

An Analytical Report on Female Community Health Volunteers of Selected Districts of Nepal



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~ New ERA Study Team

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ANC	Antenatal Care
ARI	Acute Respiratory Infection
BCC	Behavior Change and Communication
BPP	Birth Preparedness Package
CB-IMCI	Community-Based Integrated Management of Childhood Illness
CPD	Core Program District
DHS	Demographic Health Survey
FCHV	Female Community Health Volunteer
FM	Frequency Modulation
HIV/AIDS	Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
HMIS	Health Management Information System
HP	Health Posts
ID	Identity Card
IPC	Inter Personal Communication
MCHW	Maternal and Child Health Worker
MOH	Ministry of Health and Population
NFHP	Nepal Family Health Program
NGO	Non Governmental Organization
ORC	Outreach Clinic
ORS	Oral Dehydration Solution
ORT	Oral Dehydration Therapy
PHC	Primary Health Clinic
SHP	Sub-Health Post
TBA	Traditional Birth Attendant
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
VDC	Village Development Committee
VHW	Village Health Worker

GLOSSARY

Falgun/Chaitra	March/April
Aswin	September/October
Mangsir/Poush	November/December
Ashad/Shrawan	June/July

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Female Community Health Volunteers (FCHVs) act as a bridge between the government and the community and serve as a frontline for local health resources. Along with providing community-based health and family planning services, they play an important role in contributing to a variety of key public health programs, including family planning, maternal care, sick childcare, Vitamin A supplementation/ de-worming, and immunization coverage.

The objectives of the 2008 study of Female Community Health Volunteers (FCHVs) in Twenty Districts of Nepal, in addition to monitoring the performance of the NFHP, was to see the existing condition of the FCHVs working in the communities of Nepal. The Female Community Health Volunteers (FCHV) survey was intended to collect information on basic health services provided by FCHVs to the community in terms of the provision of specific commodities and the provision of information, communication, counseling, and other support to the rural community.

The overall levels of contact between FCHVs and the government health system, and their continued training appears good in most districts. FCHV performance is closely linked to supplies, support (for example from the Nepal Family Health Program), and motivation.

Findings from the survey show that FCHVs are not aware of all pregnancies, births, instances of sickness among young children, and other health issues in their area. With additional support and motivation, FCHVs can reach a higher percentage of people in need of some very basic services. Their ability to provide good quality services depends on support from the public sector as well as information provided to families about the availability of these services in their communities.

Major Findings of the Survey

These were as follows below:

FCHV Characteristics

- Age: The median age of the FCHV is 40 years. Less than 1% of FCHVs are below 20 years old and 4% are over 60 years old.
- Literacy: Fifty-three percent of all FCHVs are literate. Literacy among FCHVs from the Hill region is high.
- Education: Forty-eight percent of FCHVs have never been to school. Twenty-two percent have completed some primary schooling, 17% have completed some lower secondary schooling, 13% have completed some secondary education, and less than 1% have completed higher secondary education.
- Caste/ethnicity: Forty percent of FCHVs are from the upper caste while 23% are from the disadvantaged Non-Dalit Tarai Caste group. FCHVs from the Dalit caste in both the Hill and Tarai areas are underrepresented and account for about half of the proportion according to their representation in the population of the surveyed districts. In contrast, upper-caste FCHVs are double in number.
- Literacy and Job Performance: Illiterate FCHVs are performing equally as well as literate FCHVs in terms of most services provided. So there is no reason to change

the policy that permits illiterate FCHVs to serve a community when a suitable literate candidate cannot be found.

- Length of Service: On average, the annual turnover of FCHVs is about 4%. The turnover is higher in only a few districts.
- Workload and Attitude towards Work: FCHVs work an average of 8 hours per week. Seventy-two percent of FCHVs would like to spend more time working as FCHVs in the future and only 1% would prefer to spend less time in this work.

FCHVs Having Key Commodities

- Thirty-seven percent of FCHVs who provide Iron Intensification and Treatment services had the key commodities (condoms, pills, ORS, iron and Cotrim).
- Eighty-one percent of Treatment FCHVs had Cotrim, 80% of FCHVs in CBIMCI districts had ARI-related commodities, and 76% of FCHVs in the Zinc Program implemented districts had zinc tablets. Less than 35% of FCHVs had first aid medicine (gentian violet and iodine).

Health System and Media Support

- Basic and Refresher Training: Eighty-two percent of FCHVs had received basic training, 80% of FCHVs had refresher training. Trained FCHVs are highest in Sarlahi district (100%) and lowest in Parsa and Siraha district (5%).
- Review Meetings: Ninety-three percent of FCHV had review meetings held in the past year and 74% attended the most recent one.
- Meetings: Fifty-six percent of FCHVs attended a meeting at their health facility a month before the survey, and two-thirds of FCHVs had attended a paid meeting.
- Supervision. Ninety-three percent of FCHVs meet regularly with their supervisor.
- High-Level Supervision: Eighty percent of FCHVs have discussed their work personally with a supervisor from outside their VDC in the last year.
- Reporting. Ninety-two percent of FCHVs report regularly to their health facility.
- Sources of Information: The main source of information for FCHVs is radio (89%) followed by meeting at their local health facility and training sessions (85%).
- Radio Exposure: Eighty-five percent of FCHVs have a radio set, 71% listen to the radio every day, and 21% listen at least once a week.
- Radio Program Exposure: Ninety percent of FCHVs had listened to family planning programs, 87% listened to child health programs, and 77% of FCHVs listened to Jana Swastha Karyakaram (a public health program) in the six months prior to the survey.
- FCHV Magazine (Hamro Kura): At the time of the survey only 47% of FCHVs had received the magazine and 35% had read it.

Communication Skills

- Difficulty in Talking About Reproductive Health: Twenty-one percent of FCHVs said that they face difficulty when talking about reproductive health with men.
- Interpersonal Skills: When asked about interpersonal communication skills, FCHVs mostly talk about the basics of the interaction (asking about the problem and providing relevant information) in a polite way, but rarely mention assuring the client's confidentiality.

Community Support

- FCHV Day: Seventy percent of FCHVs have heard about FCHV Day and 75% of these have celebrated it in past years. This varies widely from district to district. Fifty-seven percent of FCHVs know when FCHV Day occurs.
- FCHV ID Card: Seventy-six percent of FCHVs have an identification card.
- Rewards on FCHV Day: Thirty-five percent of FCHVs who know about the FCHV Day have received rewards; and of these 69% received cash and 31% received rewards in kind.
- Mothers' Groups: Ninety-two percent of FCHVs conducted a Mothers' Group meeting. Sixty-one percent of FCHVs report having support from Mothers' Groups.
- Incentives: Thirty-nine percent of FCHVs had received any one of the three types of support: money from the endowment fund; cash allowances; or in-kind incentives.
- FCHVs Fund: Sixty-six percent of FCHVs reported that they had heard of the FCHVs' Fund and 51% said that they were members of the fund.

Family Planning

- Pill and Condom Supplies: Pills and condoms were supplied by 68% and 80% of FCHVs respectively.
- Injectables: Ninety percent of FCHVs have referred women for contraceptive injectables with an average of 6 women each in the past 12 months.
- Norplant and IUD Referral: Twenty-six percent of FCHVs have referred women for Norplant and 17% have referred women for IUD insertions.
- Sterilization: Eighty-eight percent of FCHVs have referred clients for sterilization.

Outreach Clinics, First Aid, Malaria, and Tuberculosis Care

- Outreach Clinics: Fifty-nine percent report having an outreach clinic near their catchment area.
- First Aid: Fifty-four percent of FCHVs report providing first aid in the month prior to the survey.
- Fifty-six percent of FCHVs in Kanchanpur (the only district covered in the survey with mosquito net distribution) have distributed mosquito nets.
- Half of the FCHVs have reported that they were involved in the treatment of TB. Of these 98% were involved in referring clients to health facilities, and 17% in providing medicines.

Maternal and Newborn Care

- Counseling in Pregnancy: Nearly all (99%) of FCHVs report providing counseling during pregnancy and each FCHV had counseled an average of 14 women in the past 12 months.
- Advice During Pregnancy: This focuses on traditional messages (nutrition, seeking antenatal care, receiving tetanus toxoid injections, and taking iron tablets). Advice about the use of a skilled birth attendant was only mentioned by 25% of FCHVs, and preparing for possible emergencies only by 16% (in the case of saving money) and 4% (in the case of making plans).
- Danger Signs: FCHVs were able to point out an average of three of the five danger signs associated with pregnancy.
- Trained Birth Attendant (TBA) Training: Fourteen percent of FCHVs have worked as TBAs and only 10% reported having had TBA Training.

- Iron/Folate Distribution: Ninety-five percent of the FCHVs have distributed iron/folate tablets to pregnant women.
- ANC Visit and Delivery Referrals: Ninety-three percent of FCHVs have referred pregnant women for an ANC visit in the past year. Seventy-five percent of FCHVs reported that they have referred women to health facilities for safe delivery.
- Presence at Delivery: Seventy-nine percent of FCHVs report being present at a delivery in the past year.
- Essential Newborn Care: Nearly all FCHVs know about using a new/boiled blade to cut the cord and about early breastfeeding, but only 47% - 75% know about early wiping, drying, and putting nothing on the cord stump. Except for cord stump care, their knowledge is better than actual practice, and FCHVs in selected districts with special programs have much better knowledge.
- Symptoms Requiring Immediate Care of Newborn (within 28 days of birth): Eighty percent of FCHVs reported that poor suckling or feeding on mother's milk was a symptom requiring the seeking of immediate care, 71% mentioned the baby feeling too cold or hot, 58% mentioned fast or difficult breathing, and 58% mentioned severe umbilical infection/redness of skin around the navel.
- Postpartum Visit and Vitamin A: Ninety-eight percent of FCHVs visited postpartum women and 48% of FCHVs visited after one to three days of childbirth. Ninety-five percent of FCHVs report providing Vitamin A capsules to women who were postpartum.
- Catchments Households and Newborns: Twelve percent of FCHVs cover less than fifty households, 43% cover fifty to one hundred households, and 14% cover more than two hundred households. Each FCHV was present at an average of eleven childbirths in the last twelve months before the survey.
- Maternal and Neonatal Death: Three percent of FCHVs have noticed one maternal death each in their working area. Eighty percent reported the death to their health facilities. Twenty-two percent of FCHVs reported a neonatal death.

CB-IMCI – Community-based Pneumonia Treatment (Available in 16 districts only)

- Children Treated for ARI: Ninety-six percent of FCHVs have examined children with ARI in the six months prior to the survey and saw an average of eighteen children each.
- Children Treated for Pneumonia: Ninety-five percent of FCHVs reported having given Cotrim to children over six months.
- Inability to Treat Due to Lack of Cotrim: Thirteen percent of potential treatments were prevented by lack of Cotrim.
- Referral of Severe Disease: Treatment FCHVs referred an average of one child for about every four they treated themselves.
- Referral of Sick Newborns: Forty-three percent of FCHVs report referring a sick newborn (<2 months old) in the past six months.

Diarrhea Care

- ORS: Seventy-two percent of FCHVs had ORS at the time of interview and not having ORS was closely associated with not providing treatment for diarrhea.
- Diarrhea Treatments: Eighty-five percent of FCHVs report giving ORS to children in the month prior to the survey.

- Zinc for Diarrhea: The zinc program is covered in nine districts. Seventy-two percent of FCHVs have distributed zinc to an average of three children each.

Immunizations

- Routine Immunizations: Ninety-two percent of FCHVs report that a regular immunization session covers their population. Seventy-six percent of these FCHVs attend the session to assist while the remainder refers patients.
- Polio Campaigns: Ninety-eight percent of FCHVs have participated in the national polio immunization campaigns. In most districts, they are either the sole distributor or form a large part of the distribution team.

Vitamin A and Deworming

- Vitamin A Distribution: Nearly all (99%) of FCHVs report participating twice in the annual Vitamin A and de-worming sessions for children under 5.

Perception of FCHVs about their Job and Interest in Learning More:

- When asked how they felt about working as an FCHV, 75% said that that it is a prestigious job, while 75% said it is valuable for the community. Forty-nine percent said that they would like to learn more about prenatal care, 45% about safe motherhood, and 39% about postnatal care.

1.1 Background

The Female Community Health Volunteers (FCHVs) Program was implemented initially in 1988 under the Family Health Division of the Ministry of Health of the Government of Nepal. It was designed to enhance Nepal's primary healthcare network through community participation and expanded outreach through the voluntary work of local women. Since implementation, the FCHV program has contributed immensely to increasing the rural population's access to modern health services, which in turn has helped in reducing infant, child, and maternal mortality as well as other diseases. Along with providing community-based health education and services in rural areas, FCHVs focus on maternal and child health and family planning issues and play a very significant role in the semi-annual distribution of Vitamin A capsules and National Immunization Days (NIDs). Additionally, they provide community-based treatment of acute respiratory infection (ARI) cases and referral to health facilities in some districts, as well as providing all basic health information to women, including information regarding pregnancy.

1.2 FCHVs in Nepal

Although they are volunteers, FCHVs act as a bridge between government and community people and serve as a frontline local health resource. With their close attachment to the community, FCHVs form the grassroots' foundation of Nepal's community-based primary healthcare system, and are the key referral link between health services and community members. Furthermore, FCHVs have made significant contributions to women's leadership and empowerment at the Village Development Committee (VDC) level. These groups of volunteers have covered the difficult mountainous terrain in Nepal, reaching rural households with information on methods of maintaining good health. In a country with a very poor modern communication network, nearly 50,000 (48,549) FCHVs have developed their own individual and community networks for the massive mobilization of people to administer Vitamin A capsules and provide polio drops twice every year. These FCHVs are the saviors of women and children, offering basic health services at the grassroots level.

Initially, the FCHV program was implemented in 27 districts (19 from the Central Region and 8 from the Mid-Western Region). One FCHV was selected in each ward of the districts. The program was expanded in a phase-wise manner covering 56 districts in 1990 and all districts of Nepal by 1995. In order to allow the FCHV's to give better service to the community, the government revised its FCHV program strategy in 1995 and adopted the policy of recruiting FCHVs.

The government has adopted two approaches to allocating FCHVs in the districts. The first and primary approach is ward-based, where one FCHV is assigned in every ward of the district to implement the program and ensure its overall sustainability. The second approach is population-based. In this approach there is more than one FCHV in each ward and VDCs of the districts. The population ratio for an expanded population-based program differs according to the population of each ecological region, such that one FCHV is assigned for every 1,000 people in the Tarai, every 350 people in the Hills and every 200 people in the

Mountains. There are 28 districts where FCHVs are recruited using the population-based approach and 6 in the FCHV Survey districts.

1.3 Survey Implementation

The FCHV survey has been carried out annually since the beginning of the Nepal Family Health Program (in 2002, 2003, 2004, and 2005). Previously, it was carried out in only 17 districts, where the USAID-funded Nepal Family Health Programs were launched. The main objectives of the survey are to monitor the performance of the USAID-supported Nepal Family Health Program (NFHP). Unlike the 2005 FCHV survey, the 2006 FCHV survey was conducted in all districts of Nepal with a total sample of 5,750 FCHVs. The objectives of the survey, in addition to monitoring the performance of the NFHP, were to discover the existing condition of the FCHVs working in the communities of Nepal. All these surveys were conducted by New ERA with technical assistance from Macro International Inc., Calverton, Maryland, USA and funding from USAID, and with the cooperation of the Family Health Division of the Department of Health Services, Ministry of Health, and Government of Nepal.

1.4 Characteristics of the Survey Area

The 2008 FCHV survey was conducted in 20 NFHP-II Core Program Districts of Nepal. The name of the districts selected for the survey is given in Table 1.1 and Figure 1.1. There were six population-based districts and 14 ward-based districts, 17 iron intensification program districts and nine zinc program implemented districts.

Table 1.1: Name of Districts Selected for the Survey

S.N.	NFHP	Population Based	Ward Based	CBIMCI Districts	Iron Intensificati on Districts	Zinc Implemented Districts
1	Jhapa		*	*	*	*
2	Morang		*	*	*	
3	Sindhuli		*	*		*
4	Siraha		*	*	*	
5	Dhanusha		*	*	*	*
6	Mahottari		*	*	*	
7	Sarlahi	*		*	*	
8	Rautahat		*	*	*	*
9	Bara		*	*	*	*
10	Parsa		*	*	*	
11	Rolpa		*			
12	Pyuthan		*	*	*	*
13	Salyan		*		*	*
14	Dang	*		*	*	*
15	Banke	*		*	*	
16	Jumla	*		*	*	
17	Kalikot		*			
18	Dailekh	*			*	
19	Surkhet	*		*	*	
20	Kanchanpur		*	*	*	*
	Total	6	14	16	17	9

2.1 Selection of FCHVs

FCHVs were selected for the survey from the districts according to the types of district they work in. The types of districts are based on the number of FCHVs allocated to them. There are two types of districts: ward-based and population-based. In ward-based districts, one FCHV is assigned to each ward of the district and in population-based districts more than one FCHV are assigned as per the size of the population of the district's wards.

Ward-Based Districts

In these districts, a list of wards or Village Development Committees (VDCs) was prepared in alphabetical order. From this list, 100 wards were drawn by random sampling to be sample wards in each of the survey districts. The FCHVs working in these sample wards were then selected for interview.

Population-Based Districts

In the case of population-based districts, where there is more than one FCHV per ward, the selection of sample wards was carried out using the Population Proportional to Size (PPS) method of sampling. One hundred sample wards were selected using this method in each of the population-based districts. One FCHV was selected randomly in the case of wards with more than one FCHV. The main purpose of using this method was to select a maximum number of FCHVs from the higher population areas of the VDCs and districts.

2.2 Sample Size

There were 100 FCHVs sampled in each district to yield 2000 FCHVs in all 20 survey districts.

2.3 Survey Procedure

2.3.1 Questionnaire Design and Pre-testing

The survey questionnaire was designed in close consultation with Macro International Inc., USAID/Nepal, NFHP, and FHD. After finalization in English the questionnaire was translated into Nepali and then pre-tested in three VDCs of the Kathmandu district, namely Sitapaila, Ramkot, and Manamaiju. About 20 FCHVs were interviewed during the pre-test. The questionnaire was finalized after making the necessary changes/modifications based on the feedback from the pre-test.

2.3.2 Staff Recruitment and Training

A total of 40 interviewers were recruited, taking into consideration their previous experience working in the FCHV surveys. Field interviewers were trained for seven days. Training included a description of the FCHV program and activities, survey objectives, methodology to be adopted for the survey, presentation of the data collection instrument, as

well as interviewing techniques. In order to familiarize the field staff with the survey questionnaire, role-play sessions were also conducted. In addition, all field staff were given orientation on maintaining consistency in the completed questionnaire, and field management techniques in order to ensure data quality. Experts were invited to give insight on technical aspects of the survey. The experts involved in this exercise were from NFHP, and MOHP. During the training sessions, field staff were also familiarized with the commodities that were being distributed in the community by the FCHVs. The demonstration of the commodities helped the field staff to get acquainted with, and have deeper understanding of, the commodities and the program.

2.3.3 Team Composition

Three to four field researchers were assigned to most of the survey districts, although in some of the Tarai districts there were only two team members. Upon arrival at the survey districts, the team visited the concerned district level offices such as the District Health Office, the District Administration Office and others to brief them on the survey activities being undertaken in the district. Each individual of the field team then proceeded with conducting the survey activities.

2.3.4 Fieldwork Process

Fieldwork was conducted from May 13 to July 4, 2008. Two to four interviewers were sent to each district depending on the terrain. The Tarai districts were chosen for the beginning of the fieldwork so that all the field staff could easily attend review meetings held early on in the fieldwork that were generally conducted to maintain the quality of the survey work.

2.3.5 Field Supervision

Fieldwork supervision was conducted from the beginning of the survey to ensure good quality data. Three quality controllers were mobilized to supervise fieldwork. This process helped to ensure the quality of the information being collected for the study. After seven days of fieldwork all interviewers were invited to the regional headquarters for a review meeting.

Review Meetings

Review meetings were held at two sites: Lahan and Nepalgunj on May 18, 2008. The site at Lahan was selected to cover the districts of the Eastern and Central Development regions which cover Jhapa, Morang, Siraha, Dhanusha, Mahottari, Sindhuli, Bara, Parsa, Rautahat, and Sarlahi district. There were 21 field surveyors at Lahan. Similarly, Nepalgunj was selected for the districts of the Mid- and Far-Western Development regions which cover Banke, Kanchanpur, Dang, and Surkhet. Senior staff of New ERA participated in the review meetings.

During the review meetings, field staff explained any problems or issues with interviews and discussed difficult field conditions, and quality control coordinators checked completed interviews and provided help in resolving problems encountered in the field. When necessary, field staff were sent back to correct questionnaires. Following feedback received from the regional meetings, the teams resumed fieldwork.

Data Entry

All completed questionnaires were re-checked and edited upon their arrival at New ERA office in Kathmandu. This exercise helped to maintain the consistency of the entered information. Numerical codes were assigned as appropriate to some of the answers that were included in the 'others' category. The data entry was carried out using the computer software Statistical Package of Social Science (SPSS).

Data Analysis

The SPSS statistical program was used to generate frequency tables and other cross tabulations. In addition, MS Access was used for further data manipulation and Excel was used to generate charts and tables. The survey provides estimates at the district level. Most of the information has been analyzed using simple statistical measures such as frequency, percentages, mean, and median. In addition, information was also cross-tabulated by selected background variables of the respondents such as age, caste/ethnicity, as well as literacy and educational attainment. For most results, weighing has been applied in the calculating results of all districts so that the results represent all FCHVs in the sampled districts equally.

2.4 FCHVs Interviewed in the Survey and the Sample Weight

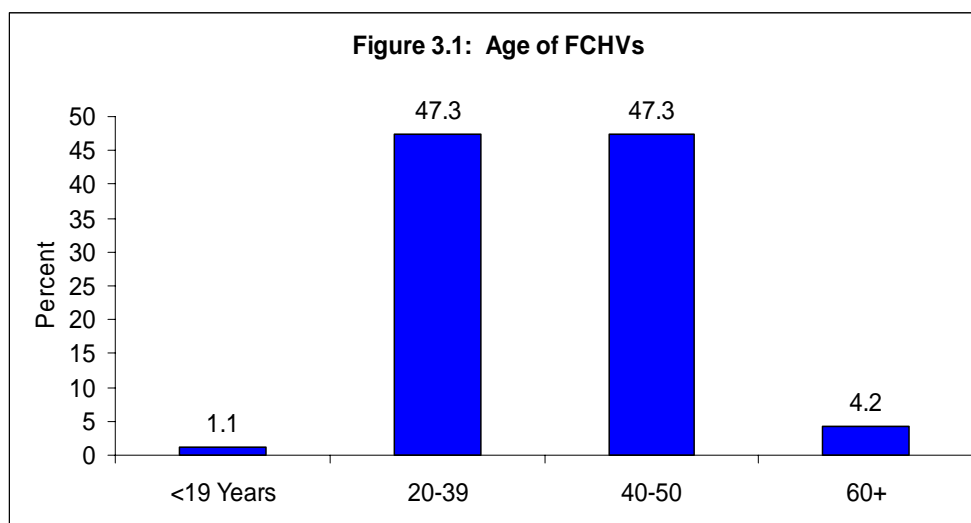
There were 20 districts selected with 100 FCHVs in each district for a total of 2000 FCHVs selected for the nationwide survey. A total of 1,949 FCHVs were successfully interviewed; 51 FCHVs were not interviewed due to a variety of reasons. Table 2.1 shows a detailed list of the reasons for not including these FCHVs in the survey. Of the total FCHVs who were not included in the survey, 16% of FCHVs could not be located, 61% were absent from their home for an extended period of time and 10% of FCHVs were no longer working as FCHVs at the time of the visit. Another 14% of FCHVs were omitted for various other reasons.

Reasons	N	%
1. No FCHV at home (don't know her whereabouts)	8	15.7
2. FCHV absent for long period	31	60.7
3. FCHV died or no longer in service	5	9.8
4. Others	7	13.7
Total	51	100.00
Number of FCHVs Interviewed	1949	-
Grand Total	2000	-

The number of interviews completed is further weighted with the rural FCHVs in each district accounting for the total number of FCHVs interviewed in proportion to the number of total FCHVs in the respective districts. The total number of FCHVs interviewed in each districts is weighted with the total number of rural FCHVs of the particular districts and total number of FCHVs interviewed in all districts. The purpose of this weighting is to assess the relative contribution of individual records to the total figures and derive total estimates. The entire analysis is based on this total number of weighted cases of FCHVs.

3.1 Age of FCHVs

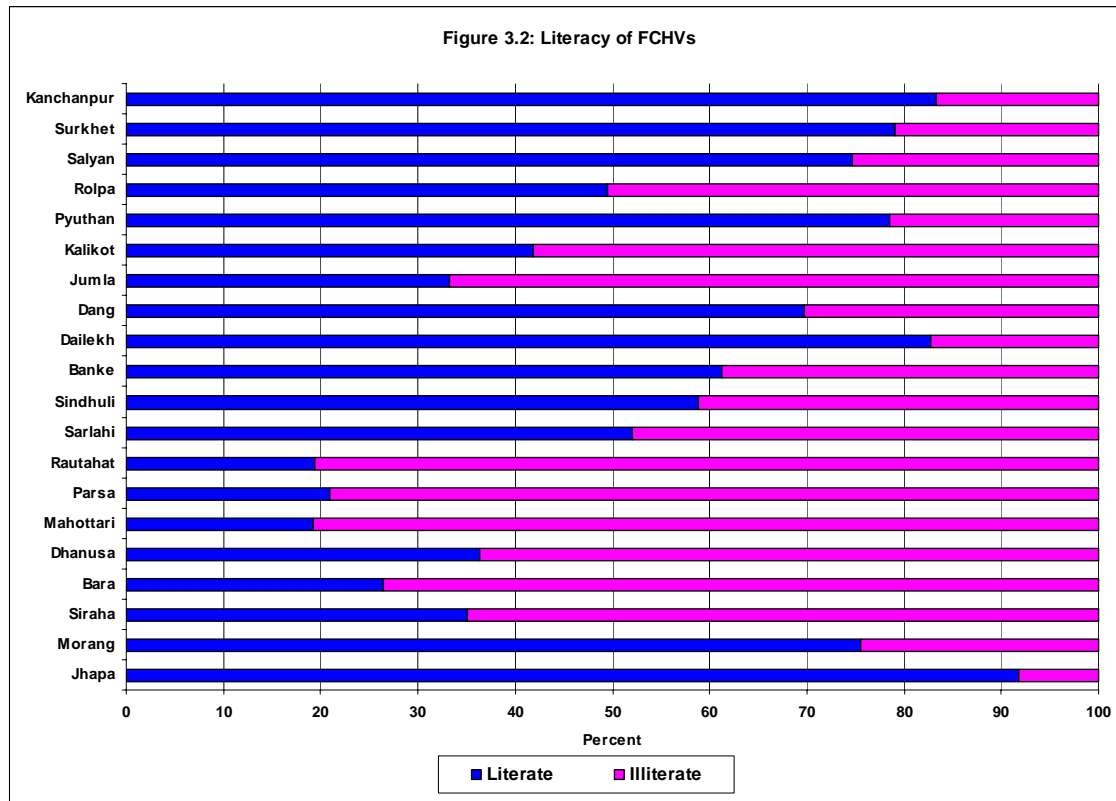
FCHVs are expected to be mature women who are married and have children of their own. They are expected to be between 20 and 44 years at the start of service. This is to make sure that they are respected in the community and that they are less likely to move away (as often happens among younger women at the time of marriage). In this survey, the median age of FCHVs is 40 years; 1% of FCHVs are less than 20 years old; 47% of FCHVs are in the age group 20 to 39 years; and another 47% are in the age group 40 to 59 years (Figure 3.1 and Annex Table 1.2). The number of teenage FCHVs is higher in Dailekh (6%), followed by Surkhet (4%), and Pyuthan and Salyan (3% each). In Sarlahi district 9% of FCHVs are older than 60 years; in Banke 8%; and in Sindhuli 7%.



The median age varies moderately by districts. The median age of FCHVs is lowest in Dailekh (30 years) and highest in Parsa district (47 years). The overall number of FCHVs who are age 60 years or older is only 4% and there is no evidence that they cannot continue and function efficiently as long as they are willing and physically able.

3.2 Literacy and Education

FCHVs were asked about their years of education. In addition, FCHVs who have not completed primary education were administered a literacy test (by asking them to read two simple sentences). Fifty-three percent of FCHVs were literate. This is below the national average of 62% of total FCHVs of Nepal (Source: National Survey of FCHVs 2007). The relatively lower literacy may be due to the larger number of Tarai districts in the central region selected in the survey. FCHVs from the Jhapa district were mostly literate (92%) whereas only 19% of FCHVs in Rautahat and Mahottari districts were literate (Figure 3.2).



