops to my child	15.7	10.6
Base: Respondents who refused administering polio drops to their child Base: Respondents Aware of Polio	(64) (4441)	(54) (4899)

● Barriers to Self-Efficacy

% Respondents who have heard any negative rumours about polio drops in family/community Base: Respondents Aware of Polio	4.9 (4441)	3.9 (4899)
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Knowledge, Attitude and Practice about Polio (Cont.)	2010	2011
% Respondent who reported rumours (top three):		
Children may become sterile/infertile	78.6	34.6
Children should not be administered polio drops when s/he is sick . .	–	47.1
Children will die	3.1	13.2
% Respondents who reported that such rumours had influenced their decision of giving OPV to their child	12.7	25.1
Base: Respondents who have heard any rumours about polio drops in family/community	(217)	(193)

● **Exposure to Communication and Mass Media Sources**

Sources of information on Polio:

Family Members	–	87.6
AWW	–	87.2
Friends/neighbors/Relatives	–	77.3
Had seen polio TV PSA with Amitabh Bachchan	33.5	58.3
Base: Respondents Aware of Polio	(4441)	(4899)

● **Norms**

% Respondents reported that their spouses did not have any problems in getting their kids administered with polio drops	94.1	98.1
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% Respondents reported that their mother-in-law/mother did not have any problems in getting their kids administered with polio drops	71.8	76.6
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% Respondents reported that people in their community support administering polio drops	95.8	98.0
Base: Respondents Aware of Polio	(4441)	(4899)

● **Practice/Behaviour**

% Respondents who got their index child administered with polio drops during last round	98.1	98.8
Base: Respondents Aware of Polio	(4441)	(4899)

% Respondents who reported that AWW visited them last month	88.8	92.6
Base: Respondents who reported that they know the AWW working in their area	(4181)	(4806)

Knowledge, Attitude and Practice about Routine Immunisation (RI) - HRA	2010	2011
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● **RI Knowledge**

% Respondents who have heard about child RI	92.2	99.3
Base: All Respondents	(4456)	4900



35.7 42.1

% Respondents who reported that they heard any negative rumour regarding RI in village/community

Knowledge, Attitude and Practice about Routine Immunisation (RI) - HRA (Cont.)	2010	2011
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% Respondents who could tell at least one benefit of RI	98.1	96.4
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% Respondents who could report at least “two diseases” that can be prevented through RI (TB/Diphtheria/whooping cough/Tetanus/Polio/Hepatitis/Measles)	38.6	45.8
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% Respondents who could recall the name of all the 6 vaccines (BCG, DPT, OPV, Hepatitis, Measles, Vitamin A)	12.8	3.4
Base: Respondents who had heard about RI	(4111)	(4867)

● **Attitude towards RI**

% Respondents believed that RI is safe	92.0	96.2
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% Respondents believed that it is easy to immunise their child through RI	87.6	94.3
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% Respondents believed that the Index child is at high risk of getting diseases if s/he has not received routine immunisation	85.3	90.6
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% Respondents reported that they were willing to have/had their Index child fully immunised	91.3	95.8
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% Respondents who reported unavailability of required vaccines at RI session	NA	83.9
Base: Respondents who had heard about RI	(4111)	(4867)

● **Practice regarding RI**

% Respondents who have RI card for the index child	58.7	67.4
Base: Respondents who had heard about RI	(4111)	(4867)

Knowledge, Attitude and Practice about Routine Immunisation (RI) - HRA (Cont.)	2010	2011
% Respondents reported that their child has received the following vaccines (As per RI card):		
BCG	96.9	99.6
Polio 0	69.1	97.7
Polio 1	91.0	94.0
Polio 2	84.0	88.3
Polio 3	74.4	81.1
DPT 1	91.6	95.2
DPT 2	84.3	88.2
DPT 3	73.7	81.8
Measles	53.3	65.5
% Respondents reported that their child had received 1 BCG, 3 polio drops, 3 DPT injections and one Measles injection i.e. complete immunisation (excluding polio 0)		
	49.9	63.5
Base: Respondents who have shown the RI card		
	(1540)	(1904)
● Main Sources of information from where People learn about RI		
Anganwadi workers	63.5	86.2
Family Members	11.7	87.7
Friends/Relatives	24.7	84.2

