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.

Percentage Compliance of Pentavalent & MR by percentage participants reporting "reception in necessary"
**IMMUNIZATION - KNOWLEDGE**

**KNOWLEDGE ON IMMUNIZATION**
Three fold increase in knowledge on immunization- 5 Saal 7 Baar

- MV2, N=637: 50.5%
- MV1, N=634: 36.1%
- MV0, N=634: 14.0%

**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

- MV2, N=271: 73.4%
- MV1, N=271: 78.3%

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The FDs told us that vaccination is very important for a child as it helps in protection from diseases.

-Mother, Jasra, Prayagraj

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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, Kethawan, Hardoi

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

- MV2, N=637: 64.7%
- MV1, N=634: 21.3%
- MV0, N=634: 19.8%

**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

- MV2, N=271: 32.1%
- MV1, N=271: 25.6%
- MV0, N=271: 31.4%
HANDWASHING WITH SOAP - PRACTICE

HANDWASHING WITH SOAP AFTER DEFECATION
From only once in five occasions of defecation, a person now washes hands with soap for every two occasions.

HANDWASHING WITH SOAP BEFORE COOKING
Four times more number of cooking occasions are preceded by handwashing with soap.

HANDWASHING WITH SOAP BEFORE BREASTFEEDING THE CHILD
Occasions of handwashing with soap before breastfeeding the child increased by 5 times.

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

- 5-fold increase in the number of respondents who reported handwashing with soap after every time they defecate.
- Higher proportion of people who have received handwashing station reported washing hands always after defecation.

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, Jaora, Pushtigarh

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, Ahore, Hardoi

An initiative by

Gavi The Vaccine Alliance

Lifesaver
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.

- Exposed to 2 Visits (N=311)
  - 92.4%
  - 54.1%
  - 25.2%
  - 41.8%

- Exposed to 1 Visit (N=634)
  - 86.7%
  - 26.2%
  - 18.0%
  - 31.0%

**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.

- Exposed to 2 Visits (N=311)
  - 97.3%
  - 56.6%
  - 23.3%

- Exposed to 1 Visit (N=634)
  - 92.1%
  - 52.8%
  - 21.8%

**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.
  - Mehter, Atharvi, Hardoi

- 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, Baburapur, Prayagraj

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