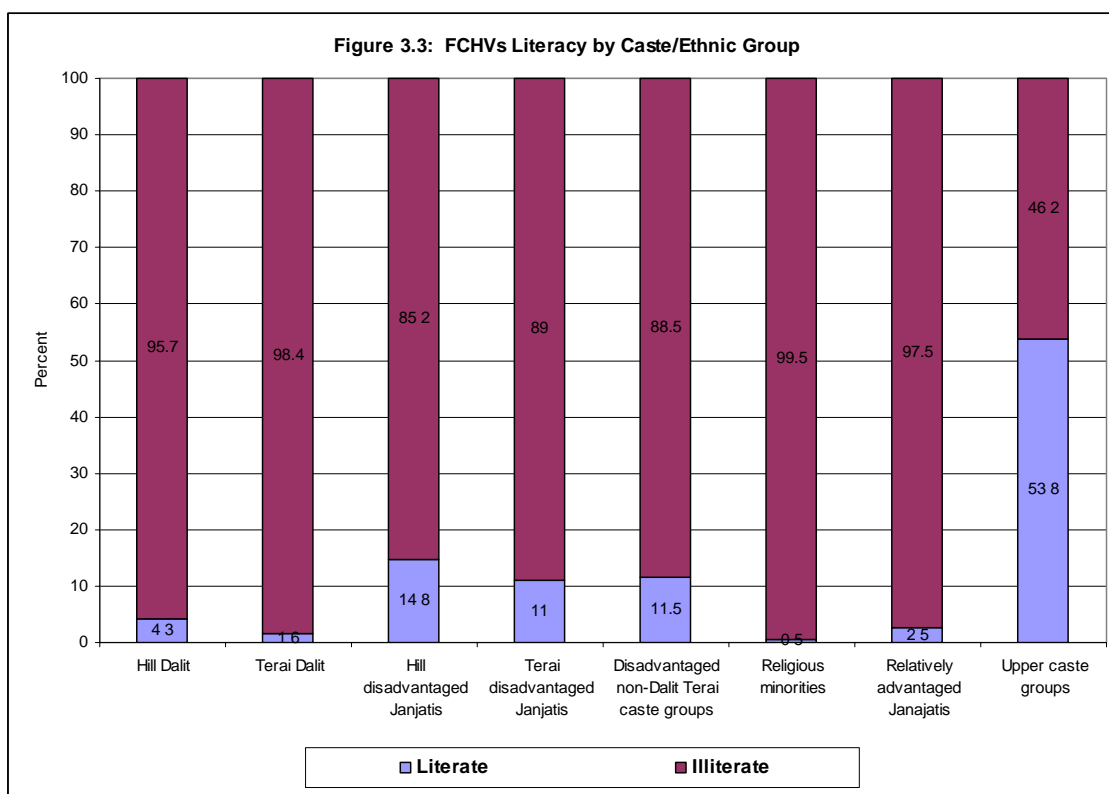
Forty-eight percent of FCHVs have not attended school, one-fifth of all FCHVs have completed some primary education and less than 1% of FCHVs have completed secondary or higher education (Annex Table 1.3).

3.3 Literacy by Caste/Ethnic Group

Among literate FCHVs, 54% are from the upper caste groups like Brahmin, Chetri, Thakuri, Rajput Baniya, Marwadi etc. Religious minority groups and Tarai Dalits are less literate: 0.5% and 1.6% respectively. Literacy is highest in Jhapa district (92%), followed by Kanchanpur and Dailekh (83% each). Only one-fifth of the FCHVs in the central Tarai districts, and especially from Parsa, Rautahat, and Mahottari are literate (Figure 3.3 and Annex Table 1.4). Ninety-five percent of younger FCHVs (below twenty years) are literate. The percentage that is literate decreases with the age of the FCHVs, demonstrating that newly recruited FCHVs tend to be more literate.

Table 3.1: Percentage Distribution of FCHVs According to Literacy, Education and their Caste/Ethnicity

Literacy and Education		Distribution of Literate FCHVs by Caste/Ethnicity	
Literacy	Percent	Caste/Ethnicity	Percent
Literate	52.7	Hill Dalit	4.3
		Tarai Dalit	1.6
Education		Hill disadvantaged Janajatis	14.8
No School	47.6	Tarai disadvantaged Janajatis	11.0
Some Primary (Class 0 – 5)	21.5	Disadvantaged non-Dalit Tarai caste groups	11.5
Some Lower Secondary (Class 6-8)	16.9	Religious minorities	0.5
Some Secondary (Class 9-10)	13.3	Relatively advantaged Janajatis	2.5
Some Higher Secondary (Class 11 +)	0.7	Upper caste groups	53.8
Total FCHVs	1949	Total Literate FCHVs	1027



Literacy and Job Performance

Although literacy has never been a job requirement for FCHVs, it plays a key role in job performance. The government encourages the selection of educated FCHVs so that less time is needed to orientate them to their job as FCHVs. However, illiterate FCHVs are usually from poor communities and have better access to these communities than literate FCHVs.

Table 3.2 shows the key outputs of literate versus illiterate FCHVs. It shows a mixed picture. Providing contraceptives and referring for short acting methods and sterilization is higher among illiterate FCHVs, whereas referring women to long-acting methods such as the IUD and Norplant is higher among literate FCHVs. Similarly, having Cotrim and providing treatment with Cotrim to children is higher among literate FCHVs. The difference in treatment of Pneumonia cases is 23%, once the size of the catchment's population is taken

into account. In other areas of job performance there is no marked differences between literate and illiterate FCHVs.

Job Performance	Literate	Illiterate
Number of Catchment Households	131	119
Average work hours per week	6.8	6.8
Pills - Have	67.2%	61.4%
- Provide (average no. of clients last month)	3.6	2.6
Condom - Have	68.1%	68.2%
- Provide (average no. of clients last month)	3.5	4.4
Injectable contraceptive – Refer	89.8%	90.6%
Sterilization – Refer	86.8%	89.4%
IUD – Refer	21.1%	11.8%
Norplant – Refer	30.6%	20.2%
Give Iron/Folate in pregnancy	95.0%	95.7%
Attend ORC clinic	60.3%	57.9%
Have Vitamin A at the time of survey	72.7%	63.1%
Give Vitamin A postpartum	94.1%	95.8
See children with ARI	96.6	95.5%
Average number of children seen with ARI	22.4	13.8
Treatment FCHVs who have Cotrim	81.8%	80.95
Treatment FCHVs average Pneumonia treatment	11.3	7.5
Given ORS in last month	85.3%	83.5%
Distribute Vitamin A/de-worming tablets	98.2%	99.5%
Provide first aid	60.1%	46.3%
Find it difficult to discuss RH with men	22.0%	19.8%

3.4 Caste/Ethnicity of FCHVs

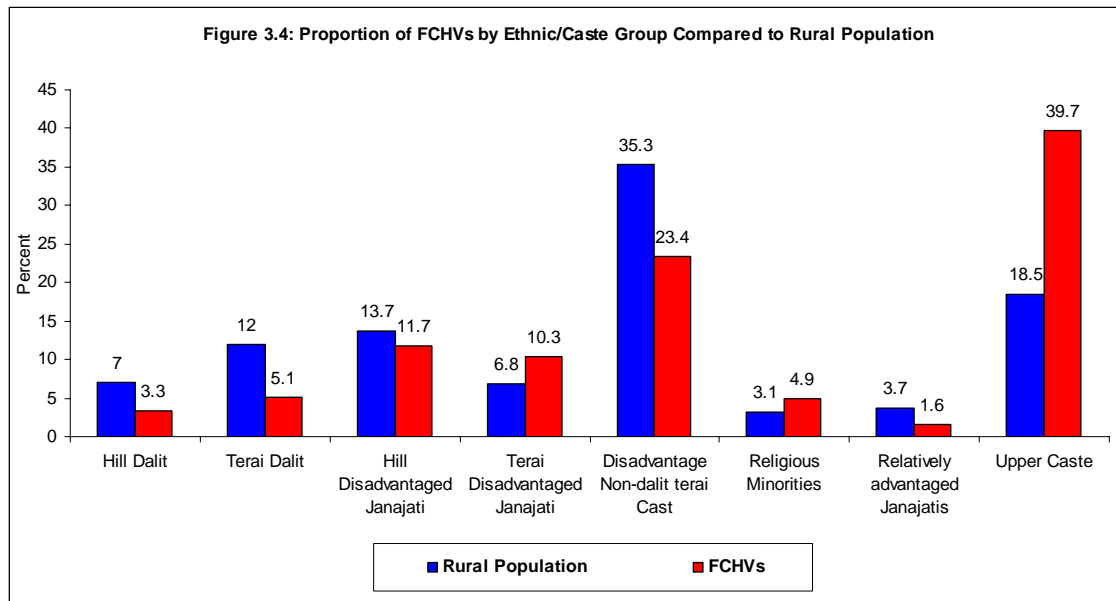
Nepal is inhabited by people of various caste/ethnic groups. The National Planning Commission has classified these ethnic groups into eight broad categories. There is considerable debate about the issue of social inclusion, in that it has not been adopted when recruiting various staff, including FCHVs. Figure 3.4 shows the percentage of the sampled FCHV population in the 20 survey districts by caste/ethnic groups in relation to their representation in the population. It shows that 35% of the rural population in the 20 districts belongs to the disadvantaged non-Dalit Tarai group, 19% belong to the upper caste groups, 14% belong to the hill disadvantaged Janajati group, 12% are Tarai Dalit and 3% are religious minorities. The data show that FCHVs are not represented in proportion to their population representation by ethnic/caste groups. With the exception of the Tarai disadvantaged Janajati and upper caste groups, all other caste/ethnic groups are underrepresented. The Dalit, advantaged Janajati are under-represented by more than half.

Caste/Ethnicity	Population*	FCHVs
Hill Dalit	7.0	3.3
Tarai Dalit	12.0	5.1
Hill Disadvantaged Janajati	13.7	11.7
Tarai Disadvantaged Janajati	6.8	10.3
Disadvantaged Non-Dalit Tarai Caste	35.3	23.4
Religious Minorities	3.1	4.9
Relatively advantaged Janajatis	3.7	1.6
Upper Caste	18.5	39.7

* Source CBS CD Rom

District-wise, nearly 90% of FCHVs from Jumla and Kalikot, and nearly 80% from Dailekh and Salyan are primarily from the upper caste groups, with one in ten being Hill

Dalit (nearly 11%). Jhapa is the only district where there are no FCHVs from the Dalit group (Figure 3.4 and Annex Table 1.4).



3.5 Length of Service and Turnover Rates

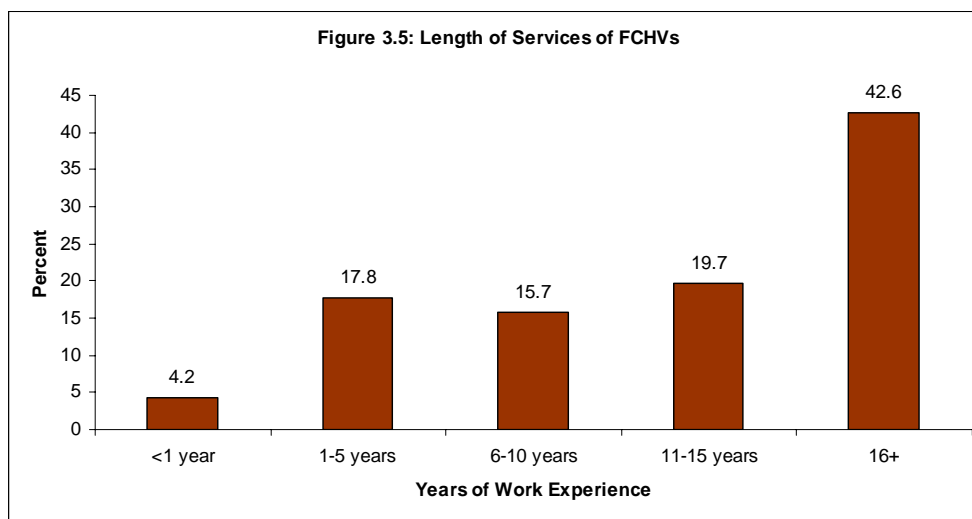
The government first recruited FCHVs in 1988 when the program first started in several districts. Since then, FCHVs are recruited every year in the districts following the national FCHVs strategy guidelines. To find out the length of service of sample FCHVs, they were asked how long they had served as an FCHV for. Four percent of all FCHVs had been in service for less than one year and 62% of FCHVs have more than ten years of work experience. The FCHVs' average number of work years is 12. There have been almost no new positions created in the past five years, so the 22% new FCHVs during this time tell us that the FCHV annual turnover rate is more than 4% per year, which is same as the national figure (Figure 3.5 and Annex Table 1.5).

Sixty-one percent of FCHVs aged less than twenty years worked for less than one year and 39% worked for less than five years. Eighty-six percent of FCHVs aged sixty years and over have already worked for sixteen years and about 1% of them have worked for less than one year. Thirty-one percent of FCHVs who have worked more than sixteen years are literate. It is important to mention here that less than 2% of the newly recruited FCHVs are illiterate. Twenty-three percent of Hill Dalit FCHVs worked less than one year and 70% of non-Dalit Tarai cast group FCHVs have served for more than sixteen years. Among the newly recruited FCHVs the Hill Dalit FCHVs are higher than the others. This shows that a more inclusive approach is followed while recruiting new FCHVs.

Twenty-three percent of FCHVs in Kalikot and 27% of FCHVs in Dailekh district have less than one year of work experience. Rautahat, Sarlahi, and Bara districts have no FCHVs working for less than one year. Nearly two-thirds of FCHVs from Bara and Siraha districts have served more than 16 years. The turnover attrition rate is higher in Kalikot (11%) and Dailekh (7%) and lower in Mahottari, Bara, and Sarlahi where around 2% of FCHVs have been replaced annually (Annex Table 1.5).

3.6 Workload and Attitude towards Work

FCHVs were asked how many days in the past weeks have they had worked as FCHVs and then how many hours a day they had worked. The average number of days per week worked was 3.6 and the average hour per day was 1.9. The average hours worked per week was 7. The average hours worked per week varies moderately from district to district. The FCHVs in Mahottari have the highest work hours (15 hours), followed by Jhapa (13 hours), in contrast to FCHVs in Kalikot and Rolpa who had only worked for three hours in the past week. Forty-eight percent of FCHVs in Kalikot have not worked in the past week. Likewise, 25% of FCHVs of Dhanusha and 19% of FCHVs in Salyan have worked less than 1 hour per working day. There is no variation in working hours between literate and illiterate FCHVs. Religious minority cast groups tend to work longer hours than other ethnic/caste groups (10 hours per week).



FCHVs were also asked whether in the future they would like to spend more, less, or the same amount of time working as FCHVs. Seventy-two percent of FCHVs said more, 27% said same time, and only 1% said less. Seventy-seven percent of literate FCHVs and 80% of advantaged Janajatis showed interest in working longer in the future than illiterate FCHVs and other ethnic groups (Annex Table 1.6).

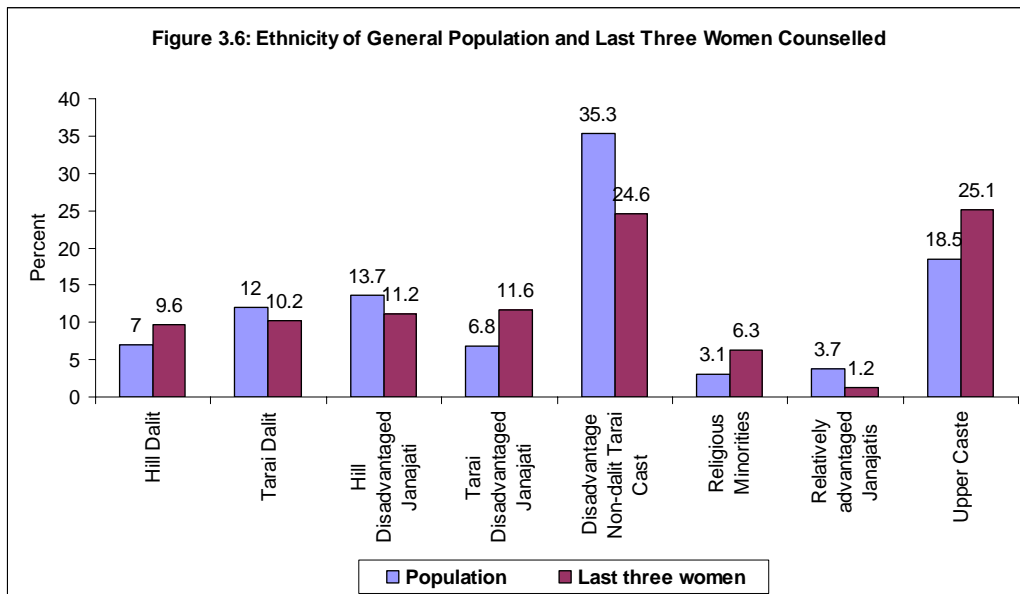
3.7 Serving the Disadvantaged

It is a common phenomenon that the clients of FCHVs tend to be from poorer and excluded groups of the community. This could be either because the better-off families like to use more qualified health staff rather than FCHVs or because of the closer social distance between poor clients and FCHVs. In order to explore this issue, FCHVs were asked the caste/ethnic group of the last three children they examined for ARI. It is expected that most FCHVs had examined at least three children with ARI in the six months prior to the survey and they would be able to remember the caste/ethnic groups of the most recent three children.

The survey shows that 96% of FCHVs had examined an average of 18 children with cough and cold. Data also show that FCHVs are more likely to have examined mostly children from the same ethnic/caste group as themselves. Tarai disadvantaged Janajati FCHVs are most likely to have examined children of the same caste/ethnic group and

advantaged Janajati FCHVs are least likely to have examined children from their own ethnic/caste group (Annex Table 10.2). Approximately 58% of the children examined by all FCHVs were Dalits, from both the Hills and the Tarai.

FCHVs were also asked how many pregnant women they had counseled/or provided information to in the past six months prior to the survey. Nearly all FCHVs were able to give this information. If we compare the number of women provided with counseling/advice to the total population of corresponding caste/ethnic groups, it shows that the number of Dalit women counseled is equivalent to the Dalit population of the 20 survey districts. This shows that the Dalit population are receiving counseling and advice in equal measure to their population (Annex Table 8.2).



For FCHVs to carry out their work in their respective communities, they require essential commodities. FCHVs can better serve the people if they have an adequate number of these. This chapter deals with the commodities and job-aids available at the time of survey to the FCHVs.

4.1 Commodities in the Possession of FCHVs

Upon completion of their basic training, all FCHVs are provided with some essential commodities. These include family planning devices such as condoms and pill; Vitamin A-related commodities such as Vitamin A capsules; a register and a nutrition flip chart; iron/folate tablets and iron; oral rehydration salts (ORS) and a blue plastic cup; a ward register and a FCHVs flip chart; a Birth Preparedness Package (BPP) and BPP key chain; and a Cotrim and Cotrim dose card, treatment book, referral book, home therapy card etc. The following section will deal with various commodities available to the FCHVs during the survey. Some of the commodities will be examined in following chapters. Detailed data from the districts is given in the various tables of Annex 2.

4.1.1 Condoms, Pill, ORS, and Cotrim

Table 4.1 shows the five key commodities: condoms, the pill, ORS packets, iron, and pediatric Cotrim in possession of the FCHVs at the time of survey in 20 survey districts. Treatment FCHVs in CBIMCI and Iron Intensification districts should have these five commodities All other FCHVs should have all the above commodities except for Cotrim. In non-iron intensification districts such as Sindhuli, Rolpa and Kalikot, treatment FCHVs should have four commodities (except iron). Other FCHVs should have three commodities. This is also a performance indicator of the Nepal Family Health Program-II. Only 37% of all FCHVs were in possession of all three, four or five commodities (Annex Table 2.1).

Table 4.1: Key Commodities Available and Reasons for Not Having Them

S. N.	Commodities	Available Percent	Total FCHVs	Reasons for not available		N
				Not Needed/ No Clients	No Supply/ Stock Out	
1	Condoms	68.1	1949	30.5	69.5	621
2	Pill	64.5	1949	39.0	61.0	692
3	ORS	71.6	1949	1.2	98.8	554
4	Iron	77.3	1949			
4	Cotrim (Treatment FCHVs only)	81.4	1086	1.3	98.7	202
5	All FCHVs three/four/five commodities	36.8	1949	-	-	-

Of the total 1949 FCHVs, 68% and 65% of FCHVs had condoms and pills respectively and 72% had ORS packets. Of the total treatment FCHVs, 81% had pediatric Cotrim. But a high variation was observed across the districts. For example, the highest of number (above 63%) of FCHVs had these (3, 4 or 5) commodities in Morang and Siraha districts, whereas only 7% of the FCHVs in Sindhuli district had these commodities. This might be due to the late introduction of Sindhuli district into the Core Program Districts of NFHP (Annex Table 2.1). Seventy-seven percent FCHVs under the Iron Intensification Program had iron during the survey. The number of FCHVs having such commodities was low in hilly districts compared to Tarai districts. Of the FCHVs who did not have any

commodities at the time of survey, above 60% said they were out of stock and/or there was no supply of the short-acting family planning devices such as condoms and pills. Of the FCHVs who did not have any commodities at the time of survey 99% said they were out of stock/there was no supply of ORS and Cotrim. It shows that there was highest demand for ORS and Cotrim.

In all the districts except for Siraha and Dailekh, all the FCHVs said that there was no supply/stock of ORS at the time of the survey and similar response was observed for Cotrim in all CB-IMCI districts except Jhapa and Banke (Annex Table 2.1.1).

4.1.2 Commodities Available to Treatment FCHVs of CBIMCI Districts and Zinc in Zinc Program Implemented Districts

The Community-Based Integrated Management of Child Illness (CBIMCI) program is implemented in 16 of 20 survey districts. FCHVs should have an ARI classification card, an ARI timer, etc. to make their work effective. Above 80% of the total number of FCHVs in the CBIMCI districts had these ARI-related commodities. The number of FCHVs having a classification card, referral book, and home therapy card were found to be lowest in Jhapa compared to other districts.

Besides these, the treatment FCHVs should also have an ARI treatment book and a Cotrim dose card. There were 1,086 treatment FCHVs found in the survey. Of these, FCHVs, 98% have treatment book and 90% had a Cotrim dose card. There is not a wide variation among the districts and no significant variation among the literacy and caste/ethnic groups (Annex table 2.2 and 2.3).

Table 4.2: ARI-Related and Zinc-Related Commodities in Zinc Program Implemented Districts

FCHVs in CBIMCI Districts					FCHVs in Zinc Implemented Districts		
Classification Card	ARI Timer	Home Therapy Card	Referral Book	Total FCHVs	Zinc Tablets	Zinc Card	Total FCHVs
87.1	79.9	86.2	88.9	1685	76.0	83.0	828

There are only nine districts where the Zinc Program has been implemented. Of the total 828 FCHVs in these districts, 76% of the FCHVs had zinc tablets and 83% had zinc job aids. FCHVs having zinc is lowest, at 33%, in Rautahat district compared to the highest number of FCHVs (93%) having zinc in Salyan (Annex Table 2.2 and 2.3).

4.1.3 Other Commodities

The distribution of other commodities that include Vitamin A related supplies, iron tablets, the BPP flip chart and key chain, as well as other first aid medicines in the possession of the FCHVs, is presented in Table 4.3.

Table 4.3: Other Supplies Available

Vitamin A Capsules	Vitamin A Register	Vitamin & Nutrition Flip Chart	BPP Flip Chart	BPP Key Chain	Ward Register	FCHVs Flip Chart	Blue Plastic Cup	Iodine Liquid	Gentian Violet	Signboard	Manual (new)
68.2	86.0	51.5	52.5	58.1	93.0	73.2	52.9	25.7	33.4	29.2	69.2

The table shows that only a small number of FCHVs possess iodine liquid and gentian violet compared to other commodities. The FCHVs with iodine liquid and gentian violet is

26% and 33% respectively. Only 9% of the FCHVs of Dailekh had iodine liquid and 12% of FCHVs in Sarlahi district had gentian violet (Annex Table 2.3 and 2.4).

Sixty-eight percent of FCHVs had Vitamin A. There is marked variation among the districts. Vitamin A was in the possession of only 11% of the FCHVs of Kalikot district, which is the lowest; whereas it was highest in Jhapa district at 90%.

More than half of the total FCHVs had a BPP flip chart and key chain. The FCHVs of three districts: Kalikot, Jumla, and Dhanusa did not have these commodities available at the time of survey. More than 90% of FCHVs of Jhapa, Bara, Banke, and Rautahat had these commodities. FCHVs were asked how they usually collect these commodities. Ninety-nine percent of the FCHVs replied that they collected them from health facilities.

4.2 Types of FCHVs and Treatment FCHVs in the Possession of Commodities

There are two types of FCHVs - Treatment and Referral. Treatment FCHVs are those who can examine cough and cold and ARI in children less than five years of age and can prescribe Cotrim for treatment. Referral FCHVs are those who can examine but can not prescribe Cotrim. These FCHVs are available in CBIMCI districts only. In order to find out the types of FCHVs in CBIMCI districts they were asked whether they were 'Treatment' or 'Referral'. Of the total FCHVs of CBIMCI districts, 65% were Treatment FCHVs and 34% were referral FCHVs. (Annex Table 2.5). These treatment FCHVs were provided certain commodities in order to facilitate their work. These include a Cotrim dose card and ARI treatment book.

Table 4.4 shows that of the total Treatment FCHVs, 97% had an ARI treatment book and 90% had a Cotrim dose card. There were no wide variations among the districts, literacy or the cast/ethnic groups of FCHVs (Annex Table 2.2).

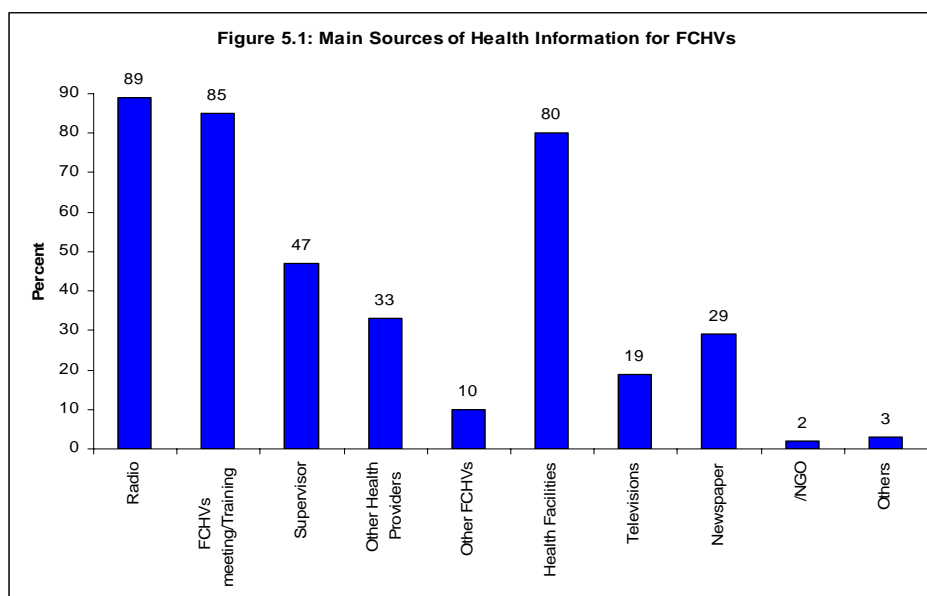
Table 4.4: Treatment FCHVs in Possession of Commodities		
Treatment FCHVs		
Treatment Book	Cotrim Dose Card	N
97.4	89.2	1086

5.1 Sources of Information for FCHVs

In order to find out the sources of information on health issues, the FCHVs were asked what their main sources of information were. Initially, their spontaneous response was sought followed by the interviewers probing for any other responses. Then FCHVs started giving more than one answer. By far the most common sources of information on health issues were radio (89%) followed by FCHVs’ meetings and training (85%), health facilities (80%), and the FCHV’s supervisor (47%). In some districts, a higher percentage of FCHVs replied that their main source of information on health were meetings and training sessions.

Dhanusha is the district where the least number of FCHVs received information from supervisors (8%), health providers (4%) and other FCHVs (2%). Rautahat and Rolpa are the districts where the highest number (78%) of FCHVs received information from supervisors compared to others. Likewise, Surkhet and Dailekh are the districts where the highest number of FCHVs received health information from other health providers.

FCHVs from Jumla, Kalikot, Dailkeh, Rolpa, and Rauthat districts might have less access to television since less than 2% were getting information from television. The highest numbers (72%) of FCHVs were getting information from television in Jhapa. Only 8% of illiterate FCHVs received information from television compared to literate FCHVs (29%). The newspaper is the one of the major sources of health information for literate FCHVs. The survey shows that of the literate FCHVs, 40% received information from newspapers. Dhanusha district has not a single FCHV receiving health information from newspapers. Likewise, Parsa district has only 1% of FCHVs receiving information from newspapers. There is not much variation among the caste/ethnic groups receiving information (Figure 5.1 and Annex Table 3.1).



5.2 Training

Training is a means of imparting knowledge on a specific area to enable training recipients accomplish the necessary tasks. FCHVs require capacity building in several areas if they are to function effectively. The major activities for this initiative include basic and refresher training, review meetings, and distance education etc. The information found by the survey with regard to the training of FCHVs is presented in the following section.