Knowledge, Attitude and Practice about Breastfeeding among Mothers	2010	2011
● Awareness about benefits of breastfeeding		
% Mothers who could tell at least one benefit of breastfeeding	98.7	99.9
% Mothers who know the child should be exclusively breastfed until 6 months	64.3	96.0
● Practice about exclusive breastfeeding		
% Mothers who exclusively breastfed their Index child till (6 months)	12.9	33.4
Base: All Mothers of Index Child (excluding caretakers)		
	(2301)	(2230)
● Attitude towards feeding colostrums and exclusive breastfeeding		
% Mothers agreed that it was good to feed milk "colostrums/khees" (yellowish thick milk) during the first few hours after child birth	66.0	88.9
% Mothers agreed that the child should be exclusively breastfed until 6 months	63.9	95.9
Base: All Mothers of Index Child (excluding caretakers)		
	(2301)	(2454)

Knowledge, Attitude and Practice about Breastfeeding among Mothers (Cont.)	2010	2011
● Practice towards breastfeeding, colostrums and exclusive breastfeeding		
Mothers who fed milk "colostrum/khees" (yellowish thick milk) during the first few hours after child birth	64.7	82.4
Base: All Mothers of Index Child (excluding caretakers)		
	(2301)	(2454)
Mean Age of child reported by mothers at which the complementary food should be started (months)	-	6.4
Base: Mothers who have some understanding of complementary feeding		
	-	(2312)

Knowledge, Attitude and Practice on Diarrhoea Management - HRA	2010	2011
● Knowledge on Diarrhoea Management		
Indicators		
% Respondents who are aware about at least one of the causes of diarrhoea	85.4	95.1
% Respondents who think Diarrhoea can be prevented	81.6	91.6
Base: Number of respondents who were aware of causes of diarrhoea (2010), All Respondents (2011)		
	(3341)	(4900)
% Respondents who knew at least two ways of preventing diarrhoea	53.8	78.5
Base: Those Who are aware about the ways diarrhoea prevention		
	(2725)	(4489)
% Respondents reported that ORS should be given if a child gets diarrhoea	-	58.8
% Respondents aware of ORS	78.8	90.9
Base: Number of respondents who were aware of causes of diarrhoea (2010), All Respondents (2011)		
	(3341)	(4900)
% Respondents who have access to ORS	87.3	93.9
Base: Those who have heard of ORS		
	(3370)	(4455)
% Respondents who have heard of Zinc	3.0	5.3
Base: All Respondents (R-2) and All Who were aware of the causes of diarrhoea (R-1)		
	(3341)	(4900)
● Attitude and Belief towards Diarrhoea		
% Respondents who believe that his/her child has a risk of getting diarrhoea frequently	49.9	54.2
Base: Respondents who know what causes of diarrhoea		
	(3341)	(4197)
● Practice towards Diarrhoea		
% Respondents whose children have suffered from diarrhoea in last 15 days	20.0	9.0
Base: Respondents who know what causes of diarrhoea		
	(3341)	(4197)

Knowledge, Attitude and Practice on Diarrhoea Management-HRA (Cont.)	2010	2011
% Respondents who sought advice for the children suffered from diarrhoea in last 15 days Base: Number of respondents reported diarrhoea during last 2 weeks	85.2 (670)	93.2 (378)
% Respondents given ORS to the index child during the last episode Base: Number of respondents reported taking advice for diarrhoea	38.5 (670)	77.9 (353)

Knowledge, Attitude and Practice about Water, Sanitation and Hygiene - HRA	2010	2011
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● Knowledge on Water, Sanitation and Hygiene		
% Respondents who have flush toilet facility in their houses	16.3	18.6
% Respondents who think one should wash hands with soap:		
After Defecation	89.3	92.3
After washing child's bottom	33.3	42.7
After disposing of child faeces	18.3	38.4
% Respondents who know that hand washing with soap should be done after 4 critical times (After using toilet, before eating or feeding the child, after cleaning the child's bottom and disposing child's feces) Base: All Respondents	– (4456)	2.3 (4900)
% Respondents who thought the water they drink is safe Base: All Respondents	81.5 (4456)	89.9 (4900)
% Respondents when they washed hands with soap always:		
After Defecation	55.8	73.6
Before Eating	19.9	33.2
After washing child's bottom	13.2	22.7
After disposing of child faeces	10.5	24.0
% Respondents who washed hands during 4 critical times (After using toilet, before eating or feeding the child, after cleaning the child's bottom and disposing child's feces) Base: All Respondents	– (4457)	0.3 (4900)





High Risk Groups of Uttar Pradesh & Bihar

The KAP 2010 and 11 covered high risk groups including slum dwellers, nomads and construction site workers from 7 districts of UP and migrants in 3 districts of Bihar to provide the estimates on Polio and RI. The recent epidemiology and case analysis has identified these groups as the most vulnerable to polio virus transmission. Thus KAP covers a sample of 300 for each of the HRG in both the rounds by using multistage systematic random sampling. The eligible families were identified with the help of contractor and community leaders on HRG sites and covered under the survey. The brick kiln workers were covered only in 2011 in both the states therefore they are not part of this fact sheet.

HRG



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FACTSHEET FOR HIGH RISK GROUPS OF UTTAR PRADESH

FACTSHEET FOR HIGH RISK GROUPS (HRGs) OF UTTAR PRADESH

PROFILE Uttar Pradesh

2010 2011

Total Sample

(Mothers and Fathers of Children aged 0-59 months)

1390 1036

Knowledge, Attitude and Practice about Polio

2010 2011

Knowledge about Polio

% Respondents who heard about Polio

Base: All Respondents

99.9 (1390) 99.9 (1036)

% Respondents reported that "Polio spreads through contaminated water or food or poor sanitation conditions or through faeces"

22.8 23.3

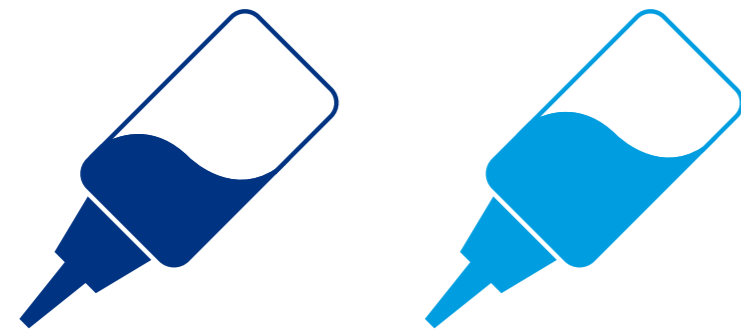
% Respondents reported that "Polio can be prevented through Polio Drop" (spontaneous-2010 and prompted-2011)

91.9 96.2

% Respondents who could correctly identify the month of last polio round

Base: Respondents who are aware of Polio

- 95.2 (1390) (1035)



31.7%

53.8%

Respondents reported that Polio affects most the children < 5 years



15.9 46.2

% Respondents who know it is harmful if child misses polio dose any time

65.2

56.9

% Respondents who give child the polio drops even when s/he is sick

Knowledge, Attitude and Practice about Polio (Cont.)

2010 2011

Threat Susceptibility and Severity of Polio

% Respondents believed that polio can affect children in household 7.8 2.7

Knowledge about OPV

% Respondents reported that the child should be given OPV up to 5 years of age 85.0 95.3

% Respondents who knew that repeated dosages of Polio drops is needed 90.4 91.2

% Respondents who think It is important to give polio drops every time it is offered 95.2 95.5

Base: Those Who Were Aware of Polio (1390) (1035)

% Respondents reported that the child, in case misses any dose, should take OPV from the Anganwadi center or private clinic or should attend RI session 2.7 9.3

Base: Respondents who believed that it is harmful if the child misses Polio dose any time (1389) (1036)

Attitude towards polio and pulse polio program

% Respondents who believed that OPV protects their child against polio 91.7 97.9

Base: Respondents Aware of Polio (1389) (1036)

Barriers to Self-Efficacy

% Respondents who have heard any negative rumours about polio drops in family/community 11.0 14.0

% Respondents who had ever refused administering polio drops to their child any time 9.7 4.0