5.2.1 Basic Training

All FCHVs are supposed to get basic training before entering into volunteer activities. In principle, the duration of the training is 18 days, which is to be conducted in two sessions at a two month interval. Once the basic training completed they are provided with a FCHV manual, a FCHV flipchart, a ward register, an FCHV signboard and other essential commodities. The survey shows that 82% of FCHVs had received basic training. There is a wide variation among the districts. The lowest number receiving training were in Dailekh (56%) and Sindhuli (59%). The highest number of FCHVs receiving training was in Siraha district, at 99%. Among the young FCHVs less than 20 years old, only 37% participated in the training, whereas its percentage is higher (96%) for FCHVs more than 60 years old. There is no wide variation among literate and illiterate and FCHVs from ethnic/caste groups.

Among the FCHVs who worked less than one year, only 28% had received basic training. It should also be mentioned here that 3% of FCHVs who had worked eleven years or more had not taken the basic training yet.

FCHVs were also asked when they had received basic training. The mean of basic training is 13 years before the survey. It shows that 70% of FCHVs had received training more than 11 years before the survey. Nearly 2% of FCHVs had received the training one month before the survey. Forty percent of FCHVs in Dailekh had received the training one month before the survey. Likewise, 12% of FCHVs in Kalikot district had received training less than one year before the survey (Annex Table 3.2).

5.2.2 Refresher Training

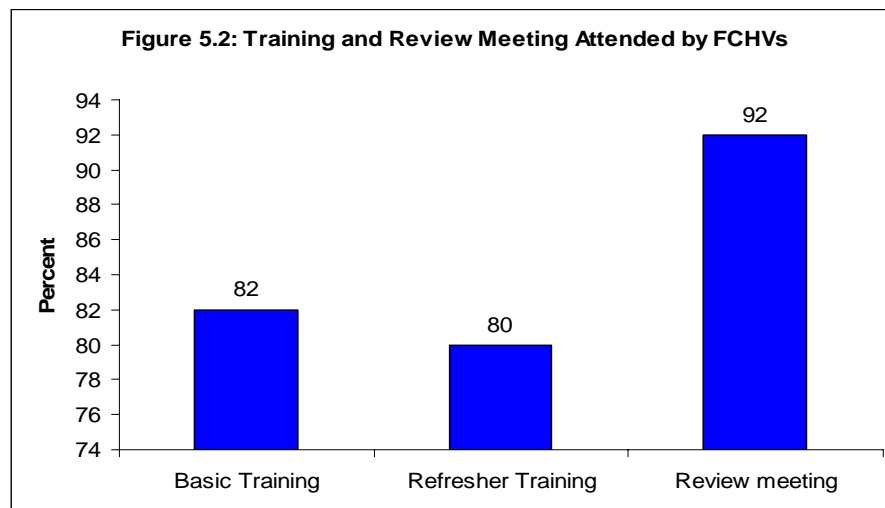
There is a provision for conducting refresher training for all FCHVs every five years at the health post/*ilaka* (area) level. The survey shows that 80% of FCHVs had received refresher training. The FCHVs of Morang have the least opportunities for such training, whereas only 16% had taken refresher training, compared to the highest of 100% of Sarlahi district. In Sarlahi district, 71% of FCHVs had taken the training very recently (less than one month before the survey). Five percent of the FCHVs in Siraha and 6% of FCHVs in Parsa district had received such training in the month before the survey. Sixty-three percent of the total number of FCHVs surveyed had received the refresher training less than five years before the survey. The variation among the caste/ethnic groups and literate/illiterate FCHVs is very narrow (Annex Table 3.3).

5.2.3 Review Meetings

A review meeting is held every four months (trimesterly) to review and plan FCHV/P activities at the sub-health post level. Major activities in the review meeting include FCHVs'

progress updates and forward plans, problems solving, data collection and review of FCHV registers, provision of supportive feedback to FCHVs and on-the-spot supply of essential commodities.

FCHVs were asked whether they have attended the review meetings. The overwhelming majority (92%) of FCHVs had attended review meetings. There was no wide variation among the districts except in Kalikot. Attendance data for the three review meetings of the last year shows that attendance is increasing. The majority of FCHVs (74%) had attended the most recent (*Falgun/Chaitra*) review meeting followed by 63% in *Mangsir/Poush* and 31% in *Ashad/Shrawan*. There is wide variation among the districts. Jhapa is the district where the lowest number of FCHVs (31%) had attended the most recent meeting, compared to highest of 100% in Parsa district. None of the FCHVs in Mahottari district had attended the review meeting held in Ashad/Shrawan and less than 5% of the FCHVs of Dhanusha and Bara districts had participated in the meeting (Figure 5.2 and Annex Table 3.4).

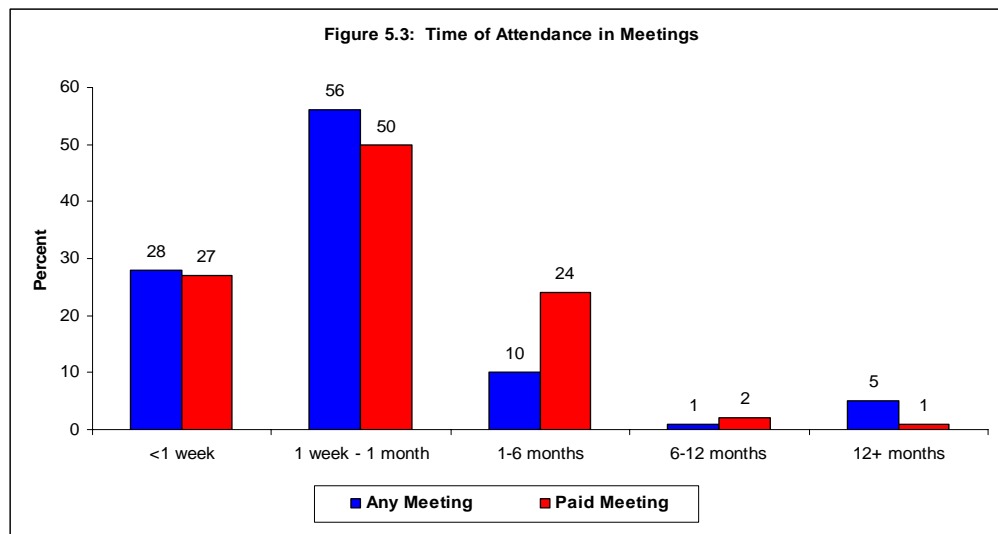


5.2.4 Attendance at Meetings at the Health Facility

FCHVs were asked when the last meeting (any meeting) was that they attended at the health facility. The average time since the last meeting was 31 days. Fifty-six percent of FCHVs attended a meeting less than one month before the survey; while 28% attended one less than one week before the survey. Ten percent of FCHVs attended a meeting at a health facility less than six months before the survey. This data shows that 28% of FCHVs frequently meet at the health facility. The percentage of FCHVs who had never attended a meeting at the health facility is highest (41%) in Sindhuli district followed by 40% in Kalikot, and 27% in Pyuthan district. There is wide variation among the literate and illiterate FCHVs. More than 5% of FCHVs had never attended such a meeting. These are mostly new FCHVs who have been working for less than a year. Double the number of literate FCHVs (7.4%) had never attended a meeting at a health facility, compared to illiterate FCHVs (Annex Table 3.5).

5.2.5 Attendance at Meeting with Allowances

FCHVs were also asked when they had last attended a meeting with allowances. Nearly two-thirds of FCHVs had participated less than one month before the survey and among them 23% had participated just a week before the survey. Only 1% of FCHVs had never attended such meetings. Among the districts, 16% of FCHVs of Kalikot and 9% of Dailekh's FCHVs had not attended such meetings. This was followed by Salyan at 3%, Rolpa at 2% and Jhapa at 1%. More literate and upper-caste FCHVs had not attended meeting with allowances. Thirty-nine percent of FCHVs also gave information regarding whether anyone outside of their health facility and VDC had attended such a meeting. Reports of FCHVs attending meetings outside their health facility and VDC was higher in Siraha (83%) and lower in Parsa district (3%) (Figure 5.3 and Annex Table 3.6).



5.2.6 Supervision

FCHVs were asked when they last met their supervisor in connection with their work as an FCHV. Ninety-three percent of FCHVs said that they had met with their supervisor mostly Auxiliary Health Worker (AHW) and Maternal and Child Health Worker (MCHW) less than one month before the survey. Of these, nearly 50% met within a week before the survey, which shows that FCHVs' have frequent contact with their supervisors. Nearly all FCHVs met their supervisor once in the past six months before the survey (Annex Table 3.7).

FCHVs were asked whether they met any other individuals from health-related organizations or doing health-related jobs other than in their health facilities or VDC. The mean day of period of contact with such individuals is 320 days (11 months). Nearly two-thirds of FCHVs had replied that they met such people less than one year before the survey. Among them, 8% of FCHVs had frequent contact. The mean contact duration was higher in Parsa district 685 days (23 months) compared Siraha district of 25 days. It shows that Siraha had the highest number of supervisory visits and Parsa had the least. One-fifth of FCHVs had never met any of the people other than at the health facility and in the VDCs. By district, it was higher in Rolpa where 72% had not met such people or they did not know if they had met with persons engaged in health-related organizations/jobs other than in the health facility and in the VDCs (Annex Table 3.8).

5.2.7 Reporting

Health facilities are expected to gather reports on FCHV activities on a monthly basis as part of their routine reports and send it to the district and central level. FCHVs were asked about the information on the number and type of services in the last one month before the survey. Overall, 92% of FCHVs had reported to their supervisors on the number and type of services they had provided in the communities. In the districts, only 45% of FCHVs from Kalikot had given this sort of information as compared to the 100% in Morang, Siraha, Rautahat, and Mahottari which is the highest among all the districts (Annex Table 3.7).

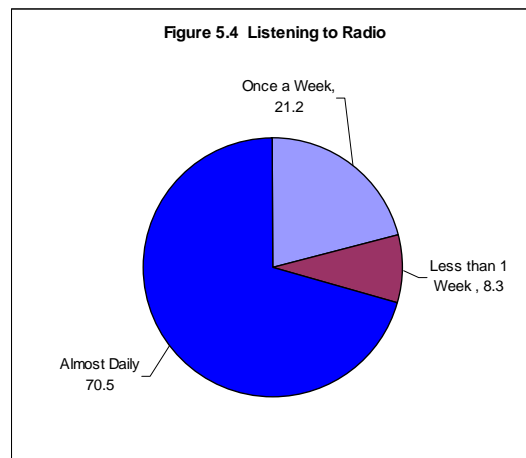
5.3 Exposure to Media Programs

The major communication media in rural areas are radio and newspapers/letters. The access of FCHVs to these media and their listening habits regarding different health-related programs broadcast over the radio, as well as their newspaper reading habits, was collected in the survey.

5.3.1 Access to Radio, Listening Habits and Understanding Nepali Language

Most FCHVs reported owning a radio (85%) and 71% of the total number of FCHVs listened the radio almost every day. Twenty-one percent listened at least once a week, and 8% listened less than once a week. Among those who have a radio, 60% of FCHVs are able to choose their desired program. Six percent of FCHVs in Kalikot district never have the chance to choose the program they listen to (Figure 5.4 and Annex Table 4.1 and 4.2).

Information regarding the level of understanding of the Nepali language was also solicited in the survey. It shows that only 64% of FCHVs were able to understand the Nepali language easily on the radio. Eighteen percent understand with difficulty and 4% cannot understand at all. Most of the FCHVs of the Tarai districts had little problem with understanding the Nepali language. One-fourth of the FCHVs of the Tarai districts such as Rautahat, Bara, Parsa, and Dhanusha can understand the Nepali language easily. About seven to 13% of FCHVs in these districts cannot understand the Nepali language at all (Annex Table 4.3).



5.3.2 Radio Station and Programs

Besides Radio Nepal and Kantipur, there are many other local FM radio stations in Nepal. Almost every district has more than one local FM station. FCHVs were asked which radio station they listened to the most. The name of such stations is different according to the district. Except in Dhanusha district, a minimum of 3% of FCHVs in Rautahat, to a maximum of 94% of FCHVs of Kalikot district listened Radio Nepal. None of the FCHVs from Dhanusha district listened Radio Nepal. They mostly listened Janaki FM (68%)

followed by Mithila FM (24%). Similarly, only 3% of FCHVs of Rautahat district listened Radio Nepal (Annex Table 4.4).

FCHVs were asked about their favorite radio programs. The majority of FCHVs (93%) said that they prefer to hear distance education about health followed by entertainment (76%); news (42%); drama/serials (30%); and group discussions (8%). The variation of responses among the districts was very narrow (Annex Table 4.5).

5.3.3 Radio Health Programs

FCHVs were asked if they had heard any radio program about health and/or family planning over the past six months before the survey, and were asked about the three specific programs.

Family Planning Programs

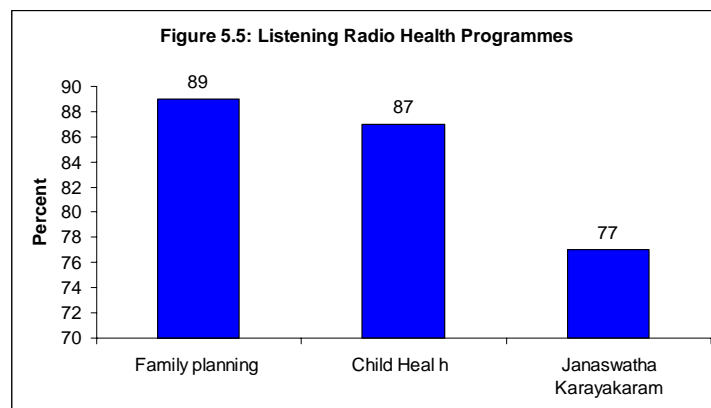
The survey result shows that though some variation exists within the districts, nearly 90% of FCHVs had listened to a family planning program during the past six months before the survey. This varies from the lowest (46%) of FCHVs in Kalikot to the highest (100%) in Jhapa, Dhanusa, and Parsa districts. A smaller number of FCHVs of younger age (less than 20 years) listened this program compared to their older counterparts. There is no variation among the FCHVs of different castes/ethnic groups and FCHVs of different literacy status.

Child Health Program

The same trend was observed regarding programs on this topic as with the family planning programs. Eighty-seven percent FCHVs listened to this program. The least percentage of FCHVs of Kalikot district (34%) listened to this type of program, while the highest (100%) of FCHVs in Parsa district listened this program.

Janaswastha Karyakram (a public health program)

This is a public health radio program of the Ministry of Health and Population. It has been on the air for 15 years and airs three times a week. It covers a wide variety of health topics. The survey shows that over two-thirds of FCHVs listened to this program. All FCHVs of Parsa district listened to Janaswastha Karyakram. Thirty-nine percent of the FCHVs of Kalikot district listened to this program (Figure 5.5 and Annex Table 4.6).



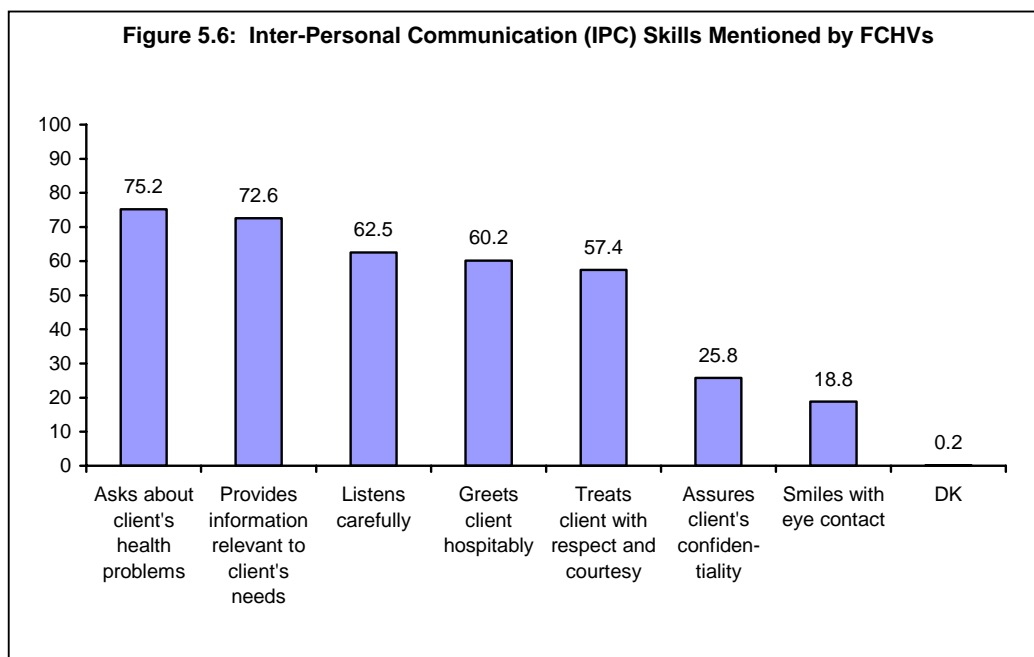
5.3.4 Magazine (Hamro Kura)

Hamro Kura is a half-yearly magazine for FCHVs that is published with the support of NFHP and was started from October 2004. The magazine consists of a collection of different activities conducted for/by the FCHVs, success stories, experiences, challenges, articles etc. In the beginning it was distributed only to 17 NFHP-I districts and later it was distributed all over the country.

The survey shows that only 47% of all FCHVs had ever received it, and only 35% had ever read this magazine. None of FCHVs from Rolpa and Kalikot districts received or read this magazine. Bara and Dhausha are the districts where the maximum percentage (77%) of FCHVs had ever received and read this magazine. Twenty-three percent of illiterate FCHVs had read this magazine with the help of others. Upper-caste FCHVs and those from ethnic groups were the most likely of all to have read this magazine (Annex Table 4.6).

5.4 Communication Skills

Communication Skills: FCHVs were asked if they had any difficulty in discussing reproductive health topics with men. Twenty-one percent of FCHVs reported difficulty. This was somewhat higher in the mountain districts and in remote districts. In practice it is expected that FCHVs mostly discuss reproductive health topics with women (Annex Table 6.1).



FCHVs were also asked about interpersonal communication skills (IPC), by emphasizing the importance of good rapport with a client and then asking the FCHV, “What should an FCHV do to establish good rapport with a client?” FCHV training in IPC generally focuses on seven skills, but FCHVs were not read out the list or told how many items to mention (although they were prompted to mention more). The results are shown in Figure 5.6.

FCHVs most often report finding out what the client wants and providing them with information, which are the basics of the interaction. Over sixty percent of FCHVs mentioned listening carefully or being hospitable, while another 57% mentioned treating the client with respect. Specific IPC skills such as maintaining eye contact or assuring confidentiality were also mentioned by 19% and 26% of the FCHVs respectively. There was relatively little variation between districts on these skills, although FCHVs in Sarlahi, Parsa, and Jhapa did marginally better than others; while those in Jumla and Kalikot did not perform well (Annex Table 4.7).

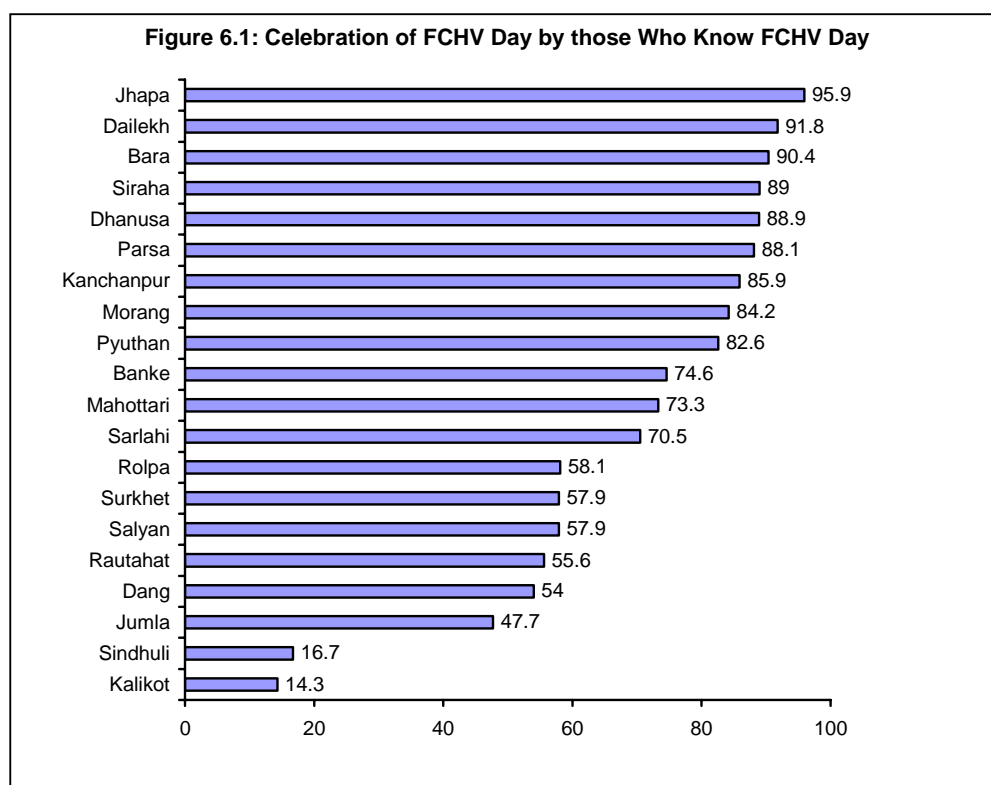
5.4.1 Films/Videos Seen on Interpersonal Skills

FCHVs were also asked whether they have ever watched a film/video during interpersonal skills training and learning. Twenty percent of the FCHVs replied that they had watched such a film/video. This was higher in Parsa district where 44% of FCHVs had watched such a film/video. None of the FCHVs from Rolpa district had watched a film/video on interpersonal skills (Annex Table 4.6).

Information was collected on community activities carried out by FCHVs and support that communities provide to FCHVs. These include knowledge and participation on the National FCHV Day, FCHV support for health facility outreach clinics, mothers’ group meetings and support provided by localities for FCHVs.

6.1 FCHV Day

Districts are encouraged to hold events to celebrate the National FCHV Day, which was started as part of the revised FCHV policy in 2003. The survey found that 70% of FCHVs know about FCHV Day. Of these, 75% celebrated it in the year prior to the survey. In Sindhuli and Kalikot less than 20% of the FCHVs celebrated FCHV Day. A relatively larger number of FCHVs in these two districts was found to be unaware of FCHV Day. FCHVs were further asked which month it is observed in. Of the total, 57% of FCHVs said it is observed in the month of *Aswin*. None of FCHVs of Kalikot district said it is observed in *Aswin*. Some FCHVs had observed it in *Kartik*, when it was re-scheduled one year because of the festival that occurred on FCHVs Day in *Aswin* (Figure 6.1 and Annex Table 5.1 and 5.2).



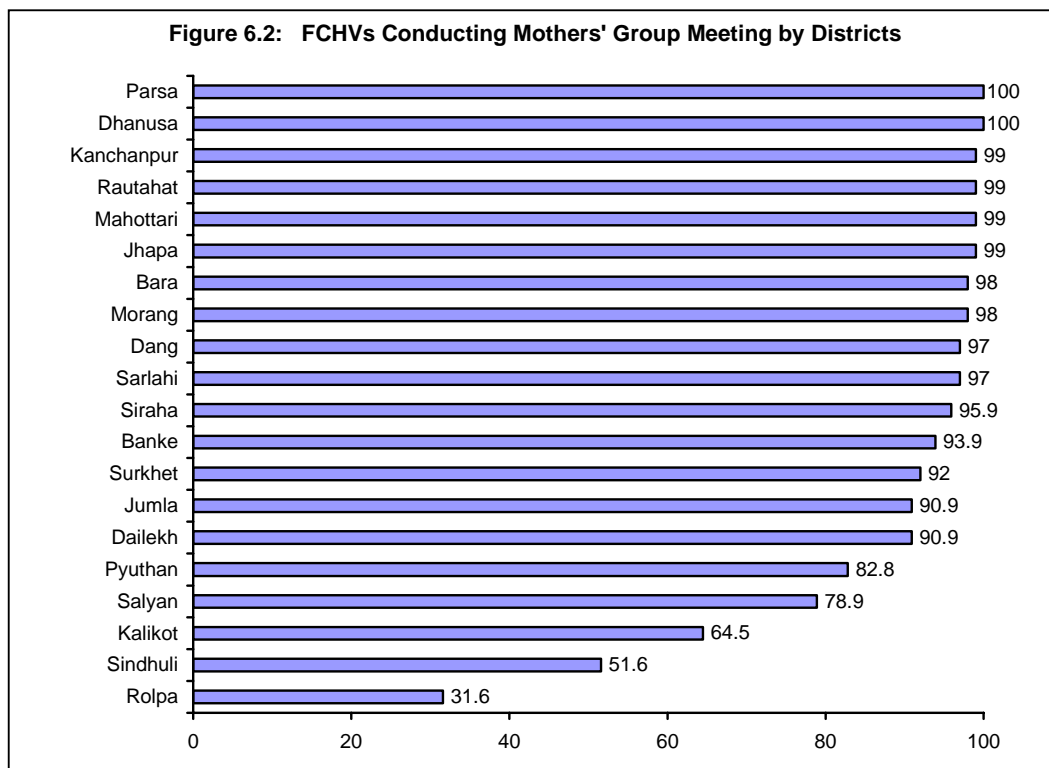
FCHVs were asked whether they had received any award on FCHV Day. Overall, 35% reported receiving incentives, of which 69% received an award in cash. Thirty-one percent received an award in kind.

6.2 FCHVs' Photo ID

Giving identity cards to the FCHVs shows recognition and offers prestige to FCHVs in communities. It motivates them to work in their respective areas. The Department of Health service has distributed identity cards to the FCHVs. FCHVs were asked whether they have received their identity cards or not. More than two-thirds of FCHVs surveyed have received their identity cards. This varies among the districts. Only 41% of FCHVs of Kalikot district had received ID cards (Annex Table 5.2).

6.3 Mothers' Group Meetings

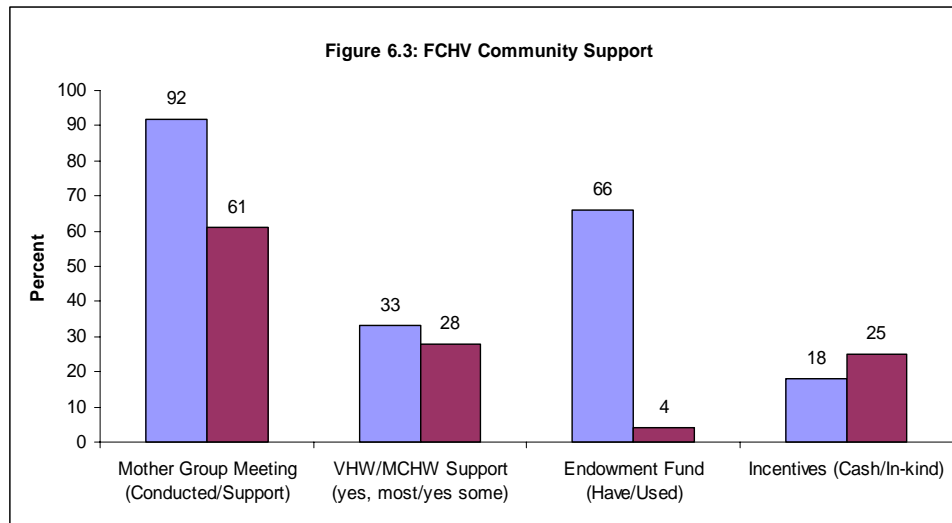
FCHVs were asked whether they meet with a mothers' group, how often they meet and how many members typically attend a meeting. Ninety-two percent of FCHVs report conducting a mothers' group meeting. The number of FCHVs reporting to have conducted a mother group meeting in Rolpa, Sindhuli, Kalikot, Salyan, and Pyuthan districts is relatively low (Annex Table 5.3). The median number of participants for a mothers' group meeting is 15, with a variation of 12-20 between districts. The mean number of meetings per year is 11, with a variation of 5-12 between districts. Parsa, Sarlahi, Rolpa, and Jumla are the districts where participation in the meetings was low (Figure 6.2 and Annex Table 5.4).



6.4 Community Support

FCHVs were also asked whether mothers' groups provide support for their work as FCHVs. Overall, 61% of FCHVs reported that they received assistance from the group for their work. The meetings of mothers' groups appear to be much higher in the Tarai and

lowest in the Hill and Mountain districts (with some exceptions) (Figure 6.3 and Annex Table 5.3, 5.4, and 5.5).



Thirty-three percent of the FCHVs received support from the VHW/MCHW most of the time while conducting the meeting. Twenty-five percent of the FCHVs who reported to have received support from VHW/MCHW occasionally (Annex Table 5.3).

FCHVs were asked whether they receive a cash incentive to attend regular meetings at the health facility. Only 18% of FCHVs have received such incentives. However, this varies between none and 87% across the districts. The number of FCHVs reporting to have received cash incentive in Jhapa, Morang, and Rautahat districts was larger (63% - 88%). Variation in the recipients of cash incentive by caste and ethnicity was also observed. The analysis shows that only 9% of the Hill Dalits as against 22% of the Tarai Dalits reported receiving cash incentives. Of the total FCHVs, 39% have received any one or more types of support – money from the Endowment/FCHVs’ Fund, cash allowances, and in-kind incentives. This was higher in Jhapa district (92%) and lower in Siraha and Kalikot districts (2%) (Annex Table 5.5).