Base: Respondents Aware of Polio (1389) (1036)

% Respondents reporting top three reasons why they refused administering polio drops to their child:

My Child was sick 85.2 78.0

OPV causes side effects 4.4 4.9

I did not think it is safe to give polio drops to my child 4.4 7.3

Base: Respondents who refused administering polio drops to their child (135) (41)

Knowledge, Attitude and Practice about Polio (Cont.)	2010	2011
● Barriers to Self-Efficacy		
% Respondent who reported rumours (top three):		
Children may become sterile/infertile	94.8	63.4
Children should not be administered polio drops when s/he is sick	–	31.7
Children will die	1.3	14.5
% Respondents who reported that such rumours had influenced their decision of giving OPV to their child	15.7	11.0
Base: Respondents who have heard any rumours about polio drops in family/community	(153)	(145)
● Exposure to Communication and Mass Media Sources		
Sources of information on Polio:		
Family Members	14.2	76.9
Friends/neighbors/Relatives	57.0	73.7
Posters	40.9	71.3
Vaccinator	69.0	67.1
Had seen polio TV PSA with Amitabh Bachchan	55.2	61.6
Base: Respondents Aware of Polio	(1389)	(1035)
● Norms		
% Respondents reported that their spouses did not have any problems in getting their kids administered with polio drops	84.7	97.2
% Respondents reported that their mother-in-law/mother did not have any problems in getting their kids administered with polio drops	52.3	10.9
% Respondents reported that people in their community support administering polio drops	71.7	83.0
Base: Respondents Aware of Polio	(1390)	(1035)
● Practice/Behaviour		
% Respondents who got their index child administered with polio drops during last round (June-2011)	94.2	95.2
Base: Respondents Aware of Polio	(1389)	(1035)
% Respondents who reported that BMC visited them last month	–	95.4
Base: Respondents who reported that they know the BMC working in their area	–	(260)

Knowledge, Attitude and Practice about Routine Immunisation (RI) - HRG	2010	2011
● RI Knowledge		
% Respondents who have heard about child RI	85.8	93.6
Base: All Respondents	(1390)	(1036)



17.4 24.0

% Respondents who reported that they heard any negative rumour regarding RI in village/community

Knowledge, Attitude and Practice about Routine Immunisation (RI) - HRG (Cont.)	2010	2011
% Respondents who could tell at least one benefit of RI	95.7	94.5
Base: Respondents who had heard about RI	(1192)	(970)
% Respondents who could report at least "two diseases" that can be prevented through RI (TB/Diphtheria/whooping cough/Tetanus/Polio/Hepatitis/Measles)	32.1	34.9
% Respondents who could recall the name of all the 6 vaccines (BCG, DPT, OPV, Hepatitis, Measles, Vitamin A)	3.6	26.0
Base: Respondents who had heard about RI	(1192)	(970)
● Attitude towards RI		
% Respondents believed that RI is safe	67.4	83.1
% Respondents believed that it is easy to immunise their child through RI	54.5	62.6
% Respondents believed that the Index child is at high risk of getting diseases if s/he has not received routine immunisation	52.0	58.7
% Respondents reported that they were willing to have/had their Index child fully immunised	64.0	74.5
% Respondents who reported that they heard any negative rumour regarding RI in village/community	17.4	24.0
% Respondents who reported unavailability of required vaccines at RI session	–	40.7
Base: Respondents who had heard about RI	(1192)	(970)
● Practice regarding RI		
% Respondents who have RI card for the index child	35.3	32.0
Base: Respondents who had heard about RI	(1192)	(970)

Knowledge, Attitude and Practice about Routine Immunisation (RI) - HRG (Cont.)