In lieu of cash, some VDCs, districts and projects provide in-kind incentives for FCHVs to motivate them. Of the total, 25% of FCHVs reported receiving in-kind incentives. But once again there are 4 of the 20 districts in which most of the FCHVs have received this type of incentive (42% - 58%) (Annex Table 5.5). The caste-ethnic distribution of the FCHVs shows that Tarai Dalits reporting that they receive in-kind incentives is lower (9.5%) compared to the corresponding Tarai disadvantaged group (35%). The proportion of illiterate FCHVs compared to literate FCHVs is lower in terms of receiving in-kind incentives.

6.5 Endowment/FCHVs’ Fund

Endowment funds are yet another type of community incentive for FCHVs. These are funds that are placed in a special type of bank account in which the principle cannot be withdrawn, but the interest is available. In general, signature rights over the account are shared between a VDC official, Health Institute In-charge or an FCHV. The interest from the Endowment Fund is expected to be used to support minor expenses of FCHVs (such as tea and snacks for meetings) and the fund itself provides evidence of the community’s support

for the FCHVs. Endowment fund contributions can come from the local VDC, the district, or external projects. The concept is supported by the Ministry of Health and Population.

FCHVs were asked whether they had an endowment fund in their VDC. Sixty-six percent reported they had a fund and 51% said that they are also a member of the fund. Of the total FCHVs asked, 9% were chairpersons, 8% were secretaries, and 34% were general members. Of the total FCHVs, only 4% reported having used money from this fund despite 36% having received orientation on using the endowment fund. Forty-seven percent of FCHVs of Jhapa district reported having used this fund. In other districts the proportion of FCHVs reporting that they had used this fund was less than 15%. Similarly, the proportion of illiterate FCHVs who used this fund was lower (3%) compared to literate FCHVs (6%) (Annex Table, 5.5, 5.6 and 5.7).

7.1 Family Planning

FCHVs have been expected to promote family planning use, and supply pills and condoms in their community. The analysis in this section examines the extent of FCHV support for Nepal's family planning services, the type of services they provide, and the factors that may help or hinder their involvement. It can be noted here that NFHP has recently carried out further assessment of the findings of the Nepal Demographic and Health Survey 2006 in the rural areas of NFHP-II districts. Therefore, it becomes pertinent to review these findings as a backdrop to assessing the performance of FCHVs. The current use of modern contraceptives in the NFHP-II rural districts (42%) was close to the national prevalence rate of 44% (Ministry of Health and Population, New ERA and ORC Macro, 2007).

Pills and Condom Distribution

FCHVs were asked whether they ever have supplied condoms and pills. Overall, 80% of the FCHV reported having supplied condoms and 68% reported having supplied pills in the last month prior to survey. From the analysis it is revealed that FCHV gave out condoms in the past month on average to two men and two women (an average of 4 persons). Similarly, the FCHV during the same span of time gave out pills to an average of 3 customers.

The proportion of FCHVs involved in supplying condoms in Sindhuli, Rolpa, and Kalikot districts (28% - 45%) is relatively low compared to other districts (Annex Table 6.1). The proportion of FCHVs supplying pills in these three districts is also relatively low compared to other districts (35% - 46%). An average of three cycles of pills was distributed by the FCHVs in the last month prior to the survey. The FCHVs of Jhapa district were the highest in providing pill cycles (7 cycles) and lowest (one cycle) in Kalikot district (Annex Table 6.2 and 6.3).

Referrals for Injectables

Slightly over 90% of FCHVs reported that they have referred women for contraceptive injectables, with an average of 6 women in the past 12 months. It was only in Kalikot district where 64% of the FCHVs reported having referred women for contraceptive injections. For other districts the proportion of FCHVs referring women for contraceptive injectables exceeds 80%. The average number of clients referred for contraceptive injectables across the study districts ranges between 3-9 persons with the exception of Morang district, where on average, 18 clients were found to have been referred (Annex Table 6.4).

Referrals for Norplant

Twenty-six percent of FCHVs reported having referred women for the Norplant contraceptive, with an average of four women in the past 12 months. The proportion of FCHVs referring women for Norplant across districts varies between 5% in Salyan and 58%

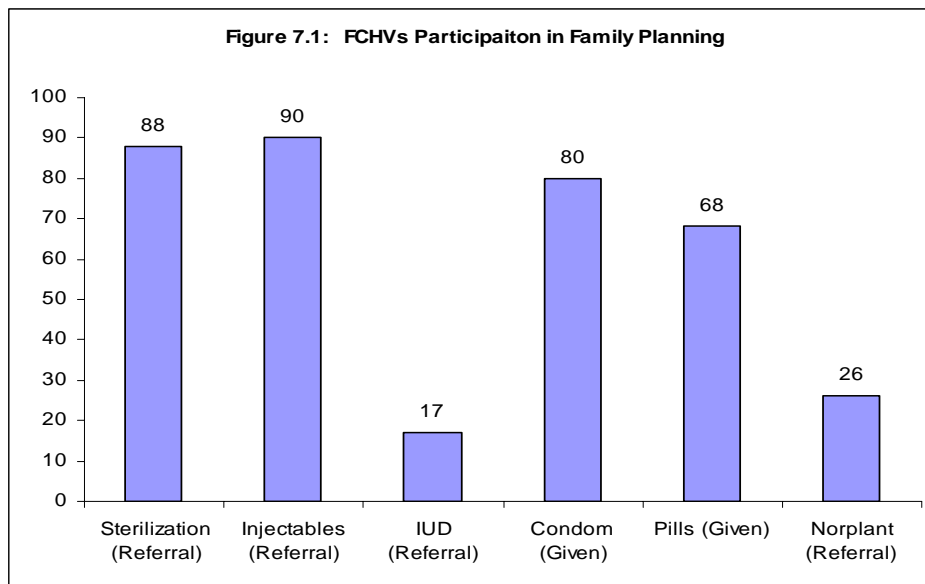
in Jhapa. Similarly, the average number of clients referred for Norplant in last 12 months was 1.3 in Jumla and Rautahat to 7.7 in Morang (Annex Table 6.5).

Referrals for IUD

Seventeen percent of FCHVs reported having referred women for IUDs, with an average of 4 women in the past 12 months. Again, Jhapa was the district where the highest number of woman was referred for IUDs (8), compared to Kanchanpur (1). Salyan was the district where no women were referred for the IUD. The IUD seems to be more popular in the Tarai districts than in the hills and mountains, with the exception of Surkhet, Pyuthan, and Dailekh (Annex Table 6.6).

Referrals for Sterilization

Eighty-eight percent of FCHVs have referred woman for voluntary sterilization. FCHVs who have referred clients for sterilization report an average of five women and one man referred in the past 12 months. Female sterilization in all districts appears to be a more popular method of family planning compared to male sterilization. The referral case of both the females and males in last month in Jhapa was very high compared to the corresponding figures from other districts. FCHVs also report an average of 2.1 women and 0.1 men escorted in the past month to the mobile camp for VSCs (Figure 7.1 and Annex Table 6.7 and 6.8).



7.2 Outreach Clinic

All rural health facilities are expected to provide ‘outreach’ services in 3-5 locations within the VDC on a once-a-month basis. FCHVs were asked whether an outreach clinic is conducted regularly (6 or more times in a year) in their ward and their role in the clinics. Fifty-nine percent replied in the affirmative. However, in four of the twenty districts the number of FCHVs answering yes to this question was less than 30%, which could be taken to mean that many outreach clinics in these districts are either not functioning regularly, or are not getting proper support from the concerned agencies. Most of the low-performing districts

are in the hills and mountains. Of the total number of FCHVs surveyed, 93% reported conducting outreach clinics in last month prior to the survey.

With respect to the outreach clinic conducted last month, the majority (over 85%) of the FCHVs in all districts reported 'Yes'. Ninety-seven percent of the FCHVs with an outreach clinic nearby reported that they played some role in the clinic. Of these, 78% report attending the clinic to help out and 79% report referring patients to the clinic. One in four FCHVs reported that the outreach clinic was conducted at their home. Only 14% of the FCHVs reporting health posts as the place where an outreach clinic was conducted. The other places where outreach clinics were conducted were schools, shops, individual's residences and open fields (Annex Table 7.1).

7.3 First Aid

FCHVs are given some basic training on first aid for cuts, abrasions, and burns as part of their initial training. In the original 'package' of goods provided to an FCHV as part of basic training, there are paracetamol tablets, iodine, gentian violet, cotton, bandages, and scissors. These supplies are usually not replenished by the health facility. The FCHV is supposed to purchase these. FCHVs were asked whether they provided first aid services. In response, 54% of the FCHVs reported having provided treatment for a minor illness in the month prior to the survey, and those providing services report an average of 2.3 patients per month.

The proportion of FCHVs reporting having provided first aid services varies across districts. The proportions of FCHVs giving this service to their clients in Kalikot district was lowest (21.5%) while it was highest in Siraha (86.6%). It was also evident that number of literate FCHVs to illiterate FCHVs giving first aid services to their clients was relatively larger (60% versus 43%) (Annex Table 7.2).

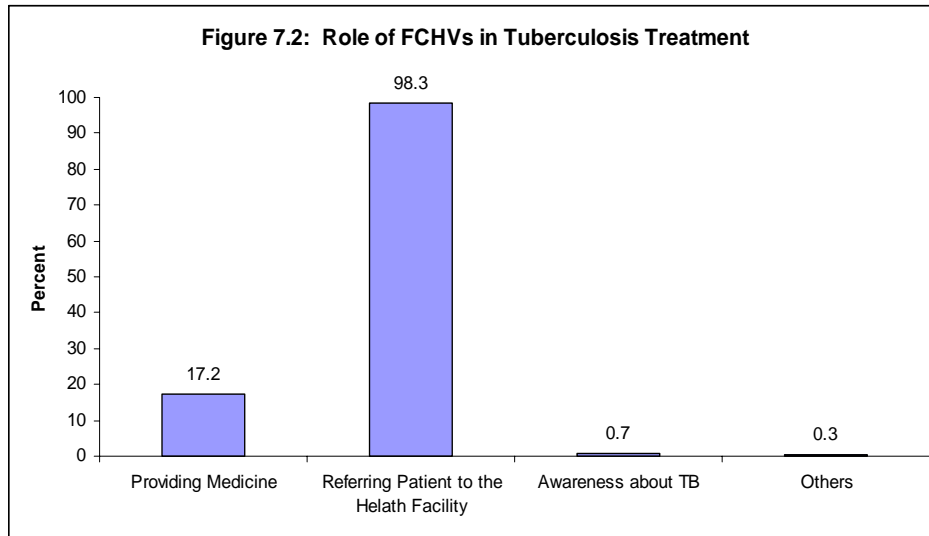
FCHVs were asked if they still had supplies of iodine and gentian violet. Overall, only 28% of FCHVs had iodine and 33% had gentian violet at the time of the survey. The proportion of FCHVs reporting having both iodine and gentian violet in Jumla was quite high (62%) while FCHVs reporting having gentian violet was highest in Jhapa. Only 9% of the FCHVs in Dailekh reported to having iodine and 12% in Siraha reported having gentian violet (Annex Table 2.4). Variation in the proportion of FCHVs reporting having iodine and gentian violet was also observed by their literacy, age, and caste-ethnicity. For example, illiterate FCHVs who reported having iodine and gentian violet were relatively low compared to their literate counterparts. Similarly, this rate was higher for those FCHVs belonging to the 20-39 years age group and the Tarai disadvantaged Janajatis.

7.4 Malaria and Tuberculosis

FCHVs were asked whether they had ever distributed mosquito nets in their community. In response, FCHVs from ten of the twenty districts reported having distributed mosquito nets. However, the only program district that is recently involved in distributing mosquito nets is Kanchanpur, thus information from other district are excluded in the analysis.

Fifty-six percent of the FCHVs in Kanchanpur district reported having distributed nets to their clients in the last year, with an average of 69 households covered. The

distribution of mosquito nets is targeted to control malaria (Annex Table 7.3). FCHVs were also asked whether they were involved in the treatment of tuberculosis and about their role in the treatment process. In response, 50% of the FCHVs reported their involvement in the treatment of tuberculosis. The majority of the FCHVs (98%) reported referring the tuberculosis patients to health facilities followed by those providing medicine (17%) and those raising TB awareness (0.7%). The proportion of FCHVs involved in TB treatment activities was highest in Jhapa (87%) and lowest in Parsa (7%) (Figure 7.2, Annex Table 7.4).

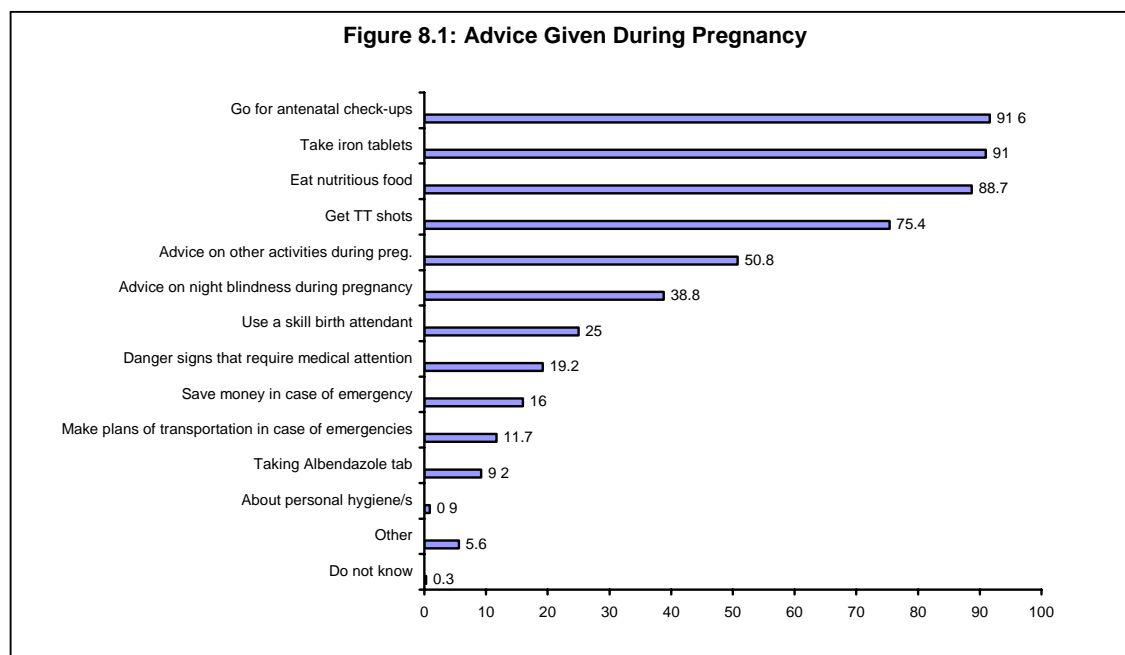


FCHVs are expected to advise and educate pregnant women in their catchment areas. They also carry high-dose Vitamin - A capsules to give to women sometime in the postpartum period, although early postpartum visits are not part of an FCHV’s regular duties. FCHVs also encourage women to go for regular antenatal checkups and delivery from skilled providers.

8.1 Counseling during Pregnancy

In this study, 99% of FCHVs reported that they provide advice/counselling to pregnant women and that they had counselled an average of 14 women in the year prior to the survey (Annex Table 8.1). FCHVs were also asked the caste of last three pregnant women counselled. Seventy-one percent of FCHVs had counselled women from the disadvantaged non-Dalit Tarai caste and 66% of FCHVs had counselled upper-caste groups (Annex Table 8.2).

FCHVs were asked the advice that they provided to pregnant women. The results are shown in Figure 8.1. The traditional messages related to antenatal care, iron tablets, and tetanus immunizations and were commonly mentioned, as was general advice on eating nutritious foods and activities during pregnancy (all mentioned by 50% - 91% of FCHVs). The traditional messages on the use of skilled birth attendants and danger signs during pregnancy were not often mentioned (25% and 19%).



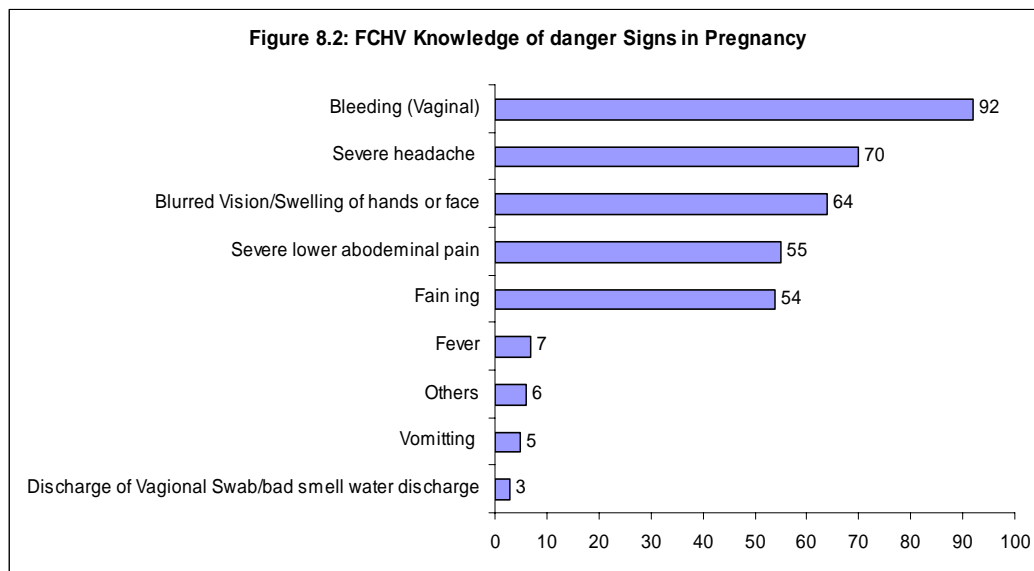
The more recent messages were associated with the ‘Birth Preparedness Package’ (BPP), which includes advice on the use of skilled birth attendants, saving money for an emergency, and making transportation plans. These were much less commonly mentioned (12% to 16%).

In some districts with active maternal/newborn care programs, FCHVs did mention these items more often (e.g. Jhapa, Morang, and Mahottari) but it is unclear if the BPP program, which has been implemented in a number of districts, has had much impact on FCHV perceptions.

Some variation in the advice given by FCHVs to pregnant women is observed across districts depending on their literacy status. Kalikot district appears to be the one where very few FCHVs are engaged in providing advice to pregnant women. Similarly, illiterate FCHVs compared to literate are less engaged in providing advice to pregnant women during pregnancy. Very little variation in the engagement of FCHVs by their age and caste/ethnicity was observed (Figure 8.2 and Annex Table 8.3).

8.2 Knowledge about Danger Signs in Pregnancy

FCHVs were asked if they could name the danger signs during pregnancy that require medical attention. Most FCHVs mentioned vaginal bleeding (92%) followed by severe headache (70%), blurred vision/swelling of hands and face (64%), severe lower abdominal pain (55%) and fainting or seizures (54%). Very few mentioned other danger signs such as discharge of vaginal swab/white and bad smelling watery discharge, vomiting and fever (Figure 8.2 and Annex Table 8.4).



8.3 Traditional Birth Attendant (TBA) Training

FCHVs were asked whether they have worked as a TBA and received TBA training. In response, 14% of the FCHVs reported having worked as a TBA and 10% reported having taken TBA training. The proportion of FCHVs working as TBAs in Jumla district was highest (31%) and was lowest in Sarlahi (5%) (Annex Table 3.4). Similarly, the FCHVs reporting to have had TBA training was highest in Bara (35%) and lowest in Siraha (2%).

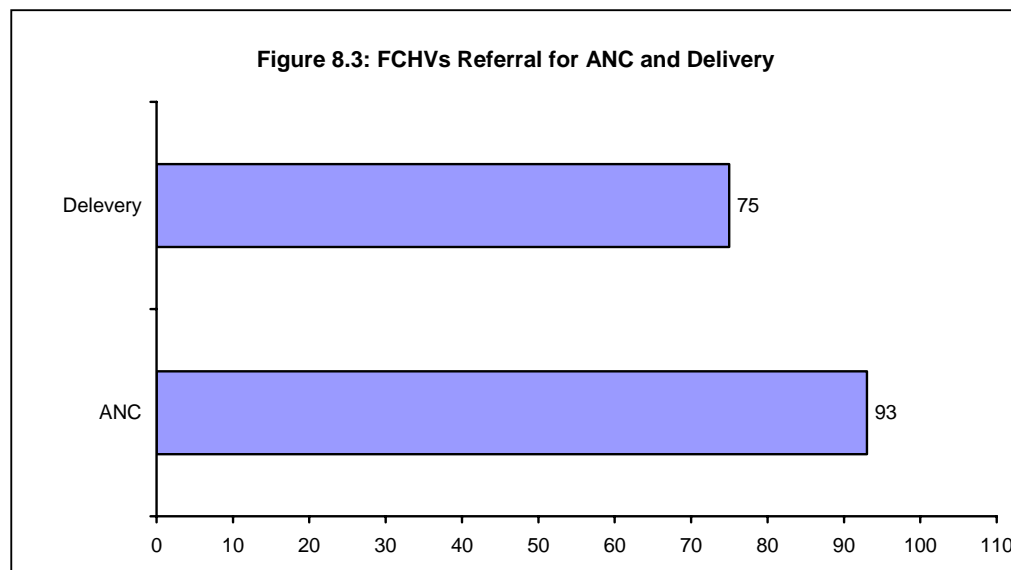
8.4 Iron Tablets during Pregnancy

The survey asked FCHVs if they had iron tablets at the time of the survey, if they provide these to pregnant women, and how many pregnant women they had provided them to in the past year. Overall, 95% of the FCHVs had distributed iron tablets to pregnant mothers, with 11 women covered on average in the last year prior to the survey. The proportion of FCHVs involved in distributing iron in all districts, except Rolpa, Kalikot and Dailekh, exceeds 90%. A very small variation is observed in the engagement of FCHVs in distributing iron by their age, education, and caste/ethnicity (Annex Table 8.5). Although Rolpa and Kalikot do not belong to the iron intensification program districts, it was found that FCHVs in these districts did distribute iron tablets to pregnant women.

8.5 ANC, Delivery and Birth Preparedness

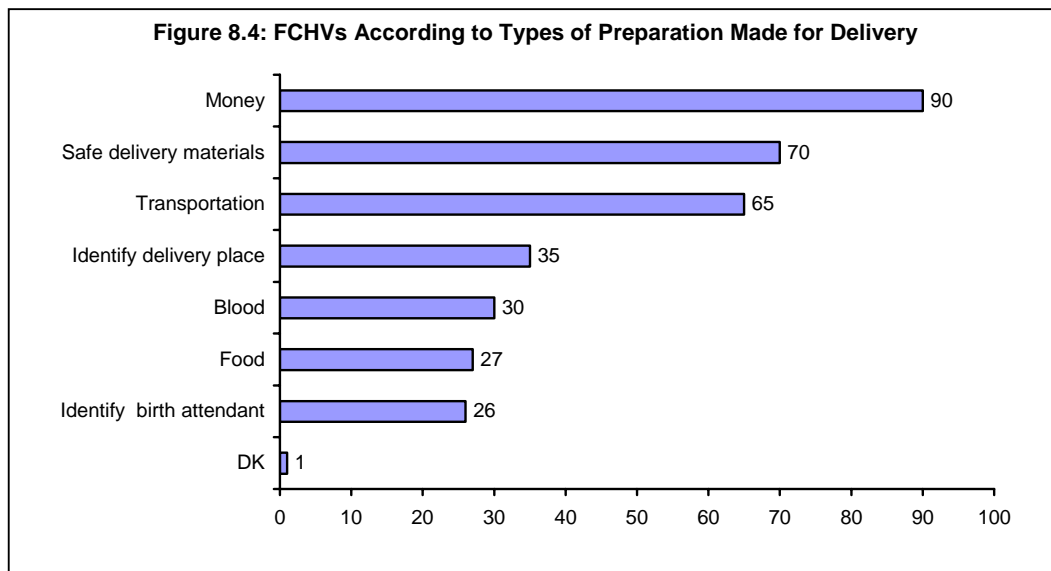
Figure 8.3 shows the distribution of FCHVs who referred pregnant women to health facilities for ANC and delivery. Overall, 93% of the FCHVs reported having referred pregnant women for ANC at a health facility (Annex Table 8.6). On average, nine women were referred for ANC at health facility by FCHV in past one year. Proportion of FCHVs reporting to have referred a woman at health facility for ANC across district exceeds 80% except in Kalikot where this figure is 30%. Variation in the involvement of FCHVs because of their caste and ethnicity is observed to be very small. However, the data reveals that younger FCHVs (under 20 years of age) are less likely to refer pregnant women for ANC as compared to their older counterparts.

Seventy-five percent of the FCHVs also reported having referred women to a facility for safe delivery. In the past year, five women on average were referred by a FCHV. The proportion of FCHVs referring a woman for delivery at a facility for safe delivery was highest in Jhapa (100%) and lowest in Kalikot and Rolpa (18% and 26% respectively) (Figure 8.3 and Annex Table 8.7).



FCHVs were also asked about the type of preparation women should make for delivery. Most of the FCHVs (90%) pointed out money as the most important factor that needs to be arranged before delivery. This is followed by safe delivery materials (70%), and

transportation, 65%. The other components of birth preparedness identified by the FCHVs were identification of delivery place (35%), blood (30%), food (27%) and identification of birth attendants (26%) (Annex Table 8.8).



8.6 Newborn Care

Presence at Delivery

Care for women at the time of delivery is not part of the FCHV job description, but it turns out that FCHVs are often present at deliveries. Seventy-nine percent of all FCHVs reported having been present at a delivery in the last year. On average, FCHVs who report being at a delivery said that they were present at four births in the last year. However, it is not clear from this study whether the FCHV who was present had assisted with the birth (Annex Table 9.1).

In Sindhuli, Jumla, Kalikot, Pyuthan, Rolpa, Salyan, and Kanchanpur, less than 70% of the FCHVs report having been present at the time of childbirth, while in other districts it was over 70%. The data also reveals that young FCHVs (those aged below 20 years) were less likely to be present at the time of childbirth, compared to their older counterparts.

The proportion of FCHVs reporting having visited to the postpartum mothers is quite high (98%). Such FCHVs, on average, visited two women. The proportion of FCHVs reporting having made such visits in all districts is over 90%, except in Kalikot and Dailekh (Annex Table 9.2).

Essential Newborn Care

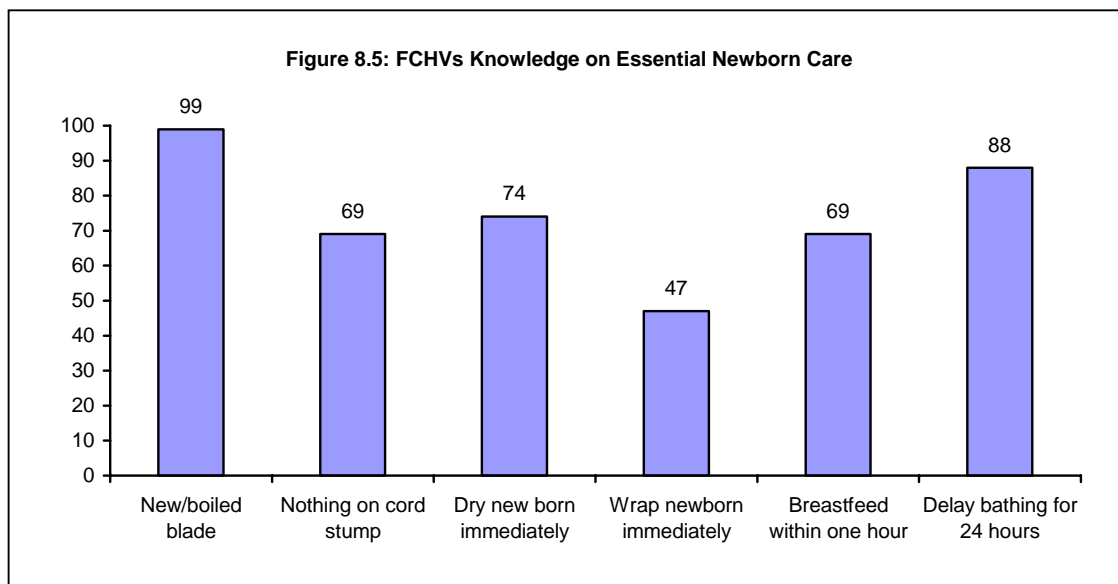
FCHVs were asked questions about cord care, drying, wrapping, bathing, and breastfeeding (Figure 8.5). Knowledge that a new or boiled blade should be used for cutting the cord was nearly 99%. However, FCHVs were allowed to give more than one answer and a small percentage did mention using a knife, scissors, or other device without saying that it should be boiled first (Annex table 9.3). For the care of the cord stump, only 69% of FCHVs

said that nothing should be put on the stump. Seven percent recommended putting oil on the stump, 8% an unspecified ointment or powder, and another 8% Dettol, 12% gentian violet and 4% had different ideas (Annex Table 9.4).