2010 2011

● Practice regarding RI

% Respondents reported that their child has received the following vaccines (As per RI card):

BCG	95.1	98.9
Polio 0	50.0	71.7
Polio 1	86.3	88.0
Polio 2	53.9	64.1
Polio 3	40.2	54.3
DPT 1	82.4	91.3
DPT 2	52.9	69.6
DPT 3	39.2	55.4
Measles	37.3	44.6
Vitamin A	–	39.1

% Respondents reported that their child had received 1 BCG, 3 polio drops, 3 DPT injections and one Measles injection i.e. complete immunisation (excluding polio 0)	27.5	37.0
Base: Respondents who have shown the RI card	(102)	(92)

● Main Sources of information from where People learn about RI

CMC/BMC/vaccinator	39.8	44.7
Family Members	22.7	66.9
Friends/Relatives	43.4	69.7
Base: Respondents who have heard about RI	(1192)	(970)

Knowledge, Attitude and Practice about Breastfeeding among Mothers

2010 2011

● Awareness about benefits of breastfeeding

% Mothers who could tell at least one benefit of breastfeeding	99.7	100.0
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● Awareness about exclusive breastfeeding and practice about exclusive breastfeeding

% Mothers who exclusively breastfed their Index child till (6 months)	5.5	5.5
Base: All Mothers of Index Child (excluding caretakers)	(690)	(514)

● Attitude towards feeding colostrums and exclusive breastfeeding

% Mothers agreed that it was good to feed milk “colostrums/khees” (yellowish thick milk) during the first few hours after child birth	30.4	53.9
% Mothers agreed that the child should be exclusively breastfed until 6 months	43.9	58.9
Base: All Mothers of Index Child (excluding caretakers)	(690)	(514)

25.1 54.5

Mothers who fed milk “colostrum/khees” (yellowish thick milk) during the first few hours after child birth

Base: All Mothers of Index Child (excluding caretakers)

(690) (514)

Knowledge, Attitude and Practice Breastfeeding among Mothers (Cont.)

2010 2011

● Practice towards breastfeeding, colostrums and exclusive breastfeeding

Knowledge and awareness about complementary feeding	–	7.5
Mean Age of child reported by mothers at which the complementary food should be started (months)	–	(251)
Base: Mothers who have some understanding of complementary feeding	–	(251)

Knowledge, Attitude and Practice on Diarrhoea Management - HRG

2010 2011

● Knowledge on Diarrhoea Management

% Respondents who are aware about at least one of the causes of diarrhoea	73.6	83.1
Base: Respondents aware of causes	(891)	(663)
% Respondents who think Diarrhoea can be prevented	69.1	58.5
Base: Number of respondents who were aware of causes of diarrhoea (2010), All Respondents (2011)	(891)	(1036)
% Respondents who knew at least two ways of preventing diarrhoea	38.8	47.7
Base: Those Who are aware about the ways diarrhoea prevention	(616)	(606)
% Respondents reported that ORS should be given if a child gets diarrhoea	36.6	15.0
% Respondents aware of ORS	76.7	71.2
Base: All Respondents (R-2) and All Who were aware of the causes of diarrhoea (R-1)	(891)	(1036)
% Respondents who have easy access to ORS	91.1	98.1
Base: Those who have heard of ORS	(878)	(738)
% Respondents who have heard of Zinc	0.6	0.0
Base: All Respondents (R-2) and All Who were aware of the causes of diarrhoea (R-1)	(891)	(1036)

Knowledge, Attitude and Practice on Diarrhoea Management - HRG (Cont.)

2010 2011

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Attitude and Belief towards Diarrhoea 		
% Respondents who believe that his/her child has a risk of getting diarrhoea frequently	25.8	38.2
Base: Respondents who know what causes of diarrhoea	(891)	(663)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Practice towards Diarrhoea 		
Respondents whose children have suffered from diarrhoea in last 15 days	22.0	10.0
Base: Respondents who know what causes of diarrhoea	(891)	(663)
% Respondents who sought advice for the children suffered from diarrhoea in last 15 days	94.4	65.2
Base: Number of respondents reported diarrhoea during last 2 weeks	(196)	(66)
% Respondents given ORS to the index child during the last episode	60.7	62.8
Base: Number of respondents reported taking advice for diarrhoea	(196)	(43)

Knowledge, Attitude and Practice about Water, Sanitation and Hygiene - HRG Indicators

2010 2011

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Knowledge on Water, Sanitation and Hygiene 		
% Respondents who have flush toilet facility in their houses	22.4	23.1
% Respondents who think one should wash hands with soap:		
After Defecation	95.3	97.4
After washing child's bottom	39.5	46.3
After disposing of child faeces	26.9	37.8
Before eating	69.5	79.2
% Respondents who know that hand washing with soap should be done after 4 critical times (After using toilet, before eating or feeding the child, after cleaning the child's bottom and disposing child's feces)	-	1.4
Base: All Respondents		
% Respondents who thought the water they drink is safe	74.4	79.0
% Respondents when they washed hands with soap always:		
After Defecation	88.8	95.8
Before Eating	40.3	42.2
After washing child's bottom	31.1	23.0
After disposing of child faeces	19.6	20.2
% Respondents who washed hands during 4 critical times (After using toilet, before eating or feeding the child, after cleaning the child's bottom and disposing child's feces)	-	0.0
Base: All Respondents	(1390)	(1036)



FACTSHEET FOR HIGH RISK GROUPS OF BIHAR

FACTSHEET FOR HIGH RISK GROUPS (HRGs) OF BIHAR

PROFILE Bihar

Total Sample

(Mothers and Fathers of Children aged 0-59 months)

2010	2011
400	372

Knowledge, Attitude and Practice about Polio

2010	2011
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● Knowledge about Polio

% Respondents who heard about Polio

Base: All Respondents

100.0 (400)	100.0 (372)
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% Respondents reported that "Polio spreads through contaminated water or food or poor sanitation conditions or through faeces"

37.5	25.0
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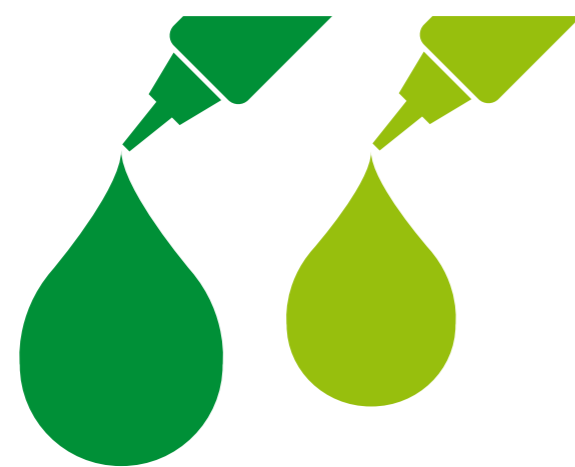
% Respondents reported that "Polio can be prevented through Polio Drop" (spontaneous-2010 and prompted-2011)

97.4	98.1
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% Respondents who could correctly identify the month of last polio round

Base: Respondents who are aware of Polio

-	97.0 (372)
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51.0%

28.8%

Respondents reported that Polio affects most the children < 5 years



34.5 50.8

% Respondents who know it is harmful if child misses polio dose any time

82.8

76.1

% Respondents who give child the polio drops even when s/he is sick

Knowledge, Attitude and Practice about Polio (Cont.)

2010	2011
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● Threat Susceptibility and Severity of Polio

% Respondents believed that polio can affect children in household

12.0	10.5
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● Knowledge about OPV

% Respondents reported that the child should be given OPV up to 5 years of age

90.3	88.4
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% Respondents who knew that repeated dosages of Polio drops is needed

88.8	80.9
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% Respondents who think It is important to give polio drops every time it is offered

96.8	96.0
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Base: Those Who Were Aware of Polio

(400)	(372)
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% Respondents reported that the child, in case misses any dose, should take OPV from the Anganwadi center or private clinic or should attend RI session

18.4	30.9
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Base: Respondents who believed that it is harmful if the child misses Polio dose any time

(189)	(138)
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● Attitude towards polio and pulse polio program

% Respondents who believed that OPV protects their child against polio

96.8	99.2
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Base: Respondents Aware of Polio

(400)	(372)
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% Respondents who had ever refused administering polio drops to their child any time

1.0	1.6
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Base: Respondents Aware of Polio

(400)	(372)
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● Barriers to Self-Efficacy

% Respondents who have heard any negative rumours about polio drops in family/community

6.0	9.9
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Base: Respondents Aware of Polio