Seventy-five percent of the FCHVs said that newborns should be dried immediately. Forty-seven percent said that they should be wrapped immediately after delivery. Similarly, 69% of the FCHVs said that a newborn baby should be breastfed within an hour of birth and 88% said that bathing should be delayed for 24 hours after the birth of a child (Annex Table 9.5 and 9.5.1). It is interesting to note that even though the message on bathing the newborn after 24 hours of delivery has not reached the general population with only 13% of live births in the NFHP-II districts bathed for the first time after 24 hours of delivery, the majority of the FCHVs were aware of this. This is a positive indication that the FCHVs could be an important source of knowledge for the general population in forthcoming days.

Symptoms to Seek Immediate Care of Newborn

FCHVs were also asked about the symptoms of an infant born within 28 days of delivery that required getting immediate care. The majority (80%) said poor suckling or feeding of mother’s milk; 71% said feeling too cold or hot; 58% mentioned fast or difficult breathing, while 58% said severe-umbilical infection/redness of skin around the cord (Figure 8.5 and Annex Table 9.6).



8.7 Postpartum Visit and Vitamin A

FCHVs were asked about their visit to the last postpartum woman after the birth of the child. About 98% of FCHVs reported that they had visited postpartum women. The number of mean days for each FCHV is 2 days after the birth of the child. Nearly half of the FCHVs surveyed report visiting postpartum women after 1-3 days of childbirth. The days of visit to postpartum women is higher in Rolpa and Salyan districts and lower on the same day in Sarlahi district (Annex Table 9.2). FCHVs were also asked how many times a postpartum woman (within two months of delivery) needs to visit a health facility for checkups. In response, 6.5% of FCHVs answered ‘once’, followed by 41.1% who said twice, 35% who

replied, that it should be 3 times, and 14% said 4 times. The percentage of FCHVs who said they are unaware of the timing for checkups for postpartum mothers was 3.4 (Annex Table 9.7).

Ninety-five percent of FCHVs reported that they provide Vitamin A capsules to postpartum women and have given these to an average of 9 women in the past year (Annex Table 9.8).

8.8 Catchments Households of FCHVs and Children Born

FCHVs were asked about the number of households they cover in their working area. Of the total number of FCHVs, 12% said they cover less than 50 households, 43% 50 to 100 households, and 14% more than 200 households. The mean number of households covered by the FCHVs was higher in Jhapa where each FCHV covered 312 households, and lower in Jumla where each FCHV covered 56 households (Annex Table 9.9).

FCHVs were also asked about the number of babies born in the last 12 months in their working area. FCHVs reported that an average of 11 babies was born. This number was higher in Jhapa district where 17 babies were born and lower in Surkhet district where 5 babies were born in the last 12 months (Annex Table 9.9).

8.9 Reported Maternal and Neo-natal Deaths

FCHVs were asked whether they noticed any maternal deaths in their areas, the number of maternal deaths, and reports of such deaths to the health facility within the last 12 months. In this context 3% of the FCHVs reported having noticed maternal deaths. The proportion of FCHVs reporting maternal deaths in their catchment areas across districts varies between less than 1% in Surkhet to 5.4% in Pyuthan. Each of the FCHVs reporting deaths noticed one maternal death in the last 12 months. Similarly, more young FCHVs (under 20 years) report noticing maternal deaths in their catchments areas than their older counterparts, as do more Hill Dalits than FCHVs belonging to other castes/ethnicities. Among those who noticed maternal deaths in their community, 80% of the FCHVs also said that they have reported such deaths to a health facility (Annex table 9.10).

FCHVs were also asked whether they noticed neonatal deaths and about the number of neonatal deaths in their working area, as well as reporting such deaths to local health facilities within the last 12 months (Annex Table 9.11). In this context, 22% of FCHVs said that they have noticed neonatal deaths in their community. Among those reporting having seen neonatal deaths, 90% said that they have reported such deaths to a health facility. Ninety-four percent of the FCHVs report having seen 1-2 such deaths, while the remaining 6% said they noticed more than 2 such deaths in the year preceding the survey. Variation in the number of FCHVs reporting seeing neonatal deaths in their catchments area varies from district to district, as well as with age, literacy, and the caste/ethnicity characteristics of the FCHVs.

9.1 CB-IMCI: Community-Based Integrated Management of Childhood Illness

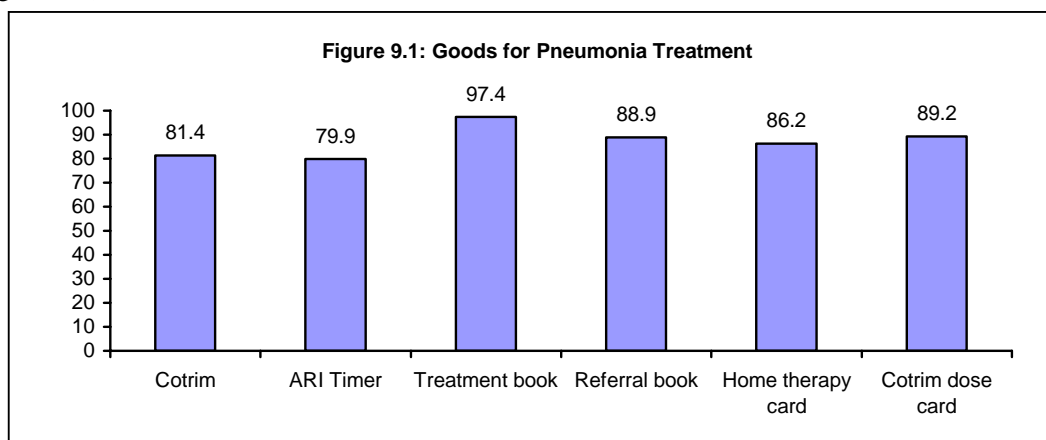
The Ministry of Health and Population supports the CB-IMCI program as a method of improving the management of children with common illnesses. At the community level, this involves the training of FCHVs, as well as Village Health Workers and Maternal Child Health Workers, who provide outreach from health facilities, in the diagnosis and management of simple Pneumonia and in the identification and referral of children with more severe diseases. Diarrhea is also part of CB-IMCI, but is already part of the national FCHV program and is reviewed separately. More complete IMCI training is provided to higher level workers at health facilities. This program has expanded steadily from the first districts in 1996 (when it was called the CBAC 'Community Based Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI) and Diarrhea Control' program) to almost half the districts in Nepal in 2006. This study is focused on 16 districts where they received ongoing support from the Nepal Family Health Program.

This chapter examines the survey information from the following aspects:

- Commodities and supplies
- Pneumonia treatment and referral
- Diarrhea treatment

Commodities

There are seven commodities associated with community Pneumonia treatment. The most essential are pediatric Cotrim to treat Pneumonia and a special timer that allows the FCHV to count the child's respirations without having to look at a watch at the same time. A treatment book is used to record children treated for Pneumonia and a referral book for children with serious illness who are referred. Finally, there are three job aide cards, one for classification of children, one for home treatment of minor illnesses, and one with the Cotrim dosing schedule. All materials combine pictures and texts so they can be used by illiterate FCHVs too (Figure 9.1).



The program seem to appear to focus its attention on all types of commodities, including the most critical commodity (Cotrim) as well as on less critical ones (e.g. job aides).

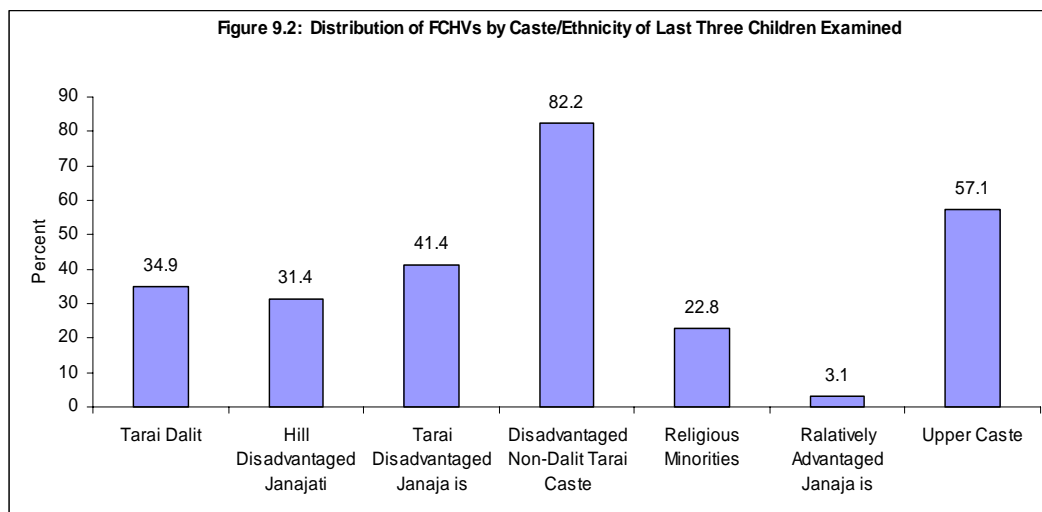
9.2 Pneumonia Treatment and Referral

All trained FCHVs record the number of children they treat with acute respiratory illness (cough, with or without fever, or rapid breathing). Treatment FCHVs treat children between the ages of 2 months and 5 years suffering from simple Pneumonia (based on respiratory rate), and all FCHVs refer children with symptoms of severe disease.

During the last month, 96% of the FCHVs examined children with cold and cough. On average, each FCHV treated 18 children suffering from cough and cold in the 6 months prior to the survey, or about 3 per month per FCHV.

The variation in the proportion of FCHVs reporting having examined children with cold and cough across districts is very small. However, the average number of children examined by the FCHVs in Bara district is lowest (9%) compared to Morang where the average number of children examined by FCHV in last 6 months is 38 (Annex Table 10.1).

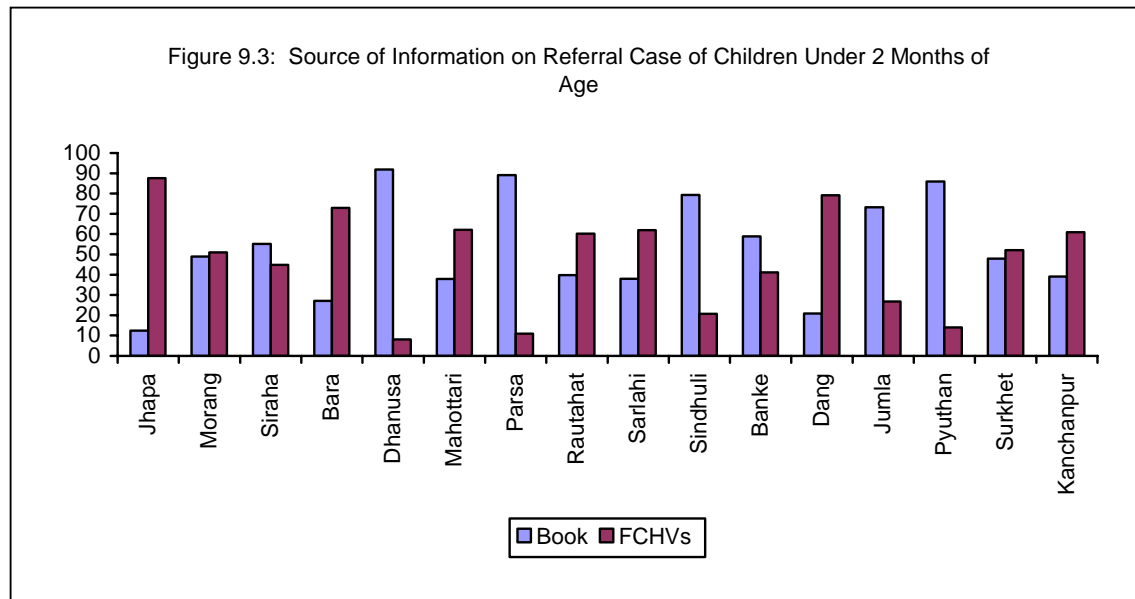
Information was also collected by the caste/ethnicity of the children examined by the FCHVs which are shown in Figure 9.2. The data show that most of the FCHVs reporting to have examined disadvantaged non-Dalits in Tarai (82%) followed by upper caste (57%) (Figure 9.2 and Annex Table 10.2).



Both treatment and referral FCHVs refer children who they cannot manage themselves. Only 43% of the FCHVs reported having referred children of less than 2 months for treatment while 63% of FCHVs reported having referred children of 2 months to 5 years for treatment. The average number of such children covered in last 6 months by a FCHV for children less than 2 months is 1.2 and for children between 2 months to 5 years of age, the average number is 3.

FCHVs reported having referred children less than 2 months of age are as low as none in Dhanusha to 96% in Sarlahi. Similarly, FCHVs referring children aged between 2 and 5

months for treatment is lowest in Pyuthan (28%) while it is highest in Rautahat (96%) (Annex Table 10.3 and 10.4).



The information on referrals made by FCHVs about children was collected either from two sources, from the referral/treatment book, or the FCHV’s report. Fifty-two percent of the cases were observed from referral/treatment books (Figure 9.3 and Annex table 10.3).

Ninety-five percent of the FCHVs reported giving treatment of Pneumonia to children of age 2 months to 5 years of age in the 6 months prior to the survey (Annex Table 10.5). Thirteen percent of FCHVs reported that they could not treat Pneumonia in children aged between 2 months and 5 years because of lack of Cotrim (Annex table 10.6). Additionally, the treatment of child Pneumonia across districts also varies.

9.3 Diarrhea Care

FCHVs learn to provide ORS to children suffering from diarrhea as a part of their basic training and are expected to carry free ORS packets in their kits. These are to be restocked from the local health facility, which also provides free ORS. In the mid-1990s due to concerns that parents could not accurately measure one liter of water, an inexpensive standard ‘blue plastic cup’ for measuring water to make ORS was introduced. It was provided to FCHVs in a number of districts, but was not widely distributed to families. FCHVs were asked about ORS distributed in the last month and the number of children above five years of age it was given to, and zinc tablet distribution in zinc-implemented districts in the last month before the survey.

Eighty-five percent of the FCHVs reported having given ORS to both children over 5 years of age and under 5 years of age. On average they gave ORS to two children a month among those aged 5 years and over, and to 4 children under 5 years of age (Annex Table 10.7 and 10.8). The proportion of FCHVs engaged in the distribution of ORS across districts is lower in Rolpa and Kalikot compared to over 70% in other districts.

Zinc tablet distribution was covered in nine districts where 72% of the FCHVs reported having distributed the tablet covering average of 2.6 persons. The number of FCHVs involved in distributing zinc in Jhapa was highest and was lowest in Rautahat, compared to other districts (Annex table 10.9).

9.4 Routine Immunization and Polio National Immunization Days

When asked if there is a routine immunization session that covers their ward, 92% of FCHVs said yes (Annex Table 10.10). These sessions include both those done in outreach settings around the VDC and those at a health facility. Among FCHVs who reported that there was a regular clinic, 76% said that they attended the clinic to help out and 84% state that they also refer patients for EPI.

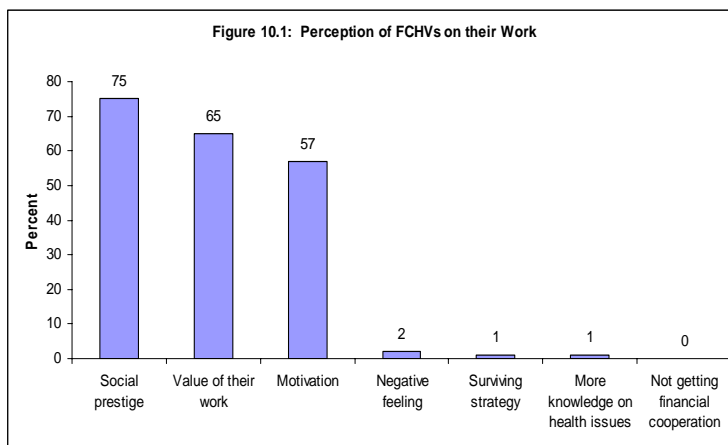
Since 1996, Nepal has carried out periodic national immunization days to give polio immunizations to children under age 5, with special extra campaigns in high-risk districts on the Indian border. Distributors are given a small allowance for going house to house to find and dose children. At first, the program relied mostly on school teachers and other locally recruited persons, but later, in many districts FCHVs have become the main distributors. The survey asked FCHVs if they had ever served as a distributor for the polio program, and 98% had. Over 87% of FCHVs had participated in all districts. Eighty-four percent of the FCHVs gave polio in last 12 months (Annex Table 10.10).

9.5 Vitamin A and De-Worming

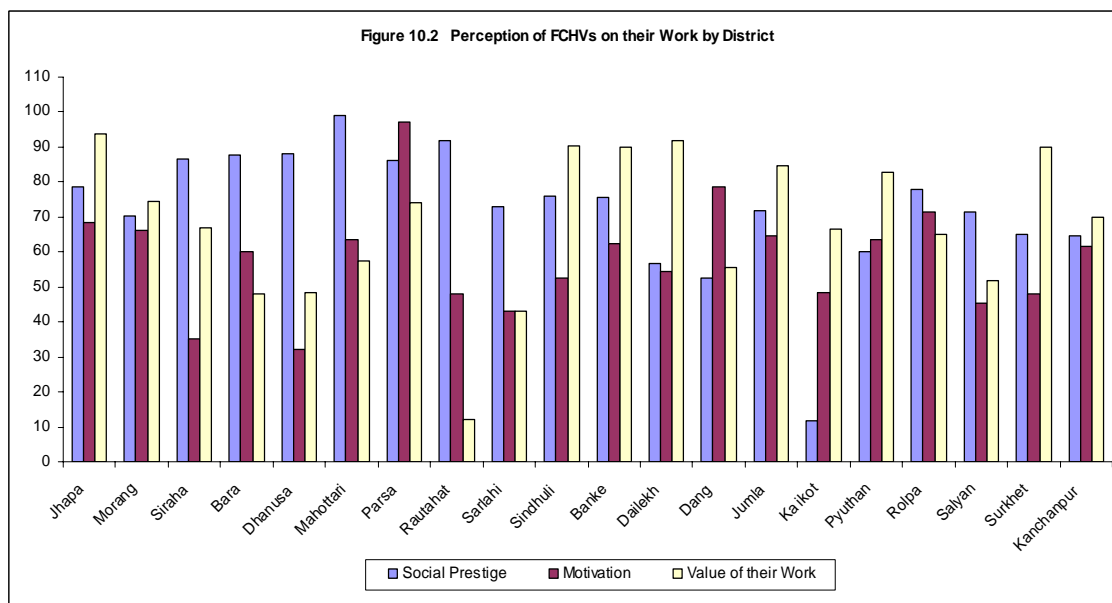
Nearly all FCHVs (99%) reported that they have participated in the twice-annual distribution of Vitamin A capsules to children age 6 months to 5 years and in the distribution of de-worming tablets to children in the age group 1 to 5 years (Annex Table 10.10). The Vitamin A capsules are distributed before each cycle, so Vitamin A capsules that FCHVs carry on a daily basis are for the maternal care program rather than for children.

FCHVs were asked about their perceptions/feelings while working as FCHVs in their communities. The main area covered were: social prestige, motivation, value of their work, negative feelings, survival strategies, additional knowledge on health issues, and about problems regarding not getting financial cooperation.

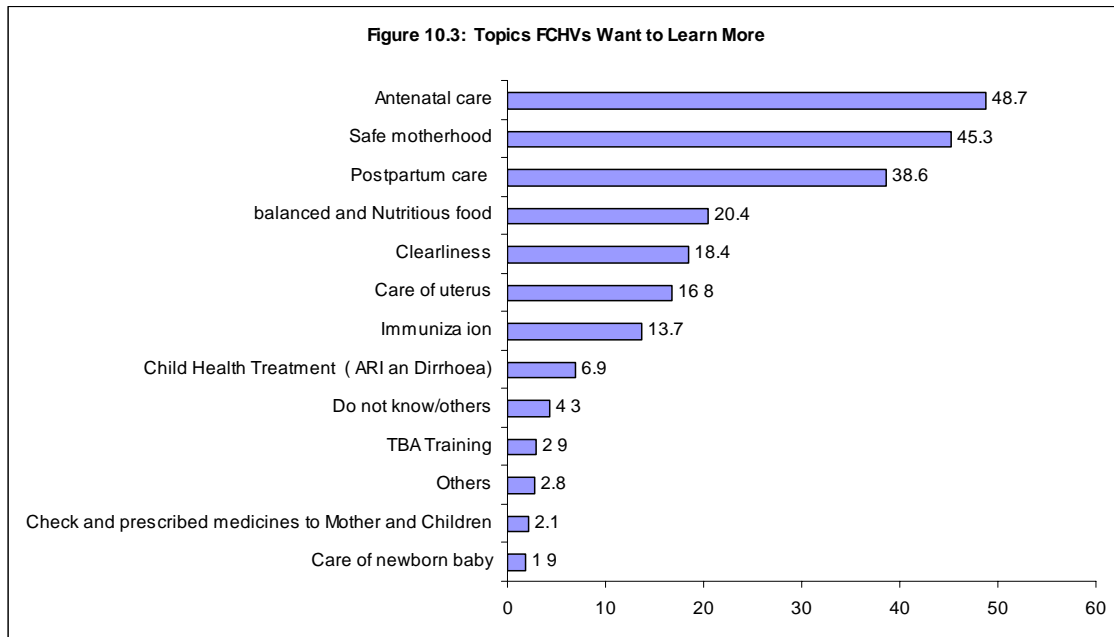
The majority of the FCHVs (75%) reported that working as a FCHV in the community is prestigious. Similarly, 75% of the respondents felt that their work was very valuable for the community. Next were the FCHVs who reported to have become involved in the work due to the continuous encouragement, support, and motivation from the community they live in (Figure 10.1).



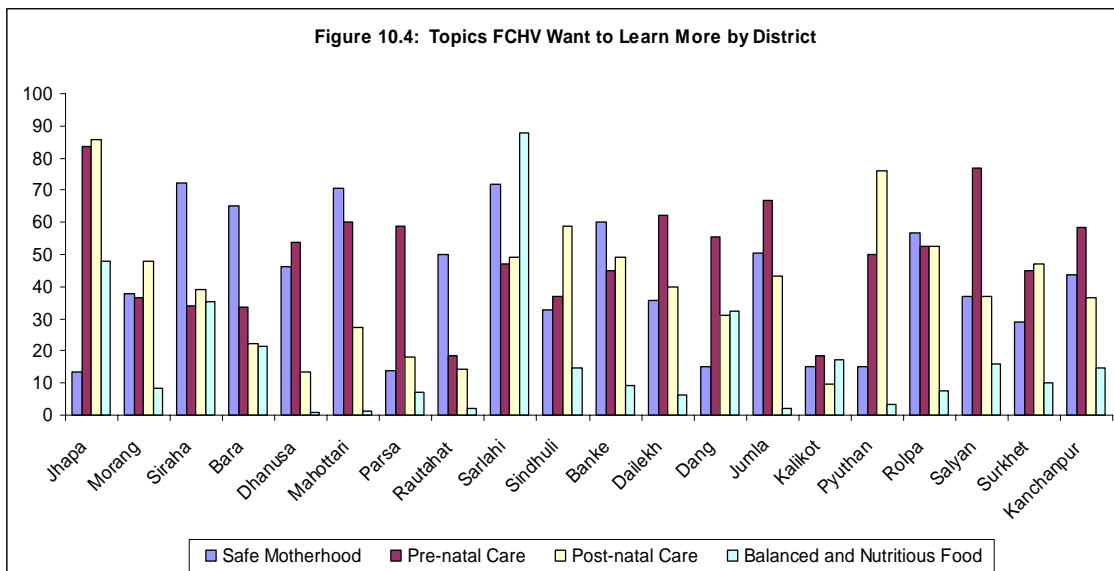
The major three responses of the FCHVs’ feelings about their work is shown in Figure 10.2. In most instances, the FCHVs have reported two major reasons for working as FCHVs in their community. These include social prestige and value of their work. In some of the districts this motivation has come out as the main reason, while in others it is social prestige, and in yet other districts it is the value of their work. The perceptions of FCHVs varies across districts, although all pointed out the three main points. A similar pattern emerges when examined by literacy, age and caste/ethnicity (Annex Table 11.1). FCHVs



were also asked whether they want to learn more about maternal and child health, and if yes, which aspects of maternal child health they are interested in learning more about (Annex Table 4.6.1). Most of the FCHVs said that they would like to learn more about the prenatal care aspects of maternal and child health. This is followed by safe motherhood, postpartum care of the mother, and balanced and nutritious food. Other subjects FCHVs are willing to learn more about were replied to by less than 20% of FCHVs and are shown in Figure 10.3.



The disaggregated analysis of the topics that FCHVs are interested in learning more about by district covering the four highest responses also suggests three major topics across all districts. These are prenatal care, postnatal care, and safe motherhood (Annex Table 11.2).



ANNEXES

Project Director	Mr. Nirakar Kumar Acharya
Sr. Research Assistant	Ms. Meena Sitaula
Research Assistant	Mr. Min Bahadur K.C.
Research Assistant	Mr. Mahendra Dulal

Data and Word Processing Team

Sr. Data Processing Officer	Mr. Rajendra Lal Dangol
Data Processing Officer	Ms. Sariata Baidya
Sr. Word Processor	Mr. Sanu Raja Shakya
Sr. Word Processor	Ms. Geeta Shrestha-Amatya
Data Coder	Ms. Deepa Shakya
	Mr. Babu Raja Dangol
Data Entry Person	Mr. Rajan Dangol
	Mr. Gahandra Pradhan

Name of the Field Staff

Mr. Anuj Kunwar	Mr. Nagendra Shah
Mr. Bhupendra Kumar Katwal	Mr. Nirmal Chhettri
Mr. Bikkim Shrestha	Mr. Phadindra Nepal
Mr. Bimal Lavha	Mr. Pradeep Dahal
Mr. Buddhi Narayan Shrestha	Mr. Prahladh Mainali
Mr. Ganga Bahadur Basnet	Mr. Prem Chandra Pd. Jayaswal
Mr. Gobinda Rimal	Mr. Rakesh Chaudhary
Mr. Guru Bhai Khatiwada	Mr. Ram Balak Ray
Mr. Hari Shankar Pd. Chaudhary	Mr. Ramesh Kumar Lawati
Mr. Harka Bahadur Karki	Mr. Ravindra Prasad Tharu
Mr. Jaya Bahadur Bohara	Mr. Shreedhar Subedi
Mr. Jibesh Dulal	Mr. Santosh Kumar Shah
Mr. Kailash Awasthi	Mr. Santu Yadav
Mr. Kamal Timsina	Mr. Shanker Kumar Das
Mr. Lal Babu Shah	Mr. Shree Bhadara Acharya
Mr. Madhav Prasad Rimal	Mr. Shree Ram Dahal
Mr. Mandeep Regmi	Mr. Shyam Sunder Prasad Tharu
Mr. Mohan Baniya	Mr. Som Deep Thapaliya
Mr. Naba Raj Tiwari	Mr. Tika Ram Kharel
Mr. Nabin Khatiwada	Mr. Vijaya Kumar Yadav

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Annex Table 1.1: FCHVs surveyed

Districts	Total FCHVs Interviewed (Unweighted)	Weighted Total
Jhapa	98	71
Morang	98	79
Siraha	97	135
Dhanusa	99	133
Mahottari	99	92
Sarlahi	100	181
Sindhuli	95	67
Rautahat	98	123
Bara	98	119
Parsa	100	99
Pyuthan	93	59
Rolpa	95	62
Salyan	95	57
Dang	99	109
Banke	98	123
Surkhet	100	129
Dailekh	99	109
Jumla	99	76
Kalikot	93	36
Kanchanpur	96	91
	1,949	1,949

Annex Table 1.2: Percentage distribution of FCHVs according to age by district

Districts	Age (years)				Total		Mean	Median
	16-19	20-39	40-59	60+	%	N		
Jhapa	0.0	34.7	62.2	3.1	100.0	71	43.2	44.0
Morang	0.0	45.9	53.1	1.0	100.0	79	41.3	41.0
Siraha	0.0	44.3	51.5	4.1	100.0	135	41.4	42.0
Dhanusa	0.0	36.4	61.6	2.0	100.0	133	44.3	43.0
Mahottari	1.0	30.3	61.6	6.1	100.0	92	44.3	45.0
Sarlahi	0.0	42.0	49.0	9.0	100.0	181	42.7	40.0
Sindhuli	2.1	33.7	56.8	7.4	100.0	67	42.3	43.1
Rautahat	0.0	28.6	66.3	5.1	100.0	123	44.4	45.0
Bara	0.0	24.5	69.4	5.1	100.0	119	46.1	47.0
Parsa	0.0	40.0	56.0	4.0	100.0	99	43.4	44.0
Pyuthan	3.2	51.6	37.6	7.5	100.0	59	39.3	37.2
Rolpa	0.0	62.1	34.7	3.2	100.0	62	37.7	36.0
Salyan	3.2	67.4	28.4	1.1	100.0	57	34.3	31.8
Dang	0.0	47.5	46.5	6.1	100.0	109	42.2	42.0
Banke	1.0	51.0	39.8	8.2	100.0	123	40.4	39.0
Surkhet	4.0	64.0	30.0	2.0	100.0	129	34.5	31.5
Dailekh	6.1	76.8	17.2	0.0	100.0	109	30.7	30.0
Jumla	1.0	58.6	39.4	1.0	100.0	76	38.4	37.0
Kalikot	2.2	66.7	28.0	3.2	100.0	36	34.6	33.4
Kanchanpur	0.0	72.9	27.1	0.0	100.0	91	34.3	32.5
Total	1.1	47.3	47.3	4.2	100.0	1949	40.5	40.0

Annex Table 1.3: Percentage distribution of FCHVs according to literacy and education by background characteristics

Characteristics	Literacy		Education					Total	
	Illiterate	Literate	No Education	Primary (0-5)	Lower Secondary (6-8)	Secondary (9-10)	Higher Secondary (11-13)	%	N
Districts									
Jhapa	8.2	91.8	20.4	23.5	28.6	26.5	1.0	100.0	71
Morang	24.5	75.5	15.3	34.7	26.5	23.5	0.0	100.0	79
Siraha	64.9	35.1	50.5	21.6	11.3	13.4	3.1	100.0	135
Bara	73.5	26.5	71.4	14.3	9.2	5.1	0.0	100.0	119
Dhanusa	63.6	36.4	57.6	21.2	13.1	8.1	0.0	100.0	133
Mahottari	80.8	19.2	70.7	14.1	9.1	6.1	0.0	100.0	92
Parsa	79.0	21.0	77.0	11.0	3.0	8.0	1.0	100.0	99
Rautahat	80.6	19.4	76.5	9.2	8.2	6.1	0.0	100.0	123
Sarlahi	48.0	52.0	44.0	15.0	21.0	20.0	0.0	100.0	181
Sindhuli	41.1	58.9	54.7	26.3	8.4	10.5	0.0	100.0	67
Banke	38.8	61.2	46.9	20.4	16.3	14.3	2.0	100.0	123
Dailekh	17.2	82.8	25.3	31.3	25.3	17.2	1.0	100.0	109
Dang	30.3	69.7	33.3	29.3	26.3	11.1	0.0	100.0	109
Jumla	66.7	33.3	69.7	17.2	7.1	6.1	0.0	100.0	76
Kalikot	58.1	41.9	49.5	28.0	14.0	8.6	0.0	100.0	36
Pyuthan	21.5	78.5	33.3	39.8	14.0	11.8	1.1	100.0	59
Rolpa	50.5	49.5	52.6	28.4	12.6	6.3	0.0	100.0	62
Salyan	25.3	74.7	31.6	22.1	21.1	22.1	3.2	100.0	57
Surkhet	21.0	79.0	29.0	20.0	34.0	17.0	0.0	100.0	129
Kanchanpur	16.7	83.3	21.9	29.2	24.0	22.9	2.1	100.0	91
Age Group									
16-19 Yrs	5.3	94.7	0.0	42.9	48.4	8.8	0.0	100.0	21
20-39 Yrs	31.4	68.6	32.1	21.6	22.7	22.1	1.5	100.0	922
40-59 Yrs	60.4	39.6	60.4	22.3	11.6	5.7	0.0	100.0	922
60+ Yrs	87.8	12.2	88.1	6.1	4.4	1.3	0.0	100.0	82
Caste/Ethnicity									
Hill dalit	32.3	67.7	33.1	37.7	23.0	6.2	0.0	100.0	64
Terai dalit	84.3	15.7	84.3	3.5	8.9	1.8	1.4	100.0	100
Hill disadvantaged janjatis	33.5	66.5	41.7	29.4	18.0	10.9	0.0	100.0	228
Terai disadvantaged janjatis	43.3	56.7	43.7	23.3	18.7	13.9	0.5	100.0	200
Disadvantaged non-dalit Terai caste	74.0	26.0	65.9	14.5	11.7	7.5	0.5	100.0	456
Religious minorities	94.2	5.8	92.3	7.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	95
Relatively advantages janajatis	18.4	81.6	24.5	23.3	19.7	30.5	2.0	100.0	32
Upper caste	28.6	71.4	31.5	25.4	21.8	20.2	1.1	100.0	774
Total	47.3	52.7	47.6	21.5	16.9	13.3	0.7	100.0	1,949

Annex Table 1.4: Percentage distribution of FCHVs according to caste/ethnicity by background characteristics

Characteristics	Hill Dalit	Terai Dalit	Hill dis-advantaged janjatis	Terai dis-advantaged janjatis	Disadvantaged non-dalit Terai caste	Religious minorities	Relatively advantaged janajatis	Upper caste	Total	
									%	N
District										
Jhapa	0.0	0.0	15.3	16.3	1.0	3.1	1.0	63.3	100.0	71
Morang	3.1	2.0	14.3	34.7	11.2	3.1	1.0	30.6	100.0	79
Siraha	1.0	11.3	8.2	9.3	59.8	4.1	1.0	5.2	100.0	135
Bara	1.0	9.2	2.0	13.3	44.9	14.3	0.0	15.3	100.0	119
Dhanusa	0.0	11.1	1.0	6.1	58.6	4.0	1.0	18.2	100.0	133
Mahottari	1.0	10.1	7.1	8.1	54.5	6.1	1.0	12.1	100.0	92
Parsa	0.0	19.0	1.0	11.0	33.0	21.0	3.0	12.0	100.0	99
Rautahat	0.0	12.2	0.0	10.2	51.0	14.3	0.0	12.2	100.0	123
Sarlahi	1.0	7.0	11.0	8.0	40.0	2.0	2.0	29.0	100.0	181
Sindhuli	2.1	0.0	55.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.4	33.7	100.0	67
Banke	3.1	1.0	4.1	17.3	11.2	12.2	1.0	50.0	100.0	123
Dailekh	11.1	0.0	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	77.8	100.0	109
Dang	3.0	0.0	4.0	25.3	2.0	0.0	1.0	64.6	100.0	109
Jumla	10.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	89.9	100.0	76
Kalikot	9.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	89.2	100.0	36
Pyuthan	3.2	0.0	37.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.6	50.5	100.0	59
Rolpa	5.3	0.0	52.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	41.1	100.0	62
Salyan	5.3	0.0	15.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	78.9	100.0	57
Surkhet	7.0	0.0	27.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	59.0	100.0	129
Kanchanpur	8.3	0.0	7.3	29.2	0.0	0.0	1.0	54.2	100.0	91
Total	3.3	5.1	11.7	10.3	23.4	4.9	1.6	39.7	100.0	1,949

Annex Table 1.5: Percentage distribution of FCHVs according to years of work experience as an FCHV by background characteristics

Characteristics	Years of Work Experience						Total	Mean	Median	
	<1	1-5	6-10	11-15	16+	Total				
						%				N
Districts										
Jhapa	1.0	14.3	11.2	22.4	51.0	100.0	71	13.4	16.0	
Morang	3.1	9.2	11.2	21.4	55.1	100.0	79	13.5	16.5	
Siraha	3.1	8.2	10.3	5.2	73.2	100.0	135	15.2	18.0	
Bara	0.0	10.2	7.1	6.1	76.5	100.0	119	15.9	18.0	
Dhanusa	1.0	12.1	16.2	3.0	67.7	100.0	133	15.0	19.0	
Mahottari	1.0	8.1	11.1	10.1	69.7	100.0	92	15.5	18.0	
Parsa	3.0	13.0	25.0	4.0	55.0	100.0	99	12.9	18.0	
Rautahat	0.0	14.3	6.1	29.6	50.0	100.0	123	13.7	15.5	
Sarlahi	0.0	12.0	13.0	30.0	45.0	100.0	181	13.6	14.0	
Sindhuli	5.3	23.2	14.7	6.3	50.5	100.0	67	11.8	16.1	
Banke	1.0	23.5	17.3	21.4	36.7	100.0	123	11.5	13.0	
Dailekh	26.3	28.3	15.2	19.2	11.1	100.0	109	6.4	4.0	
Dang	1.0	15.2	7.1	45.5	31.3	100.0	109	12.6	13.0	
Jumla	3.0	22.2	20.2	31.3	23.2	100.0	76	10.4	11.9	
Kalikot	22.6	14.0	17.2	46.2	0.0	100.0	36	7.5	9.3	
Pyuthan	9.7	21.5	18.3	15.1	35.5	100.0	59	10.5	12.2	
Rolpa	5.3	18.9	23.2	33.7	18.9	100.0	62	10.2	11.8	
Salyan	10.5	36.8	18.9	9.5	24.2	100.0	57	7.8	6.0	
Surkhet	7.0	45.0	13.0	24.0	11.0	100.0	129	6.7	5.0	
Kanchanpur	1.0	15.6	54.2	22.9	6.2	100.0	91	9.0	8.0	
Age Group										
<-19 Yrs	61.4	38.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	21	0.5	0.0	
20-39 Yrs	7.4	33.2	23.7	19.9	15.8	100.0	922	8.1	7.0	
40-59 Yrs	0.2	3.5	8.9	21.0	66.4	100.0	922	15.8	18.0	
60+ Yrs	0.5	0.0	6.4	7.5	85.6	100.0	82	17.4	18.5	
Literacy										
Illiterate	1.5	10.8	13.2	18.9	55.6	100.0	922	14.0	16.0	
Literate	6.7	24.2	17.9	20.4	30.8	100.0	1,027	10.3	11.0	
Caste/Ethnicity*										
Hill dalit	23.0	21.7	15.0	25.9	14.4	100.0	64	7.5	6.0	
Terai dalit	1.4	11.6	14.2	13.8	58.9	100.0	100	14.1	17.0	
Hill disadvantaged janjatis	4.5	23.1	17.2	22.2	33.0	100.0	228	10.8	12.0	
Terai disadvantaged janjatis	1.4	16.1	14.4	28.8	39.3	100.0	200	12.5	13.0	
Disadvantaged non-dalit Terai caste	0.9	9.4	11.6	8.4	69.7	100.0	456	15.1	18.0	
Religious minorities	2.1	12.1	16.9	10.7	58.2	100.0	95	13.7	16.0	
Relatively advantaged janajatis	5.2	27.0	12.3	28.8	26.8	100.0	32	10.3	12.0	
Upper caste	5.9	22.5	18.2	24.2	29.3	100.0	774	10.5	12.0	
Total	4.2	17.8	15.7	19.7	42.6	100.0	1,949	12.0	13.0	

* CASTE/ETHNIC GROUPINGS (as formulated by NPC)

- Hill Dalit:** Kami, Damai, Sarkii, Gaine, Badi
- Terai Dalit:** Chamar, Mushar, Dhusah/Paswan, Tatma, Khatway, Bantar, Dom, Chidimar, Dhobi, Halkhor
- Hill Disadvantaged Janajatis:** Hill : Magar, Tamang, Rai, Limbu, Sherpa, Bhote, Walung, Byansi, Hyolomo, Gariti/Bhujel, Kumal, Sunsar, Baramu, Pahari, Yakkah, Chhantal, Jirel, Darai, Dura Majhi, Danuwar, Thami, Lepcha, Chepang, Bote, Raji, Hayu, Raute, Kusunda,
- Terai Disadvantaged Janajatis:** Tharu, Dhanuk, Rajbansi, Tajpuriya, Gangai, Dhimarl, Meche, Kisan, Munda Santhal/Satar, Dhangad/Jhangad, Koche, Pattarkatta/Kusbadiay
- Disadvantaged Non-Dalit Terai Caste Groups:** Yadav, Teli, Kalwar, Sudhi, Sonar, Lohar, Koiri, Kurmi, Kanu, Haluwai, Hajam/Thakur, Badhe, Bahae, Rajba Kewat, Mallah, Nuniya, Kumhar, Kahar, Lodhar, Bing/Banda, Bhediyar, Mali, Kumar, Dhunia
- Religious Minorities:** Muslims, Churoute
- Relatively advantaged Janajatis:** Newar, Thakali, Gurung
- Upper Caste Groups:** Brahman (hill), Chhetri, Thakuri, Sanyasi, Brahman (Terai), Rajput, Kayastha, Baniya, Marwadi, Jaine, Nuraang, Bengali

Annex Table 1.6: Percentage distribution of FCHVs according to number of days worked in the last one week, average of hours worked per day, average worked per week and willingness to devote amount of time in future by background characteristics

Characteristics	No. of days worked last week				Average working hour per day					Mean Hr/Week	Time willing to devote in future			Total	
	0	1-3 days	4+ days	Mean	<1 hr	1 hr	2 hr	3+ (3-8) hr	Mean		Same	More	Less	%	N
Districts															
Jhapa	0 0	34 7	65 3	4 2	2 0	4 1	24 5	69 4	3 0	12 6	20 4	79 6	0 0	100 0	71
Morang	0 0	33 7	66 3	4 3	5 1	22 4	32 7	39 8	2 3	9 9	16 3	82 7	1 0	100 0	79
Siraha	0 0	68 0	32 0	3 1	0 0	63 9	21 6	14 4	1 9	5 9	23 7	74 2	2 1	100 0	135
Bara	0 0	27 6	72 4	4 1	1 0	9 2	39 8	50 0	2 5	10 2	24 5	75 5	0 0	100 0	119
Dhanusa	0 0	63 6	36 4	3 3	25 3	63 6	11 1	0 0	1 0	3 3	47 5	52 5	0 0	100 0	133
Mahottari	0 0	7 1	92 9	4 9	0 0	1 0	23 2	75 8	3 0	14 7	23 2	76 8	0 0	100 0	92
Parsa	0 0	13 0	87 0	5 7	0 0	18 0	67 0	15 0	2 0	11 4	25 0	75 0	0 0	100 0	99
Rautahat	0 0	26 5	73 5	4 2	0 0	6 1	75 5	18 4	2 1	8 8	28 6	69 4	2 0	100 0	123
Sarlahi	0 0	36 0	64 0	4 1	8 0	63 0	23 0	6 0	1 3	5 3	30 0	70 0	0 0	100 0	181
Sindhuli	5 3	58 9	35 8	3 1	7 4	30 5	35 8	26 3	1 9	5 9	16 8	73 7	9 5	100 0	67
Banke	0 0	51 0	49 0	3 7	8 2	45 9	31 6	14 3	1 6	5 9	24 5	69 4	6 1	100 0	123
Dailekh	0 0	76 8	23 2	2 6	9 1	29 3	49 5	12 1	1 7	4 4	4 0	94 9	1 0	100 0	109
Dang	9 1	58 6	32 3	2 8	7 1	42 4	29 3	21 2	1 8	5 0	66 7	33 3	0 0	100 0	109
Jumla	1 0	66 7	32 3	3 0	13 3	59 2	19 4	8 2	1 3	3 9	30 3	68 7	1 0	100 0	76
Kalikot	48 4	47 3	4 3	1 1	2 2	18 5	33 7	45 7	2 6	2 9	18 3	81 7	0 0	100 0	36
Pyuthan	1 1	65 6	33 3	3 1	1 1	23 7	51 6	23 7	2 0	6 2	38 7	61 3	0 0	100 0	59
Rolpa	7 4	80 0	12 6	2 1	15 8	40 0	40 0	4 2	1 4	2 9	40 0	55 8	4 2	100 0	62
Salyan	4 2	50 5	45 3	3 6	18 9	31 6	26 3	23 2	1 8	6 5	22 1	76 8	1 1	100 0	57
Surkhet	0 0	61 0	39 0	3 0	6 0	30 0	39 0	25 0	1 9	5 4	7 0	93 0	0 0	100 0	129
Kanchanpur	2 1	45 8	52 1	3 5	12 5	36 5	26 0	25 0	1 8	6 3	16 7	82 3	1 0	100 0	91
Age Group															
16-19 Yrs	1 9	85 4	12 7	2 3	22 8	23 0	21 2	33 0	1 9	4 4	6 5	93 5	0 0	100 0	21
20-39 Yrs	2 3	50 0	47 7	3 5	6 8	38 6	33 6	21 0	1 8	6 3	20 3	78 9	0 8	100 0	922
40-59 Yrs	1 8	44 9	53 3	3 7	6 9	32 5	35 9	24 6	1 9	7 0	31 9	66 4	1 8	100 0	922
60+ Yrs	3 6	46 5	49 9	3 5	8 9	21 4	35 8	34 0	2 2	7 7	45 1	52 4	2 5	100 0	82
Literacy															
Illiterate	2 2	46 3	51 5	3 6	7 1	34 4	37 6	20 9	1 9	6 8	31 2	67 1	1 7	100 0	922
Literate	2 0	49 2	48 8	3 6	7 1	35 1	32 1	25 7	1 9	6 8	22 6	76 5	1 0	100 0	1,027
Caste/Ethnicity															
Hill dalit	6 2	64 5	29 3	2 8	7 1	47 2	34 6	11 1	1 7	4 8	20 8	76 3	3 0	100 0	64
Terai dalit	0 0	31 5	68 5	4 4	5 8	35 8	36 7	21 7	1 9	8 4	24 0	74 6	1 4	100 0	100
Hill disadvantaged janjatis	3 2	60 5	36 3	3 0	8 6	35 2	34 3	21 9	1 8	5 4	26 3	71 0	2 7	100 0	228
Terai disadvantaged janjatis	1 6	38 7	59 7	4 0	5 5	37 8	33 8	22 9	1 8	7 2	31 7	67 2	1 1	100 0	200
Disadvantaged non-dalit Terai caste	0 1	41 6	58 3	3 8	6 3	37 2	34 6	21 9	1 9	7 2	29 5	69 9	0 6	100 0	456
Religious minorities	0 0	26 9	73 1	4 4	5 5	22 2	46 6	25 6	2 2	9 7	27 7	71 0	1 3	100 0	95
Relatively advantaged janajatis	0 0	60 7	39 3	3 6	8 1	23 6	46 3	21 9	1 9	6 8	19 7	80 3	0 0	100 0	32
Upper caste	3 4	52 8	43 8	3 4	7 9	33 2	33 0	26 0	1 9	6 5	24 8	73 9	1 3	100 0	774
Total	2.1	47.8	50.1	3.6	7.1	34.8	34.7	23.4	1.9	6.8	26.7	72.0	1.3	100.0	1,949

Annex Table 2.1: Percentage of treatment FCHVs who had all 5 commodities (Condom, Pill, ORS packets, Iron and Cotrim) and other FCHV who had 4 commodities (Condom, Pill, ORS packets, Iron) in iron intensification districts and treatment FCHVs who had 4 commodities (Condom, Pill, ORS and Cotrim) and other FCHVs who had 3 commodities (Condom, Pill, ORS) in non iron intensification districts available during interview by background characteristics

Characteristics	Condom	Pill	ORS Packets	Iron	Total	Treatment FCHVs		All FCHVs 3 or 4 or 5 commodities *
						Cotrim	N	
CBIMCI districts								
Jhapa	82.7	90.8	92.9	96.9	71	79.2	69	57.1
Morang	84.7	87.8	89.8	86.7	79	93.8	77	63.3
Siraha	91.8	92.8	85.6	86.6	135	93.9	68	67
Bara	78.6	61.2	73.5	81.6	119	71	75	33.7
Dhanusa	64.6	62.6	44.4	81.8	133	71.7	80	18.2
Mahottari	89.9	85.9	55.6	93.9	92	68.6	47	47.5
Parsa	92.0	93.0	84.0	85.0	99	92.3	65	64
Rautahat	92.9	60.2	69.4	85.7	123	94	84	33.7
Sarlahi	42.0	41.0	50.0	76.0	181	75.4	118	14
Sindhuli	16.8	23.2	71.6	-	67	79.1	64	7.4
Banke	79.6	65.3	83.7	87.8	123	91.4	44	43.9
Dang	59.6	65.7	75.8	92.9	109	83	58	36.4
Jumla	64.6	76.8	85.9	72.7	76	81.9	55	37.4
Pyuthan	61.3	73.1	89.2	76.3	59	44.6	59	28
Surkhet	75.0	59.0	91.0	86.0	129	97	85	41
Kanchanpur	92.7	77.1	86.5	94.8	91	79.5	37	59.4
Non-CBIMCI districts								
Dailekh	33.3	39.4	49.5	67.7	109	-	-	12.1
Kalikot	14.0	16.1	20.4	-	36	-	-	10.8
Rolpa	35.8	34.7	44.2	-	62	-	-	13.7
Salyan	55.8	65.3	89.5	92.6	57	-	-	41.1
Total	68.1	64.5	71.6	77.3	1949	81.4	1086	36.8

Note: 3 or 4 commodities for Non- Iron Intensification districts (Sindhuli, Kalikot and Rolpa) and 4 or 5 commodities for other districts

Annex Table 2.1.1: Percentage of FCHVs according to reasons for not having Pill, Condoms, ORS, Cotrim by background characteristics

Characteristics	Pill			Condoms			ORS			Cotrim (Only CBIMCI districts)		
	Not Needed/ No Clients	No Supply/ Stockout	N	Not needed/ No Clients	No Supply/ Stockout	N	Not needed/ No clients	No Supply/ Stockout	N	Not needed/ No clients	No Supply/ Stockout	N
Districts												
Jhapa	22.2	77.8	6	64.7	35.3	12	0.0	100.0	5	10.0	90.0	14
Morang	25.0	75.0	10	33.3	66.7	12	0.0	100.0	8	0.0	100.0	5
Siraha	28.6	71.4	10	12.5	87.5	11	7.1	92.9	19	0.0	100.0	4
Bara	31.6	68.4	46	0.0	100.0	25	0.0	100.0	32	0.0	100.0	22
Dhanusa	54.1	45.9	50	20.0	80.0	47	0.0	100.0	74	0.0	100.0	23
Mahottari	0.0	100.0	13	10.0	90.0	9	0.0	100.0	41	0.0	100.0	15
Parsa	0.0	100.0	7	0.0	100.0	8	0.0	100.0	16	0.0	100.0	5
Rautahat	48.7	51.3	49	0.0	100.0	9	0.0	100.0	38	0.0	100.0	5
Sarlahi	39.0	61.0	107	17.2	82.8	105	0.0	100.0	90	0.0	100.0	29
Sindhuli	30.1	69.9	51	43.0	57.0	55	0.0	100.0	19	0.0	100.0	13
Banke	41.2	58.8	43	15.0	85.0	25	0.0	100.0	20	0.0	100.0	4
Dailekh	50.0	50.0	66	37.9	62.1	73	10.0	90.0	55	.*	-	-
Dang	44.1	55.9	37	52.5	47.5	44	0.0	100.0	26	0.0	100.0	10
Jumla	39.1	60.9	18	22.9	77.1	27	0.0	100.0	11	0.0	100.0	10
Kalikot	1.3	98.7	31	1.3	98.8	31	0.0	100.0	29	.*	-	-
Pyuthan	40.0	60.0	16	38.9	61.1	23	0.0	100.0	6	0.0	100.0	33
Rolpa	38.7	61.3	40	47.5	52.5	40	0.0	100.0	35	.*	-	-
Salyan	42.4	57.6	20	50.0	50.0	25	0.0	100.0	6	.*	-	-
Surkhet	58.5	41.5	53	64.0	36.0	32	0.0	100.0	12	0.0	100.0	3
Kanchanpur	27.3	72.7	21	28.6	71.4	7	0.0	100.0	12	0.0	100.0	8
Total	39.0	61.0	692	30.5	69.5	621	1.2	98.8	554	1.3	98.7	202

Note: *Dailekh, Rolpa, Salyan, Kalikote are not CBIMCI districts

Annex Table 2.2: Percentage of FCHVs (CBIMCI districts), who had ARI related commodities at the time of interview by background characteristics

Characteristics	All FCHVs						Treatment FCHVs		
	Classification Card	ARI Timer		Home therapy card	Referral Book	Total FCHVs	Treatment book	Cotrim dose card	Total Treatment FCHVs
		Yes (Working)	Yes (Not working)						
Districts									
Jhapa	66.3	81.6	8.2	66.3	75.5	71	96.9	63.5	69
Morang	74.5	91.8	7.1	49.0	84.7	79	99.0	72.9	77
Siraha	81.4	69.1	27.8	80.4	88.7	135	98.0	85.7	68
Bara	87.8	55.1	32.7	84.7	75.5	119	91.9	93.5	75
Dhanusa	96.0	68.7	25.3	94.9	96.0	133	98.3	98.3	80
Mahottari	91.9	62.6	32.3	94.9	90.9	92	98.0	90.2	47
Parsa	88.0	79.0	6.0	89.0	90.0	99	100.0	96.9	65
Rautahat	73.5	54.1	24.5	83.7	72.4	123	95.5	89.6	84
Sarlahi	96.0	92.0	7.0	91.0	96.0	181	93.8	84.6	118
Sindhuli	97.9	97.9	0.0	94.7	96.8	67	98.9	97.8	64
Banke	78.6	87.8	6.1	81.6	91.8	123	100.0	85.7	44
Dang	91.9	92.9	1.0	90.9	91.9	109	94.3	94.3	58
Jumla	93.9	94.9	1.0	89.9	96.0	76	100.0	100.0	55
Pyuthan	97.8	100.0	0.0	97.8	97.8	59	98.9	98.9	59
Surkhet	91.0	93.0	0.0	90.0	92.0	129	100.0	90.9	85
Kanchanpur	83.3	79.2	7.3	91.7	85.4	91	100.0	92.3	37
Age Group									
16-19 Yrs	76.4	93.3	0.0	81.0	87.1	11	100.0	81.8	7
20-39 Yrs	87.1	82.4	9.6	88.1	89.6	737	98.7	90.6	466
40-59 Yrs	87.6	78.3	15.4	85.4	88.7	855	96.9	88.2	567
60+ Yrs	85.0	74.0	16.7	79.8	85.0	79	89.5	87.7	46
Literacy									
Illiterate	85.1	71.8	19.4	84.8	87.1	837	95.7	90.6	463
Literate	89.1	87.9	6.3	87.5	90.7	848	98.7	88.0	622
Caste/Ethnicity									
Hill dalit	78.3	86.5	3.7	90.0	86.2	42	100.0	88.5	19
Terai dalit	86.7	65.5	17.9	82.9	84.6	100	95.6	89.7	55
Hill disadvantaged janjatis	87.6	90.5	5.4	83.1	88.9	175	97.8	85.6	145
Terai disadvantaged janjatis	87.4	82.3	12.3	81.6	89.8	200	98.7	89.5	111
Disadvantaged non-dalit Terai caste	85.3	69.0	24.0	86.9	87.2	455	95.5	89.5	274
Religious minorities	81.7	65.5	23.6	82.0	82.0	95	97.1	94.0	47
Relatively advantaged janajatis	95.8	89.4	4.3	83.2	97.7	31	100.0	97.2	26
Upper caste	89.4	88.3	5.0	89.2	91.4	587	98.1	89.0	408
Total	87.1	79.9	12.8	86.2	88.9	1685	97.4	89.2	1086

Annex Table 2.3: Percentage of FCHVs who have Vitamin A capsules, Vitamin A register, Vitamin A and Nutrition flipchart, ward register, FCHVs flip chart, blue plastic Cup, BPP flip chart and BPP key chain available at the time of interview by background characteristics

Characteristics	Vitamin A Capsule	Vitamin A Register	Vitamin A & Nutrition Flipchart	Ward Register	FCHV Flip Chart	Blue Plastic Cup	BPP Flip Chart	BPP Key Chain	Total
Districts									
Jhapa	89.8	95.9	20.4	98.0	82.7	38.8	94.9	99.0	71
Morang	78.6	98.0	57.1	100.0	59.2	63.3	31.6	79.6	79
Siraha	71.1	89.7	89.7	95.9	89.7	28.9	89.7	80.4	135
Bara	67.3	98.0	76.5	100.0	96.9	66.3	89.8	99.0	119
Dhanusa	61.6	93.9	12.1	93.9	97.0	34.3	0.0	0.0	133
Mahottari	89.9	97.0	50.5	91.9	83.8	54.5	10.1	8.1	92
Parsa	83.0	94.0	47.0	99.0	47.0	64.0	68.0	71.0	99
Rautahat	73.5	99.0	77.6	96.9	91.8	36.7	92.9	87.8	123
Sarlahi	66.0	93.0	73.0	97.0	64.0	90.0	58.0	79.0	181
Sindhuli	78.9	83.2	65.3	76.8	22.1	87.4	30.5	96.8	67
Banke	67.3	66.3	26.5	93.9	89.8	63.3	93.9	84.7	123
Dailekh	49.5	70.7	25.3	79.8	66.7	20.2	35.4	65.7	109
Dang	79.8	79.8	34.3	97.0	29.3	21.2	16.2	3.0	109
Jumla	33.3	87.9	21.2	90.9	85.9	78.8	0.0	1.0	76
Kalikot	10.8	61.3	15.1	39.8	25.8	6.5	0.0	0.0	36
Pyuthan	62.4	96.8	89.2	96.8	54.8	91.4	36.6	35.5	59
Rolpa	57.9	84.2	63.2	90.5	70.5	5.3	2.1	83.2	62
Salyan	84.2	53.7	52.6	92.6	66.3	10.5	56.8	85.3	57
Surkhet	61.0	74.0	55.0	94.0	84.0	82.0	59	60.0	129
Kanchanpur	71.9	79.2	43.7	92.7	86.5	61.5	92.7	2.1	91
Age Group									
16-19 Yrs	55.3	43.3	22.4	66.7	42.0	50.2	51.4	59.5	21
20-39 Yrs	69.5	83.9	45.5	91.5	70.2	48.1	49.6	56.0	922
40-59 Yrs	68.2	89.1	57.0	94.6	76.5	56.8	54.8	59.5	922
60+ Yrs	56.4	86.5	64.2	99.5	78.4	63.9	59.8	65.9	82
Literacy									
Illiterate	63.1	87.6	53.9	94.0	77.4	53.4	52.5	56.0	922
Literate	72.7	84.6	49.3	92.1	69.5	52.4	52.5	60.0	1027
Caste/Ethnicity									
Hill dalit	51.9	76.3	31.2	84.7	60.1	44.1	33.4	47.0	64
Terai dalit	62.8	91.1	51.5	95.0	75.7	52.3	59.2	62.7	100
Hill disadvantaged janjatis	73.7	84.1	62.4	87.9	64.6	58.8	45.2	68.8	228
Terai disadvantaged janjatis	75.6	85.5	51.5	98.5	70.9	58.7	61.3	58.1	200
Disadvantaged non-dalit Terai caste	68.5	92.6	58.4	96.2	82.8	52.9	58.9	57.7	456
Religious minorities	63.5	95.5	49.6	97.6	82.3	47.5	74.2	68.0	95
Relatively advantaged janajatis	89.6	91.5	66.1	97.8	59.4	75.1	26.3	54.8	32
Upper caste	66.2	81.7	45.5	90.9	71.0	50.2	47.7	54.4	774
Total	68.2	86.0	51.5	93.0	73.2	52.9	52.5	58.1	1,949