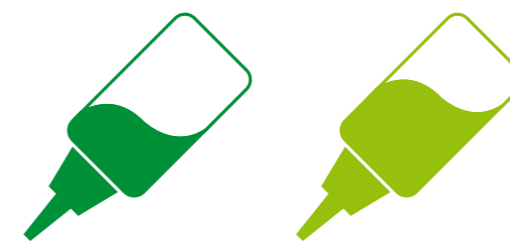
(400)	(372)
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% Respondent who reported rumours (top three):

Children may become sterile/infertile	91.7	10.8
Children should not be administered polio drops when s/he is sick	-	83.8
Children are too young to be given Polio so many times	8.3	27.0
Children will die	4.2	5.4

Knowledge, Attitude and Practice about Polio (Cont.)	2010	2011
% Respondents who reported that such rumours had influenced their decision of giving OPV to their child Base: Respondents who have heard any rumours about polio drops in family/community	4.2 (24)	8.1 (37)
● Exposure to Communication and Mass Media Sources		
Sources of information on Polio:		
Family Members	14.8	71.5
AWW	81.3	73.4
Friends/neighbors/Relatives	15.5	73.9
Had seen polio TV PSA with Amitabh Bachchan	33.5	49.2
Base: Respondents Aware of Polio	(400)	(372)
● Norms		
% Respondents reported that their spouses did not have any problems in getting their kids administered with polio drops	96.5	97.6
% Respondents reported that their mother-in-law/mother did not have any problems in getting their kids administered with polio drops	70.0	65.1
% Respondents reported that people in their community support administering polio drops Base: Respondents Aware of Polio	96.8 (400)	94.1 (372)
● Practice/Behaviour		
% Respondents who got their index child administered with polio drops during last round Base: Who administered polio drop to their child during April/May/June 2011 round	99.8 (400)	97.0 (372)
% Respondents who reported that AWW visited them last month Base: Respondents who reported that they know the AWW working in their area	81.4 (382)	93.0 (302)

Knowledge, Attitude and Practice about Routine Immunisation (RI)-HRG	2010	2011
● RI Knowledge		
% Respondents who have heard about child RI Base: All Respondents	93.5 (400)	99.5 (372)
% Respondents who could tell at least one benefit of RI	96.8	78.4
% Respondents who could report at least "two diseases" that can be prevented through RI (TB/Diphtheria/whooping cough/Tetanus/Polio/Hepatitis/Measles)	34.0	44.1



17.4 24.0

% Respondents who reported that they heard any negative rumour regarding RI in village/community

Knowledge, Attitude and Practice about Routine Immunisation (RI)-HRG (Cont.)	2010	2011
% Respondents who could recall the name of all the 6 vaccines (BCG, DPT, OPV, Hepatitis, Measles, Vitamin A) Base: Respondents who had heard about RI	12.8 (374)	27.6 (370)
● Attitude towards RI		
% Respondents believed that RI is safe	92.5	60.3
% Respondents believed that it is easy to immunise their child through RI	89.1	44.3
% Respondents believed that the Index child is at high risk of getting diseases if s/he has not received routine immunisation	90.4	45.9
% Respondents reported that they were willing to have/had their Index child fully immunised	95.5	50.8
% Respondents who reported unavailability of required vaccines at RI session Base: Respondents who had heard about RI	69.1 (374)	39.7 (370)
● Practice regarding RI		
% Respondents who have RI card for the index child Base: Respondents who had heard about RI	68.4 (374)	29.5 (370)
% Respondents reported that their child has received the following vaccines (As per RI card):		
BCG	96.3	100.0
Polio 0	62.7	95.4
Polio 1	85.7	84.6
Polio 2	78.9	67.7
Polio 3	77.6	50.8
DPT 1	88.2	86.2
DPT 2	75.8	69.2
DPT 3	70.2	52.3
Measles	51.6	43.1

Knowledge, Attitude and Practice about Routine Immunisation (RI)-HRG (Cont.)	2010	2011
% Respondents reported that their child had received 1 BCG, 3 polio drops, 3 DPT injections and one Measles injection i.e. complete immunisation (excluding polio 0) Base: Respondents who have shown the RI card	49.1 (161)	41.5 (65)
● Main Sources of information from where People learn about RI		
Anganwadi workers	80.2	65.1
Family Members	8.8	81.4
Friends/Relatives	17.1	76.4