Annex Table 2.4: Percentage of FCHVs who had Iodine liquid, Gentian Violet, Signboard, FCHV Manual and Zinc tablets and Zinc Card in Zinc implemented districts at the time of interview by background characteristics

Characteristics	Availability of					Total	Zinc Program Implemented Districts	Zinc Tablet	Zinc Card
	Iodine Liquid	Gentian Violet	FCHV Signboard	FCHV Manual					
				Old	New				
Districts									
Jhapa	29.6	28.6	55.1	4.1	85.7	71	Jhapa	89.8	77.6
Morang	26.5	88.8	27.6	20.4	43.9	79	Bara	76.5	69.4
Siraha	49.5	35.1	39.2	46.4	46.4	135	Dhanusa	80.8	90.9
Bara	32.7	25.5	23.5	1.0	93.9	119	Rautahat	32.7	76.5
Dhanusa	14.1	17.2	11.1	4.0	91.9	133	Sindhuli	83.2	95.8
Mahottari	13.1	19.2	30.3	54.5	35.4	92	Dang	85.9	83.8
Parsa	27.0	41.0	6.0	19.0	62.0	99	Pyuthan	88.2	95.7
Rautahat	12.2	20.4	14.3	4.1	72.4	123	Salyan	92.6	74.7
Sarlahi	19.0	12.0	11.0	5.0	85.0	181	Kanchanpur	80.2	88.5
Sindhuli	12.6	18.9	30.5	13.7	41.1	67	-	-	-
Banke	30.6	51.0	17.3	1.0	81.6	123	-	-	-
Dailekh	9.1	20.2	30.3	1.0	72.7	109	-	-	-
Dang	23.2	21.2	33.3	30.3	46.5	109	-	-	-
Jumla	62.6	62.6	75.8	1.0	82.8	76	-	-	-
Kalikot	12.9	17.2	30.1	23.7	14.0	36	-	-	-
Pyuthan	31.2	45.2	26.9	7.5	66.7	59	-	-	-
Rolpa	29.5	30.5	36.8	11.6	61.1	62	-	-	-
Salyan	18.9	48.4	36.8	7.4	71.6	57	-	-	-
Surkhet	44.0	61.0	51.0	3.0	78.0	129	-	-	-
Kanchanpur	10.4	31.2	39.6	11.5	84.4	91	-	-	-
Age Group									
16-19 Yrs	25.4	33.6	25.8	4.5	34.4	21	-	62.1	49.1
20-39 Yrs	29.4	36.1	29.0	10.9	69.7	922	-	79.5	83.5
40-59 Yrs	22.9	31.3	29.4	15.6	69.1	922	-	74.3	84.7
60+ Yrs	17.0	26.9	29.8	11.7	75.8	82	-	65.6	59.4
Literacy									
Illiterate	23.0	27.7	27.3	15.1	69.3	922	-	67.2	79.2
Literate	28.2	38.5	30.8	11.3	69.2	1027	-	83.4	86.2
Caste/Ethnicity									
Hill dalit	22.2	30.3	38.2	9.4	62.7	64	-	75.1	88.1
Terai dalit	15.7	20.9	18.7	14.3	68.2	100	-	72.0	75.6
Hill disadvantaged janjatis	27.9	37.3	37.9	13.3	65.0	228	-	82.2	90.2
Terai disadvantaged janjatis	32.1	38.2	30.4	15.0	75.5	200	-	74.0	89.6
Disadvantaged non-dalit Terai caste	22.4	24.0	20.1	17.9	69.5	456	-	65.8	80.9
Religious minorities	24.2	27.4	13.3	11.2	73.3	95	-	45.4	73.8
Relatively advantaged janajatis	19.7	34.1	19.9	12.4	50.4	32	-	91.0	100.0
Upper caste	27.4	39.0	34.5	10.2	69.6	774	-	84.8	81.1
Total	25.7	33.4	29.2	13.1	69.2	1949	-	76.0	83.0

Annex Table 2.5: Percentage distribution of FCHVs of CBIMCI districts according to type of FCHV whether treatment or referral by background characteristics

Characteristics	Types of FCHV			Total	
	Treatment	Referral	Neither/DK	%	N
District					
Jhapa	98.0	1.0	1.0	100.0	71
Morang	98.0	2.0	0.0	100.0	79
Siraha	50.5	48.5	1.0	100.0	135
Bara	63.3	34.7	2.0	100.0	119
Dhanusa	60.6	39.4	0.0	100.0	133
Mahottari	51.5	47.5	1.0	100.0	92
Parsa	65.0	35.0	0.0	100.0	99
Rautahat	68.4	31.6	0.0	100.0	123
Sarlahi	65.0	35.0	0.0	100.0	181
Sindhuli	95.8	1.1	3.2	100.0	67
Banke	35.7	61.2	3.1	100.0	123
Dang	53.5	43.4	3.0	100.0	109
Jumla	72.7	25.3	2.0	100.0	76
Pyuthan	98.9	0.0	1.1	100.0	59
Surkhet	66.0	32.0	2.0	100.0	129
Kanchanpur	40.6	55.2	4.2	100.0	91
Age Group					
16-19 Yrs	61.9	6.7	31.4	100.0	11
20-39 Yrs	63.1	34.5	2.4	100.0	737
40-59 Yrs	66.4	33.5	0.1	100.0	855
60+ Yrs	58.2	41.8	0.0	100.0	79
Literacy					
Illiterate	55.4	44.2	0.4	100.0	837
Literate	73.4	24.3	2.4	100.0	848
Caste/Ethnicity					
Hill dalit	45.0	50.2	4.8	100.0	42
Terai dalit	54.8	45.2	0.0	100.0	100
Hill disadvantaged janjatis	83.0	15.5	1.5	100.0	175
Terai disadvantaged janjatis	55.6	42.3	2.1	100.0	200
Disadvantaged non-dalit Terai caste	60.3	38.9	0.8	100.0	455
Religious minorities	49.6	50.4	0.0	100.0	95
Relatively advantages janajatis	84.3	15.7	0.0	100.0	31
Upper caste	69.6	28.6	1.8	100.0	587
Total	64.5	34.2	1.4	100.0	1,685

Annex Table 3.1: Percentage of FCHVs who cited various source of information on health issues by background characteristics

Characteristics	Main source of information on health issues											Total N
	Radio	FCHV Meeting/ Training	Super-visor	Other health providers	Other FCHVs	Health facilities	Tele- vision	News- paper	Local NGO/ INGO	Others	Do not know	
Districts												
Jhapa	100.0	92.9	62.2	28.6	21.4	54.1	72.4	66.3	2.0	6.1	0.0	71
Morang	91.8	86.7	35.7	39.8	5.1	73.5	52.0	49.0	10.2	5.1	0.0	79
Siraha	96.9	92.8	30.9	21.6	6.2	68.0	15.5	16.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	135
Bara	99.0	98.0	26.5	43.9	12.2	99.0	12.2	68.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	119
Dhanusa	97.0	99.0	8.1	4.0	2.0	92.9	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	133
Mahottari	99.0	96.0	48.5	6.1	2.0	99.0	20.2	35.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	92
Parsa	100.0	48.0	75.0	34.0	38.0	66.0	28.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	99
Rautahat	60.2	75.5	77.6	5.1	10.2	87.8	2.0	14.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	123
Sarlahi	91.0	98.0	30.0	36.0	11.0	75.0	26.0	11.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	181
Sindhuli	85.3	100.0	65.3	36.8	16.8	80.0	6.3	32.6	0.0	6.3	0.0	67
Banke	87.8	93.9	65.3	46.9	12.2	75.5	21.4	43.9	1.0	0.0	0.0	123
Dailekh	83.8	76.8	67.7	52.5	4.0	68.7	2.0	46.5	1.0	6.1	0.0	109
Dang	89.9	84.8	12.1	32.3	1.0	81.8	28.3	12.1	0.0	1.0	0.0	109
Jumla	73.7	89.9	63.6	44.4	15.2	73.7	2.0	20.2	3.0	2.0	1.0	76
Kalikot	67.7	32.3	34.4	31.2	3.2	69.9	1.1	5.4	1.1	6.5	1.1	36
Pyuthan	89.2	93.5	58.1	45.2	8.6	90.3	10.8	18.3	0.0	15.1	0.0	59
Rolpa	73.7	91.6	77.9	32.6	5.3	96.8	1.1	24.2	1.1	0.0	0.0	62
Salyan	94.7	67.4	18.9	35.8	2.1	87.4	9.5	25.3	0.0	1.1	0.0	57
Surkhet	95.0	71.0	74.0	51.0	5.0	71.0	21.0	54.0	8.0	5.0	0.0	129
Kanchanpur	89.6	67.7	30.2	37.5	12.5	81.2	34.4	36.5	20.8	9.4	0.0	91
Age Group												
16-19 Yrs	83.3	68.5	51.2	24.5	0.0	67.8	0.0	47.5	0.0	3.4	0.0	21
20-39 Yrs	90.7	82.3	49.5	34.5	8.8	77.6	21.6	33.6	2.8	3.4	0.1	922
40-59 Yrs	88.8	87.2	44.7	30.9	10.9	80.9	17.7	24.6	2.0	1.7	0.0	922
60+ Yrs	81.0	91.8	41.0	33.9	8.0	86.9	5.4	16.8	0.0	0.9	0.0	82
Literacy												
Illiterate	86.2	86.0	44.8	26.5	10.8	82.2	8.1	15.7	0.6	0.6	0.1	922
Literate	92.0	83.9	48.6	38.1	8.7	77.1	28.5	40.4	3.8	4.2	0.0	1,027
Caste/Ethnicity												
Hill dalit	85.2	72.3	52.1	39.8	5.9	83.9	9.9	39.6	5.3	2.7	0.0	64
Terai dalit	93.7	82.9	42.9	18.4	15.4	72.9	8.9	16.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Hill disadvantaged janjatis	86.4	87.3	55.5	35.5	9.1	78.4	17.9	33.0	2.9	4.4	0.0	228
Terai disadvantaged janjatis	92.7	85.0	46.1	33.5	9.8	70.7	25.7	36.3	2.6	2.7	0.0	200
Disadvantaged non-dalit Terai caste	90.3	90.0	37.5	21.8	9.0	88.4	12.2	17.6	0.2	0.3	0.0	456
Religious minorities	84.7	85.5	45.0	29.3	17.4	81.8	6.5	18.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	95
Relatively advantaged janajatis	85.8	86.6	45.4	40.4	16.8	71.9	34.8	36.1	4.1	0.0	0.0	32
Upper caste	89.2	82.3	50.3	39.3	8.6	77.4	24.1	33.7	3.5	3.9	0.1	774
Total	89.3	84.9	46.8	32.6	9.7	79.5	18.8	28.7	2.3	2.5	0.1	1,949

Annex Table 3.2: Percentage distribution of FCHVs according to ever received basic training and the time of basic training received before the survey

Characteristics	Ever received basic training	Number of month/year ago FCHVs received training						Total		Mean (year)	Median (year)
		<1 month	1-11 month	1-2 years	3-5 years	6-10 years	11+ years	%	N		
Districts											
Jhapa	96.9	0.0	0.0	14.7	6.3	9.5	69.5	100.0	69	12.7	16.0
Morang	77.6	0.0	0.0		5.3	10.5	84.2	100.0	61	14.6	17.0
Siraha	99.0	0.0	2.1	5.2	3.1	10.4	79.2	100.0	133	15.1	18.0
Bara	94.9	0.0	0.0	5.4	3.2	5.4	86.0	100.0	113	16.0	18.0
Dhanusa	83.8	0.0	0.0	1.2	6.0	12.0	80.7	100.0	111	16.7	19.0
Mahottari	89.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	13.5	83.1	100.0	83	16.2	18.0
Parsa	83.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	12.0	20.5	65.1	100.0	83	13.7	18.0
Rautahat	93.9	0.0	0.0	6.5	9.8	2.2	81.5	100.0	115	13.8	16.0
Sarlahi	65.0	0.0	0.0	7.7	0.0	4.6	87.7	100.0	118	14.3	15.0
Sindhuli	58.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.5	87.5	100.0	39	16.7	19.0
Banke	82.7	0.0	1.2	9.9	8.6	14.8	65.4	100.0	102	12.3	13.0
Dailekh	55.6	40.0	3.6	3.6	1.8	9.1	41.8	100.0	61	6.9	6.0
Dang	97.0	0.0	1.0	9.4	9.4	3.1	77.1	100.0	106	12.1	13.0
Jumla	73.7	0.0	0.0	4.1	5.5	23.3	67.1	100.0	56	11.9	12.0
Kalikot	71.0	0.0	12.1	4.5	7.6	18.2	57.6	100.0	26	9.2	12.0
Pyuthan	69.9	0.0	0.0	4.6	3.1	24.6	67.7	100.0	42	13.6	15.0
Rolpa	81.1	0.0	1.3	6.5	7.8	20.8	63.6	100.0	50	11.5	13.8
Salyan	63.2	0.0	0.0	21.7	11.7	16.7	48.3	100.0	36	10.1	10.2
Surkhet	84.0	0.0	11.9	39.3	0.0	11.9	36.9	100.0	108	6.6	2.0
Kanchanpur	96.9	3.2	3.2	2.2	6.5	55.9	29.0	100.0	88	8.8	8.0
Age Group											
16-19 Yrs	36.7	43.8	22.2	34.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	8	0.4	0.4
20-39 Yrs	70.0	3.2	3.5	14.9	10.0	23.3	45.1	100.0	646	9.3	9.0
40-59 Yrs	93.9	0.4	0.2	2.6	2.3	7.8	86.7	100.0	865	15.5	17.0
60+ Yrs	96.1	0.0	1.0	6.1	1.4	0.0	91.5	100.0	79	16.4	18.0
Literacy											
Illiterate	87.0	0.4	0.7	4.2	3.9	11.2	79.5	100.0	803	14.6	17.0
Literate	77.5	3.0	2.6	11.6	6.9	16.1	59.8	100.0	795	11.3	13.0
Cast/Ethnicity											
Hill dalit	70.2	4.5	12.2	9.6	4.5	11.8	57.4	100.0	45	9.2	12.0
Terai dalit	82.8	0.0	1.7	1.2	7.8	9.4	80.0	100.0	83	15.2	18.0
Hill disadvantaged janjatis	76.8	1.3	2.2	13.2	4.0	14.5	64.9	100.0	175	12.0	14.0
Terai disadvantaged janjatis	89.5	0.5	1.1	7.0	4.5	15.6	71.2	100.0	179	12.8	13.0
Disadvantaged non-dalit Terai caste	88.8	0.0	0.0	5.1	3.0	8.1	83.8	100.0	405	15.6	18.0
Religious minorities	86.5	0.0	0.0	4.2	9.9	8.9	76.9	100.0	82	14.5	17.0
Relatively advantaged janajatis	64.0	0.0	0.0	6.4	0.0	32.2	61.4	100.0	20	13.2	12.6
Upper caste	78.6	3.6	2.3	9.8	6.9	17.2	60.1	100.0	609	11.3	12.0
Years of works as an FCHVs											
Less than one year	27.6	42.9	57.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	23	0.2	0.1
1-2 years	34.9	1.8	13.6	84.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	61	1.1	1.0
3-5 years	59.0	8.5	2.8	33.1	55.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	102	2.7	3.0
6-10 years	76.1	2.3	1.2	8.5	10.0	78.0	0.0	100.0	233	6.8	7.0
11+ years	97.3	0.2	0.0	1.8	0.5	3.1	94.4	100.0	1,180	15.9	17.0
Total	82.0	1.7	1.7	7.9	5.4	13.6	69.7	100.0	1,598	12.9	15.0

Annex Table 3.3: Percentage distribution of FCHVs according to ever received refresher training and the time of last refresher training received before the survey by background characteristics

Characteristics	Ever received refresher training	Total N	Number of month/year ago FCHVs received last refresher training								Total		Mean (year)
			Less than one month (Recently)	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	6-10 years	11-15 years	16-20 years	Can not say	%	N		
Districts													
Jhapa	81.6	71	0.0	16.3	83.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	58	1.5	
Morang	16.3	79	0.0	56.3	31.3	6.3	0.0	0.0	6.3	100.0	13	1.6	
Siraha	95.9	135	5.4	26.9	19.4	6.5	3.2	21.5	17.2	100.0	129	6.4	
Bara	85.7	119	0.0	6.0	8.3	3.6	9.5	72.6	0.0	100.0	102	14.3	
Dhanusa	98.0	133	0.0	4.1	94.8	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	130	2.6	
Mahottari	69.7	92	0.0	0.0	15.9	14.5	17.4	52.2	0.0	100.0	64	12.7	
Parsa	99.0	99	6.1	42.4	35.4	5.1	5.1	5.1	1.0	100.0	98	2.6	
Rautahat	96.9	123	0.0	5.3	73.7	21.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	119	3.3	
Sarlahi	100.0	181	71.0	21.0	7.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	181	0.2	
Sindhuli	84.2	67	0.0	81.3	15.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	2.5	100.0	56	0.5	
Banke	89.8	123	0.0	20.5	79.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	110	1.6	
Dailekh	46.5	109	0.0	10.9	87.0	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	51	1.3	
Dang	89.9	109	0.0	11.2	65.2	4.5	0.0	1.1	18.0	100.0	98	2.3	
Jumla	87.9	76	0.0	1.1	98.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	67	1.9	
Kalikot	60.2	36	0.0	44.6	51.8	1.8	0.0	0.0	1.8	100.0	22	1.2	
Pyuthan	41.9	59	0.0	84.6	12.8	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	25	1.2	
Rolpa	77.9	62	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	48	1.9	
Salyan	57.9	57	0.0	7.3	92.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	33	2.5	
Surkhet	47.0	129	0.0	34.0	59.6	6.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	60	1.7	
Kanchanpur	94.8	91	0.0	17.6	78.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	3.3	100.0	86	1.9	
Age Group													
16-19 Yrs	3.1	21	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1	0.8	
20-39 Yrs	69.5	922	8.2	23.1	58.1	3.8	0.8	3.0	3.1	100.0	641	2.2	
40-59 Yrs	90.6	922	8.9	16.9	50.2	4.1	2.9	13.9	3.1	100.0	835	4.4	
60+ Yrs	89.4	82	19.6	18.5	40.4	9.3	2.9	7.8	1.5	100.0	74	3.4	
Literacy													
Illiterate	89.2	922	9.7	14.9	49.9	5.8	3.4	13.0	3.3	100.0	823	4.4	
Literate	70.9	1,027	8.5	24.9	56.4	2.4	0.5	4.7	2.7	100.0	728	2.3	
Caste/Ethnicity													
Hill dalit	63.6	64	0.0	28.3	61.1	2.3	2.7	3.0	2.7	100.0	41	2.4	
Terai dalit	91.0	100	13.1	13.8	43.0	9.1	3.7	17.4		100.0	91	5.2	
Hill disadvantaged janjatis	64.9	228	11.9	30.1	48.2	1.1	0.9	3.6	4.1	100.0	148	1.9	
Terai disadvantaged janjatis	80.7	200	6.2	19.2	54.1	5.2	1.4	9.9	4.1	100.0	161	3.7	
Disadvantaged non-dalit Terai caste	92.8	456	12.7	16.4	37.9	7.0	4.0	17.3	4.7	100.0	423	5.2	
Religious minorities	91.6	95	7.6	15.6	53.0	3.9	6.1	13.8	0.0	100.0	87	4.8	
Relatively advantaged janajatis	68.0	32	8.4	52.2	39.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	21	0.8	
Upper caste	74.7	774	6.9	18.9	66.4	2.3	0.3	3.1	2.2	100.0	579	2.1	
Total	79.6	1,949	9.1	19.6	53.0	4.2	2.0	9.1	3.0	100.0	1,551	3.4	

Annex Table 3.4: Percentage distribution of FCHVs who worked as a TBA and received TBA training and FCHVs who participated in the review meeting held in different months by background characteristics

Characteristics	Work as a TBA	Ever received TBA training	Months of participation in Review meetings				Total N
			Not participated	Mangsir-Paush	Falgun-Chaitra	Ashad	
Districts							
Jhapa	6.1	4.1	2.0	74.5	30.6	53.1	71
Morang	19.4	11.2	3.1	54.1	85.7	24.5	79
Siraha	11.3	2.1	8.2	22.7	69.1	26.8	135
Bara	23.5	34.7	2.0	91.8	74.5	49.0	119
Dhanusa	8.1	7.1	10.1	24.2	84.8	2.0	133
Mahottari	22.2	18.2	3.0	82.8	90.9	0.0	92
Parsa	9.0	10.0	0.0	73.0	100	32.0	99
Rautahat	9.2	6.1	0.0	74.5	80.6	5.1	123
Sarlahi	5.0	4.0	5.0	66.0	36.0	54.0	181
Sindhuli	15.8	7.4	14.7	53.7	63.2	27.4	67
Banke	18.4	10.2	1.0	79.6	90.8	19.4	123
Dailekh	12.1	8.1	28.3	53.5	52.5	34.3	109
Dang	15.2	11.1	18.2	64.6	53.5	48.5	109
Jumla	31.3	7.1	6.1	53.5	89.9	27.3	76
Kalikot	28.0	12.9	48.4	20.4	45.2	12.9	36
Pyuthan	20.4	20.4	0.0	69.9	68.8	73.1	59
Rolpa	8.4	9.5	11.6	65.3	38.9	6.3	62
Salyan	7.4	6.3	4.2	85.3	72.6	49.5	57
Surkhet	9.0	6.0	6.0	71.0	77.0	49.0	129
Kanchanpur	14.6	12.5	3.1	80.2	90.6	18.8	91
Age Group							
16-19 Yrs	0.0	0.0	42.1	32.0	55.0	9.3	21
20-39 Yrs	9.5	5.1	9.8	60.6	69.3	30.8	922
40-59 Yrs	17.1	14.5	4.8	66.3	71.9	32.1	922
60+ Yrs	25.2	18.1	2.7	67	71.3	25.4	82
Literacy							
Illiterate	16.5	12.6	5.7	62.8	74.0	25.6	922
Literate	11.1	7.7	9.2	63.7	67.2	35.7	1,027
Cast/Ethnicity							
Hill dalit	14.7	8.5	13.2	61.6	69.5	21.7	64
Terai dalit	33.1	24.9	4.0	57.3	82.4	19.3	100
Hill disadvantaged janjatis	13.6	10.4	9.3	61.3	62.9	34.4	228
Terai disadvantaged janjatis	13.0	10.5	5.7	63.8	76.6	19.3	200
Disadvantaged non-dalit Terai caste	8.4	7.0	4.4	58.4	73.0	28.4	456
Religious minorities	11.2	9.8	0.0	72.0	79.8	28.6	95
Relatively advantaged janajatis	5.0	5.0	2.2	80.3	74.2	39.3	32
Upper caste	15.1	10.1	10.5	65.6	66.8	36.7	774
Total	13.7	10.0	7.5	63.2	70.4	30.9	1,949

Annex Table 3.5: Percentage distribution of FCHVs according to the time of attending last meeting (Any) at health facilities by background characteristics

Characteristics	1 day -1 week	1 week -1 month	1 -6 month	6 month +	Never attended	DK	Total		Mean (days)
							%	N	
Districts									
Jhapa	21.4	76.5	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	71	18.4
Morang	28.6	70.4	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	79	15.5
Siraha	34.4	62.5	2.1	0.0	0.0	1.0	100.0	133	17.3
Bara	51.0	48.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	119	12.1
Dhanusa	29.3	69.7	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	133	15.8
Mahottari	22.2	71.7	6.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	92	20.0
Parsa	30.0	66.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99	20.0
Rautahat	11.2	66.3	20.4	2.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	123	59.3
Sarlahi	36.0	60.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	100.0	181	15.4
Sindhuli	10.5	26.3	18.9	3.2	41.1	0.0	100.0	67	71.0
Banke	31.6	59.2	8.2	0.0	1.0	0.0	100.0	123	18.5
Dailekh	17.2	62.6	10.1	1.0	9.1	0.0	100.0	109	32.8
Dang	38.4	53.5	7.1	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	109	20.2
Jumla	9.1	59.6	22.2	3.0	6.1	0.0	100.0	76	45.8
Kalikot	8.6	19.4	23.7	8.6	39.8	0.0	100.0	36	206.8
Pyuthan	5.4	46.2	19.4	2.2	26.9	0.0	100.0	59	64.3
Rolpa	14.7	18.9	60.0	1.1	5.3	0.0	100.0	62	78.1
Salyan	20.0	57.9	20.0	1.1	1.1	0.0	100.0	57	42.9
Surkhet	17.0	43.0	17.0	5.0	18.0	0.0	100.0	129	54.3
Kanchanpur	68.7	28.1	2.1	0.0	1.0	0.0	100.0	91	9.3
Age Group									
16-19 Yrs	6.2	55.3	8.3	6.2	24.0	0.0	100.0	21	47.1
20-39 Yrs	26.3	54.2	10.5	1.3	7.6	0.0	100.0	921	33.5
40-59 Yrs	29.2	57.4	9.5	0.8	3.0	0.2	100.0	922	27.8
60+ Yrs	28.8	54.5	12.8	0.5	3.4	0.0	100.0	82	34.4
Literacy									
Illiterate	26.3	58.0	11.4	1.1	3.1	0.2	100.0	922	33.7
Literate	28.8	53.8	8.9	1.1	7.4	0.0	100.0	1,026	28.2
Caste/ Ethnicity									
Hill dalit	19.5	45.6	20.3	2.0	12.6	0.0	100.0	64	38.3
Terai dalit	31.3	65.5	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100	18.2
Hill disadvantaged janjatis	21.9	42.6	18.8	1.2	15.5	0.0	100.0	228	42.1
Terai disadvantaged janjatis	35.1	55.6	8.0	0.6	0.0	0.7	100.0	200	23.1
Disadvantaged non-dalit Terai caste	31.1	63.2	5.3	0.3	0.1	0.0	100.0	454	24.8
Religious minorities	26.1	65.0	8.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	95	21.2
Relatively advantaged janajatis	31.0	48.5	12.2	0.0	8.3	0.0	100.0	32	24.6
Upper caste	25.5	54.1	10.9	1.9	7.6	0.0	100.0	774	36.5
Total	27.6	55.8	10.1	1.1	5.4	0.1	100.0	1,948	30.9

Note: Excluded cases of never, DK & missing from mean and median

Annex Table 3.6: Percentage distribution of FCHVs according to the time of attended meeting with allowance and status of participation in the meeting by the people other than the health facility or VDC by background characteristics