Knowledge, Attitude and Practice about Breastfeeding among Mothers	2010	2011
● Awareness about benefits of breastfeeding		
% Mothers who could tell at least one benefit of breastfeeding	99.0	100.0
● Awareness about exclusive breastfeeding and practice about exclusive breastfeeding		
% Mothers who exclusively breastfed their Index child at least 6 months Base: All Mothers of Index Child (excluding caretakers)	13.4 (201)	13.5 (188)
● Attitude towards feeding colostrums and exclusive breastfeeding		
% Mothers agreed that it was good to feed milk "colostrums/khees" (yellowish thick milk) during the first few hours after child birth	69.7	63.3
% Mothers agreed that the child should be exclusively breastfed until 6 months Base: All Mothers of Index Child (excluding caretakers)	71.1 (201)	89.9 (188)
● Practice towards breastfeeding, colostrums and exclusive breastfeeding		
% Mothers who fed milk "colostrum/khees" (yellowish thick milk) during the first few hours after child birth Base: All Mothers of Index Child (excluding caretakers)	57.2 (201)	59.0 (188)
● Knowledge and awareness about complementary feeding		
Mean Age of child reported by mothers at which the complementary food should be started (months)	-	6.5
Base: Mothers who have some understanding of complementary feeding	-	(180)

Knowledge, Attitude and Practice on Diarrhoea Management - HRG	2010	2011
● Knowledge on Diarrhoea Management		
Indicators		
% Respondents who are aware about at least one of the causes of diarrhoea Base: Respondents who know what causes of diarrhoea	91.9 (308)	91.9 (296)
% Respondents who think Diarrhoea can be prevented Base: Number of respondents who were aware of causes of diarrhoea (2010), All Respondents (2011)	90.9 (308)	93.8 (372)
% Respondents who knew at least two ways of preventing diarrhoea Base: Those Who are aware about the ways diarrhoea prevention	41.4 (280)	33.8 (349)
% Respondents reported that ORS should be given if a child gets diarrhoea	48.1	28.2
% Respondents aware of ORS Base: All Respondents (R-2) and All Who were aware of the causes of diarrhoea (R-1)	84.1 (308)	95.7 (372)
% Respondents who have access to ORS Base: Those who have heard of ORS	89.6 (328)	92.4 (356)
% Respondents who have heard of Zinc Base: All Respondents (R-2) and All Who were aware of the causes of diarrhoea (R-1)	6.2 (308)	0.0 (372)
● Attitude and Belief towards Diarrhoea		
% Respondents who believe that his/her child has a risk of getting diarrhoea frequently Base: Respondents who know what causes of diarrhoea	55.5 (308)	15.9 (296)
● Practice towards Diarrhoea		
% Respondents whose children have suffered from diarrhoea in last 15 day Base: Respondents who know what causes of diarrhoea	20.5 (308)	4.4 (296)
% Respondents who sought advice for the children suffered from diarrhoea in last 15 days Base: Number of respondents reported diarrhoea during last 2 weeks	90.5 (63)	13 (13)
% Respondents given ORS to the index child during the last episode Base: Number of respondents reported taking advice for diarrhoea	52.4 (63)	9 (13)

	2010	2011
● Knowledge on Water, Sanitation and Hygiene		
% Respondents who have flush toilet facility in their houses	8.3	17.2
% Respondents who think one should wash hands with soap:		
After Defecation	90.5	89.2
Before eating	77.0	49.5
After washing child's bottom	15.5	15.9
After disposing of child faeces	25.8	9.9
% Respondents who know that hand washing with soap should be done after 4 critical times (After using toilet, before eating or feeding the child, after cleaning the child's bottom and disposing child's feces)	–	0.0
% Respondents who thought the water they drink is safe	80	88.2
% Respondents when they washed hands with soap always:		
After Defecation	56.3	49.5
Before Eating	32.8	5.1
After washing child's bottom	7.8	4.8
After disposing of child faeces	13.5	5.4
% Respondents who washed hands during 4 critical times (After using toilet, before eating or feeding the child, after cleaning the child's bottom and disposing child's feces)	–	0.0
Base: All Respondents	(400)	(372)



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