Characteristics	Time of last meeting with allowances						Total		Mean (Days)	Anyone from outside participated in the meeting
	1 day to 1 week	1 week - 1 month	1 - 6 months	6 months	Never attended	DK	%	N		
Districts										
Jhapa	7.1	41.8	50.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	100.0	71	57.1	14.4
Morang	30.6	54.1	14.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	79	24.4	33.7
Siraha	23.7	69.1	6.2	0.0	0.0	1.0	100.0	135	22.0	82.3
Bara	52.0	45.9	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	119	15.1	26.5
Dhanusa	15.2	80.8	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	133	21.9	22.2
Mahottari	5.1	75.8	19.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	92	26.1	45.5
Parsa	26.0	68.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99	22.7	11.0
Rautahat	11.2	58.2	29.6	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	123	39.3	3.1
Sarlahi	46.0	52.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	181	16.9	78.0
Sindhuli	40.0	12.6	47.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	67	39.0	54.7
Banke	6.1	26.5	59.2	8.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	123	75.8	21.4
Dailekh	33.3	35.4	21.2	1.0	9.1	0.0	100.0	109	31.6	55.6
Dang	7.1	8.1	66.7	18.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	109	132.8	19.2
Jumla	3.0	71.7	21.2	3.0	1.0	0.0	100.0	76	46.3	37.8
Kalikot	16.1	25.8	31.2	9.7	16.1	1.1	100.0	36	119.9	16.9
Pyuthan	29.0	46.2	24.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	59	31.5	23.7
Rolpa	21.1	9.5	65.3	1.1	3.2	0.0	100.0	62	80.2	59.8
Salyan	9.5	28.4	56.8	3.2	2.1	0.0	100.0	57	64.7	49.5
Surkhet	7.0	78.0	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	129	29.6	57.0
Kanchanpur	41.7	46.9	11.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	91	21.8	26.0
Age Group										
16-19 Yrs	22.9	51.6	23.7	0.0	1.9	0.0	100.0	21	27.8	41.4
20-39 Yrs	21.7	47.8	25.4	3.0	2.0	0.2	100.0	922	44.3	39.7
40-59 Yrs	23.6	51.7	22.8	1.8	0.2	0.0	100.0	922	38.3	37.9
60+ Yrs	21.6	54.3	23.6	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	82	35.6	44.7
Literacy										
Illiterate	22.6	54.5	20.7	1.6	0.4	0.2	100.0	922	37.0	38.0
Literate	22.5	46.0	27.0	2.9	1.6	0.0	100.0	1,027	44.4	40.0
Caste/Ethnicity										
Hill dalit	25.1	46.5	27.2	0.0	1.2	0.0	100.0	64	35.0	44.3
Terai dalit	19.8	68.1	12.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100	23.1	30.5
Hill disadvantaged janjatis	24.1	38.0	35.8	0.3	1.8	0.0	100.0	228	42.7	49.7
Terai disadvantaged janjatis	18.2	50.2	26.5	4.1	0.4	0.7	100.0	200	48.4	30.0
Disadvantaged non-dalit Terai caste	27.4	59.4	12.1	0.9	0.1	0.0	100.0	456	27.1	41.7
Religious minorities	18.4	64.4	14.6	2.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	95	34.2	30.8
Relatively advantaged janajatis	28.5	50.5	21.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	32	31.8	37.0
Upper caste	20.8	44.2	29.4	3.7	1.9	0.1	100.0	774	50.7	38.5
Total	22.6	50.0	24.0	2.3	1.0	0.1	100.0	1,949	40.9	39.0

Annex Table 3.7: Percentage distribution of FCHVs according to time since last contacted by their supervisor, and information given on the number and type of services to supervisor and someone at the health facility in the last one month before the survey by background characteristics

Characteristics	Within last 7 days	1 week-1 M	1-6 months	6 -12 months	More than one year	Never /DK	Total		Mean (Days)	Information given
							%	N		
District										
Jhapa	19.4	80.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	71	19.1	61.2
Morang	53.1	46.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	79	10.3	100.0
Siraha	57.7	40.2	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	135	11.5	100.0
Bara	79.6	20.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	119	6.7	99.0
Dhanusa	77.8	22.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	133	6.4	100.0
Mahottari	34.3	43.4	13.1	6.1	1.0	2.0	100.0	92	53.2	100.0
Parsa	79.0	20.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99	7.2	98.0
Rautahat	34.7	62.2	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	123	16.9	100.0
Sarlahi	46.0	42.0	7.0	4.0	1.0	0.0	100.0	181	39.9	99.0
Sindhuli	52.6	37.9	9.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	67	16.2	86.3
Banke	67.3	27.6	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	123	11.3	94.9
Dailekh	51.5	46.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	100.0	109	11.0	87.9
Dang	41.4	46.5	9.1	3.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	109	31.0	92.9
Jumla	24.2	64.6	10.1	0.0	0.0	1.0	100.0	76	20.8	94.9
Kalikot	16.1	66.7	7.5	2.2	1.1	6.5	100.0	36	42.8	45.2
Pyuthan	31.2	61.3	7.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	59	18.5	87.1
Rolpa	44.2	48.4	7.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	62	18.4	50.5
Salyan	18.9	62.1	11.6	5.3	1.1	1.1	100.0	57	53.2	96.8
Surkhet	29.0	64.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	100.0	129	17.3	95.0
Kanchanpur	64.6	32.3	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	100.0	91	13.5	83.3
Age Group										
16-19 Yrs	30.5	56.7	2.9	0.0	0.0	9.9	100.0	21	15.7	73.6
20-39 Yrs	46.9	48.4	2.9	0.9	0.0	0.8	100.0	922	17.7	90.5
40-59 Yrs	52.9	39.6	5.7	1.3	0.4	0.0	100.0	922	22.4	94.0
60+ Yrs	43.5	46.2	10.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	82	20.3	93.3
Literacy										
Illiterate	52.8	40.0	6.1	0.6	0.2	0.3	100.0	922	19.3	93.9
Literate	46.4	48.0	3.2	1.5	0.2	0.7	100.0	1,027	20.7	90.4
Caste/Ethnicity										
Hill dalit	47.0	43.3	4.9	2.6	0.0	2.1	100.0	64	25.5	82.0
Terai dalit	58.1	37.3	2.8	0.9	0.0	0.9	100.0	100	16.3	100.0
Hill disadvantaged janjatis	39.9	52.6	6.6	0.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	228	19.8	84.8
Terai disadvantaged janjatis	49.6	47.6	2.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	200	15.4	95.6
Disadvantaged non-dalit Terai caste	60.3	33.1	4.7	1.4	0.2	0.3	100.0	456	19.5	98.8
Religious minorities	58.3	39.1	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	95	13.6	96.4
Relatively advantaged janajatis	37.3	53.4	9.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	32	19.1	85.6
Upper caste	44.3	48.6	4.8	1.1	0.4	0.8	100.0	774	22.5	88.9
Total	49.4	44.2	4.6	1.1	0.2	0.5	100.0	1,949	20.0	92.1

Annex Table 3.8: Percentage distribution of FCHVs according to last time contacted to her by an individual other than the person of local health facility or VDC in course of her works by background characteristics

Characteristics	<7 days	1 week-1 month	1 - 6 months	6 -12 months	> 1 year	Never/ DK	Total		Mean (Days)	Median (Days)
							%	N		
Districts										
Jhapa	0.0	11.2	22.4	16.3	25.5	24.5	100.0	71	524.1	365.0
Morang	7.1	35.7	12.2	15.3	10.2	19.4	100.0	79	195.3	30.0
Siraha	29.9	62.9	2.1	2.1	0.0	3.1	100.0	135	25.1	14.0
Bara	6.1	11.2	30.6	23.5	19.4	9.2	100.0	119	362.7	180.0
Dhanusa	2.0	8.1	24.2	40.4	12.1	13.1	100.0	133	318.4	365.0
Mahottari	8.1	28.3	24.2	24.2	12.1	3.0	100.0	92	261.5	135.0
Parsa	3.0	7.0	14.0	19.0	33.0	24.0	100.0	99	685.2	365.0
Rautahat	5.1	1.0	10.2	43.9	31.6	8.2	100.0	123	616.2	365.0
Sarlahi	18.0	30.0	11.0	18.0	9.0	14.0	100.0	181	211.1	30.0
Sindhuli	8.4	2.1	15.8	38.9	15.8	18.9	100.0	67	353.4	365.0
Banke	4.1	11.2	22.4	32.7	17.3	12.2	100.0	123	353.1	365.0
Dailekh	23.2	19.2	5.1	10.1	1.0	41.4	100.0	109	84.7	14.5
Dang	5.1	15.2	21.2	30.3	18.2	10.1	100.0	109	352.7	270.0
Jumla	1.0	14.1	20.2	28.3	6.1	30.3	100.0	76	245.6	189.1
Kalikot	1.1	4.3	2.2	18.3	26.9	47.3	100.0	36	651.7	618.9
Pyuthan	1.1	11.8	10.8	19.4	5.4	51.6	100.0	59	334.8	204.6
Rolpa	1.1	0.0	8.4	13.7	5.3	71.6	100.0	62	379.3	365.0
Salyan	1.1	9.5	8.4	30.5	17.9	32.6	100.0	57	408.8	365.0
Surkhet	4.0	31.0	20.0	19.0	3.0	23.0	100.0	129	149.8	60.0
Kanchanpur	4.2	14.6	14.6	28.1	21.9	16.7	100.0	91	429.3	365.0
Age Group										
16-19 Yrs	8.8	25.0	6.0	3.1	0.0	57.2	100.0	21	44.7	20.5
20-39 Yrs	7.9	17.1	13.5	23.8	10.9	26.7	100.0	922	284.2	180.0
40-59 Yrs	8.5	19.6	18.0	24.0	17.3	12.7	100.0	922	354.3	180.0
60+ Yrs	6.0	25.2	12.1	24.3	15.3	17.2	100.0	82	313.4	120.0
Literacy										
Illiterate	8.6	18.2	15.2	24.9	15.7	17.3	100.0	922	360.2	180.0
Literate	7.7	19.1	15.9	22.5	12.3	22.4	100.0	1,027	281.5	150.0
Caste/Ethnicity										
Hill dalit	8.1	17.7	13.5	21.7	9.1	29.9	100.0	64	291.1	90.0
Terai dalit	16.6	21.0	12.5	21.5	17.4	11.0	100.0	100	396.0	120.0
Hill disadvantaged janjatis	7.5	16.0	11.7	22.7	12.6	29.6	100.0	228	333.8	204.5
Terai disadvantaged janjatis	2.9	20.3	17.9	23.2	21.5	14.2	100.0	200	370.9	339.9
Disadvantaged non-dalit Terai caste	12.5	23.8	15.2	23.8	13.5	11.2	100.0	456	285.3	120.0
Religious minorities	3.8	17.3	17.8	29.0	17.2	14.9	100.0	95	477.4	248.9
Relatively advantaged janajatis	8.7	8.8	22.0	20.3	11.8	28.3	100.0	32	284.3	180.0
Upper caste	6.5	16.4	16.4	23.9	12.3	24.5	100.0	774	295.5	180.0
Ootal	8.1	18.7	15.6	23.7	13.9	20.0	100.0	1,949	320.0	180.0

Annex Table 4.1: Percentage distribution of FCHVs having a radio and frequency of radio listening by background characteristics

District	FCHVs with Radio	Frequency of Radio Listening			Total
		Almost every day	At least once a week	Less than once a week	
Jhapa	100	96.9	3.1	0.0	71
Morang	67.3	34.7	28.6	36.7	79
Siraha	88.7	95.9	3.1	1.0	135
Bara	93.9	72.4	24.5	3.1	119
Dhanusa	89.9	83.8	13.1	3.0	133
Mahottari	91.9	82.8	15.2	2.0	92
Parsa	98	94	6	0.0	99
Rautahat	74.5	45.9	52	2	123
Sarlahi	71	56	40	4	181
Sindhuli	78.9	70.5	14.7	14.7	67
Banke	84.7	45.9	37.8	16.3	123
Dailekh	85.9	75.8	18.2	6.1	109
Dang	88.9	77.8	19.2	3	109
Jumla	76.8	39.4	28.3	32.3	76
Kalikot	54.8	45.2	29	24.7	36
Pyuthan	83.9	81.7	11.8	6.5	59
Rolpa	74.7	50.5	15.8	33.7	62
Salyan	94.7	82.1	12.6	5.3	57
Surkhet	92	87	12	1	129
Kanchanpur	83.3	75	13.5	11.5	91
Age Group					
16-19 Yrs	87.8	81.1	11.4	7.5	21
20-39 Yrs	83.5	70.1	21.5	8.3	922
40-59 Yrs	86.1	71.4	20.8	7.8	922
60+ Yrs	76.9	62.6	22.2	14.7	82
Literacy					
Illiterate	82.6	65.9	23.7	10.4	922
Literate	86.1	74.7	18.9	6.5	1027
Caste/Ethnicity					
Hill dalit	76.3	59.5	24.3	15.6	64
Terai dalit	86.2	69.7	27.2	3.1	100
Hill disadvantaged janjatis	80.1	64.7	19.9	15.4	228
Terai disadvantaged janjatis	81.8	56.7	30.2	13.1	200
Disadvantaged non-dalit Terai caste	83.5	75.3	20	4.7	456
Religious minorities	80.9	65	25.8	9.1	95
Relatively advantaged janajatis	91.3	81.8	16.2	2.1	32
Upper caste	87.6	74.1	18.5	7.4	774
Total	84.5	70.5	21.2	8.3	1949

Annex Table 4.2: Among those who have a radio, percentage distribution of FCHVs who got chance to choose the desired program on radio by background characteristics

Characteristics	FCHV who got chance to choose the program					Total	
	Always	Often	Sometimes	Rarely	Never	%	N
Districts							
Jhapa	98.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	71
Morang	36.4	36.4	24.2	3.0	0.0	100.0	53
Siraha	81.4	8.1	10.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	119
Bara	42.4	38.0	17.4	2.2	0.0	100.0	112
Dhanusa	85.4	9.0	5.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	119
Mahottari	49.5	45.1	5.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	85
Parsa	92.9	6.1	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	97
Rautahat	37.0	52.1	11.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	91
Sarlahi	63.4	9.9	26.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	129
Sindhuli	77.3	14.7	8.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	53
Banke	22.9	49.4	26.5	1.2	0.0	100.0	104
Dailekh	56.5	28.2	14.1	1.2	0.0	100.0	94
Dang	78.4	9.1	12.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	97
Jumla	18.4	43.4	34.2	3.9	0.0	100.0	58
Kalikot	45.1	21.6	21.6	5.9	5.9	100.0	20
Pyuthan	75.6	11.5	11.5	1.3	0.0	100.0	50
Rolpa	29.6	46.5	19.7	4.2	0.0	100.0	46
Salyan	56.7	22.2	20.0	1.1	0.0	100.0	54
Surkhet	59.8	30.4	9.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	118
Kanchanpur	40.0	33.8	20.0	6.3	0.0	100.0	76
Age Group							
16-19 Yrs	52.3	33.3	14.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	18
20-39 Yrs	60.8	23.1	14.9	1.0	0.2	100.0	770
40-59 Yrs	58.9	26.6	13.4	1.1	0.0	100.0	793
60+ Yrs	52.1	25.9	21.0	1.0	0.0	100.0	63
Literacy							
Illiterate	54.6	27.7	16.1	1.5	0.1	100.0	762
Literate	63.6	22.6	12.9	0.8	0.0	100.0	884
Caste/Ethnicity							
Hill dalit	42.1	41.4	10.1	5.6	0.8	100.0	49
Terai dalit	64.6	19.0	15.0	1.4	0.0	100.0	86
Hill disadvantaged janjatis	50.0	27.6	20.0	2.4	0.0	100.0	183
Terai disadvantaged janjatis	57.3	20.3	21.8	0.6	0.0	100.0	164
Disadvantaged non-dalit Terai caste	65.2	25.2	9.2	0.3	0.0	100.0	380
Religious minorities	58.1	27.5	14.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	77
Relatively advantaged janajatis	67.6	21.7	10.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	29
Upper caste	59.7	24.7	14.4	1.1	0.1	100.0	678
Total	59.5	25.0	14.4	1.1	0.1	100.0	1,646

Annex Table 4.3: Percentage distribution of FCHVs according to level of understanding Nepali language on radio broadcasts by background characteristics

Characteristics	Understanding of Nepali language on Radio					Total	
	Well/ Easily	With some difficulty	With great difficulty	Cannot understand at all			
					%	N	
Districts							
Jhapa	98.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	71	
Morang	60.2	28.6	10.2	1.0	100.0	79	
Siraha	53.6	26.8	17.5	2.1	100.0	135	
Bara	26.5	32.7	27.6	13.3	100.0	119	
Dhanusa	24.2	33.3	29.3	13.1	100.0	133	
Mahottari	25.3	46.5	26.3	2.0	100.0	92	
Parsa	23.0	11.0	53.0	13.0	100.0	99	
Rautahat	19.4	18.4	54.1	8.2	100.0	123	
Sarlahi	48.0	38.0	7.0	7.0	100.0	181	
Sindhuli	94.7	5.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	67	
Banke	60.2	20.4	15.3	4.1	100.0	123	
Dailekh	99.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	109	
Dang	96.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	109	
Jumla	87.9	12.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	76	
Kalikot	77.2	21.7	1.1	0.0	100.0	36	
Pyuthan	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	59	
Rolpa	89.5	9.5	1.1	0.0	100.0	62	
Salyan	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	57	
Surkhet	99.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	129	
Kanchanpur	96.8	3.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	90	
Age Group							
16-19 Yrs	89.4	4.5	0.0	6.1	100.0	21	
20-39 Yrs	76.0	13.6	8.3	2.0	100.0	921	
40-59 Yrs	53.0	21.5	20.2	5.3	100.0	922	
60+ Yrs	40.1	28.0	19.1	12.8	100.0	82	
Literacy							
Illiterate	36.7	27.1	27.8	8.5	100.0	922	
Literate	87.9	9.7	2.2	0.1	100.0	1,026	
Caste/Ethnicity							
Hill dalit	93.8	4.2	2.0	0.0	100.0	64	
Terai dalit	13.9	26.9	43.5	15.7	100.0	100	
Hill disadvantaged janjatis	94.1	5.1	0.8	0.0	100.0	228	
Terai disadvantaged janjatis	59.3	26.6	10.8	3.2	100.0	200	
Disadvantaged non-dalit Terai caste	20.7	38.6	33.2	7.5	100.0	456	
Religious minorities	8.1	30.9	39.6	21.4	100.0	95	
Relatively advantages janajatis	97.9	2.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	32	
Upper caste	90.5	6.3	2.9	0.3	100.0	773	
Total	63.7	17.9	14.3	4.1	100.0	1,948	

Annex Table 4.4: Percentage of FCHVs according to districts by types of radio station listening to the most

Radio Station	Jhapa	Morang	Siraha	Bara	Dhanusa	Mahottari	Parsa	Rautahat	Sarlahi	Sindhuli	Banke	Dailekh	Dang	Jumla	Kalikot	Pyuthan	Rolpa	Salyan	Surkhet	Kanchan-pur	Total		
																					%	N	
Radio Nepal	16.3	36.7	25.8	13.3	0.0	10.1	5.0	3.1	22.0	57.9	50.0	47.5	21.2	67.7	93.5	21.5	68.4	36.8	64.0	36.5	30.8	601	
Kanchanjunga FM	57.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	40
Pathibhara FM	15.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	12
Gadhimai FM	0.0	0.0	0.0	34.7	0.0	0.0	30.0	4.1	3.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	84
Indreni FM	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.1	0.0	0.0	10.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	27
Narayani FM	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.3	0.0	0.0	49.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6	71
Birgunj FM	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.6	0.0	0.0	4.0	27.6	4.0	10.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	88
Koshi FM	0.0	24.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	19
Mithila FM	0.0	0.0	17.5	0.0	24.2	19.2	0.0	0.0	4.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2	82
Janaki FM	0.0	0.0	24.7	0.0	67.7	41.4	0.0	0.0	37.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.7	228
Jaleswar FM	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	15
Janakpur FM	0.0	0.0	22.7	0.0	7.1	3.0	0.0	0.0	15.0	7.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	75
Rautahat FM	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	58.2	11.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.7	91
Bheri FM	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	27.0	0.0	2.1	40	
Sukla fanta FM	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	1.2	23
Mahakali FM	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.1	1.3	25
Bageswari FM	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.6	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	2.0	0.0	2.1	42	
Swargadwari FM	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	25.3	0.0	0.0	2.2	7.4	5.3	0.0	0.0	1.9	38	
Tulsipur FM	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	32.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	36
Karnali FM	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.3	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	23
Kantipur FM	7.1	24.5	2.1	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	5.3	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	2.1	41	
Mandaki	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	47.3	10.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	36	
Panchakoshi	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	51.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	3.0	58	
Rapti	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	14.7	0.0	0.0	0.5	9	
Salyan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	34.7	0.0	0.0	1.1	22	
Others	4.1	13.3	7.2	0.0	0.0	10.1	2.0	2.0	1.0	13.7	12.2	0.0	12.1	3.0	5.4	29.0	6.3	6.3	6.0	10.4	6.3	122	
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	-	
Total N	71	79	135	119	133	92	99	123	181	67	123	109	109	76	36	59	62	57	129	91		1,949	

Annex Table 4.5: Percentage of FCHVs according to types of radio program FCHV prefer to listen by background characteristics

Characteristics	Radio program prefer to listen							Total N
	Distance Education (health education etc. program)	Drama/ Serial	Magazine/ News	Group Discussion	Religious program	Entertainment	Others	
Districts								
Jhapa	100.0	65.3	79.6	34.7	11.2	48.0	0.0	71
Morang	96.9	25.5	66.3	11.2	3.1	60.2	2.0	79
Siraha	100.0	18.6	45.4	8.2	1.0	67.0	0.0	135
Bara	98.0	20.4	37.8	8.2	0.0	87.8	0.0	119
Dhanusa	96.0	43.4	1.0	4.0	0.0	92.9	0.0	133
Mahottari	100.0	25.3	21.2	15.2	0.0	96.0	0.0	92
Parsa	80.0	38.0	8.0	41.0	0.0	91.0	0.0	99
Rautahat	73.5	51.0	33.7	0.0	0.0	76.5	0.0	123
Sarlahi	99.0	28.0	31.0	3.0	0.0	88.0	0.0	181
Sindhuli	89.5	30.5	81.1	4.2	2.1	87.4	0.0	67
Banke	98.0	35.7	41.8	4.1	3.1	57.1	0.0	123
Dailekh	92.9	28.3	59.6	1.0	0.0	79.8	0.0	109
Dang	92.9	9.1	47.5	3.0	0.0	48.5	0.0	109
Jumla	97.0	19.2	46.5	7.1	1.0	59.6	0.0	76
Kalikot	82.8	5.4	29.0	3.2	0.0	40.9	3.2	36
Pyuthan	87.1	12.9	95.7	6.5	0.0	98.9	1.1	59
Rolpa	75.8	29.5	58.9	3.2	0.0	83.2	0.0	62
Salyan	93.7	17.9	32.6	4.2	0.0	88.4	0.0	57
Surkhet	98.0	49.0	44.0	5.0	0.0	79.0	4.0	129
Kanchanpur	93.8	27.1	49.0	2.1	1.0	62.5	2.1	91
Age Group								
16-19 Yrs	80.9	35.9	52.9	0.0	0.0	69.7	0.0	21
20-39 Yrs	93.8	34.7	46.8	7.5	0.5	78.3	0.6	922
40-59 Yrs	93.5	27.3	38.2	8.6	1.2	74.1	0.6	922
60+ Yrs	85.3	16.2	33.1	7.6	3.3	71.9	0.0	82
Literacy								
Illiterate	90.9	25.1	30.4	7.6	0.4	76.3	0.4	922
Literate	95.3	35.2	52.8	8.3	1.4	75.5	0.7	1,027
Caste/Ethnicity								
Hill dalit	90.9	20.8	49.3	0.0	0.0	61.8	0.0	64
Terai dalit	88.5	28.1	17.6	15.5	0.0	79.5	0.0	100
Hill disadvantaged janjatis	90.6	32.0	57.4	8.1	0.0	80.0	0.0	228
Terai disadvantaged janjatis	95.6	24.9	38.0	8.3	2.1	70.4	1.6	200
Disadvantaged non-dalit Terai caste	93.6	28.4	25.7	7.0	0.3	82.8	0.0	456
Religious minorities	86.3	35.2	22.9	10.4	0.8	74.2	0.0	95
Relatively advantaged janajatis	93.9	25.6	49.4	8.4	0.0	84.5	0.0	32
Upper caste	94.8	33.3	53.1	7.7	1.6	72.6	0.9	774
Total	93.2	30.4	42.2	8.0	1.0	75.9	0.5	1,949

Note: Percentage may add up more than hundred due to multiple responses

Annex Table 4.6: Percentage of FCHVs who ever watched film/video on interpersonal communication skills and who have listened various Radio programs in the last six months before the survey and ever received the news letter HAMRO KURA and ever read HAMRO KURA by background characteristics

Characteristics	Ever Watched film/Video	Program Listened			Ever received Hamro Kura	Ever Read Hamro Kura	Total
		Family Planning Program	Heard Child Health	Janswastha Program			
Districts							
Jhapa	17.3	100.0	95.9	95.9	70.4	65.3	71
Morang	35.7	75.5	77.6	73.5	34.7	31.6	79
Siraha	11.3	99.0	97.9	83.5	69.1	45.4	135
Bara	32.7	96.9	93.9	61.2	76.5	40.8	119
Dhanusa	5.1	100.0	94.9	96.0	71.7	65.7	133
Mahottari	16.2	99.0	99.0	86.9	42.4	28.3	92
Parsa	44.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	55.0	44.0	99
Rautahat	2.0	87.8	84.7	74.5	51.0	11.2	123
Sarlahi	40.0	100.0	99.0	99.0	40.0	33.0	181
Sindhuli	12.6	76.8	76.8	52.6	2.1	2.1	67
Banke	16.3	89.8	86.7	48.0	31.6	22.4	123
Dailekh	22.2	86.9	83.8	70.7	42.4	46.5	109
Dang	14.1	79.8	74.7	81.8	24.2	21.2	109
Jumla	21.2	81.8	85.9	66.7	37.4	17.2	76
Kalikot	2.2	46.2	34.4	38.7	0.0	0.0	36
Pyuthan	31.2	87.1	86.0	66.7	57.0	43.0	59
Rolpa	0.0	52.6	56.8	48.4	0.0	0.0	62
Salyan	11.6	89.5	77.9	88.4	53.7	51.6	57
Surkhet	19.0	93.0	87.0	84.0	53.0	50.0	129
Kanchanpur	17.7	72.9	74.0	64.6	54.2	44.8	91
Age Group							
16-19 Yrs	6.2	66.6	58.7	58.1	14.7	20.0	21
20-39 Yrs	16.7	87.0	85.2	76.1	46.7	39.6	922
40-59 Yrs	22.8	91.7	89.2	78.6	48.1	32.5	922
60+ Yrs	23.9	86.3	83.5	73.5	38.3	21.9	82
Literacy							
Illiterate	18.4	90.3	87.7	74.5	45.5	23.1	922
Literate	21.0	87.8	85.9	79.2	47.6	46.1	1,027
Caste/Ethnicity							
Hill dalit	5.7	81.5	75.4	63.9	22.2	14.8	64
Terai dalit	26.2	95.3	94.2	87.9	55.1	36.7	100
Hill disadvantaged janjatis	16.1	76.1	75.9	66.9	34.8	30.6	228
Terai disadvantaged janjatis	20.1	85.6	83.0	74.9	49.1	37.7	200
Disadvantaged non-dalit Terai caste	19.3	96.4	94.1	82.7	57.6	34.6	456
Religious minorities	14.9	94.4	90.8	66.8	47.3	20.3	95
Relatively advantaged janajatis	40.5	95.9	90.2	81.5	54.5	54.5	32
Upper caste	21.2	88.2	85.9	77.9	43.5	38.9	774
Total	19.8	89.0	86.7	77.0	46.6	35.3	1,949

Annex Table 4.7: Percentage of FCHVs according to their knowledge to have good rapport with clients (IPC skills) by background characteristics

Characteristics	Greet client hospitably	Smilez with eye contact	Listen carefully	Assure client's confidentiality	Ask about client's health problems	Provide information relevant to client's needs	Treat client with respect and courtesy	DK	Total N
Districts									
Jhapa	90.8	20.4	93.9	38.8	99.0	99.0	68.4	0.0	71
Morang	64.3	7.1	57.1	4.1	91.8	90.8	52.0	0.0	79
Siraha	76.3	11.3	66.0	50.5	21.6	52.6	56.7	0.0	135
Bara	85.7	57.1	42.9	63.3	64.3	70.4	60.2	0.0	119
Dhanusa	80.8	5.1	82.8	9.1	17.2	14.1	34.3	0.0	133
Mahottari	85.9	11.1	84.8	62.6	66.7	57.6	84.8	0.0	92
Parsa	91.0	28.0	74.0	43.0	63.0	59.0	50.0	0.0	99
Rautahat	26.5	1.0	61.2	70.4	67.3	65.3	21.4	0.0	123
Sarlahi	96.0	18.0	77.0	17.0	89.0	61.0	71.0	0.0	181
Sindhuli	49.5	16.8	30.5	0.0	98.9	96.8	70.5	0.0	67
Banke	35.7	10.2	75.5	10.2	98.0	95.9	31.6	0.0	123
Dailekh	48.5	26.3	60.6	10.1	98.0	92.9	75.8	0.0	109
Dang	35.4	35.4	47.5	7.1	76.8	76.8	60.6	0.0	109
Jumla	14.1	10.1	70.7	4.0	99.0	94.9	42.4	1.0	76
Kalikot	4.3	5.4	32.3	5.4	76.3	58.1	39.8	4.3	36
Pyuthan	38.7	10.8	28.0	1.1	95.7	96.8	69.9	0.0	59
Rolpa	58.9	14.7	29.5	25.3	87.4	76.8	47.4	0.0	62
Salyan	69.5	22.1	20.0	15.8	71.6	84.2	46.3	1.1	57
Surkhet	44.0	39.0	70.0	11.0	94.0	88.0	84.0	0.0	129
Kanchanpur	37.5	5.2	63.5	25.0	81.2	78.1	71.9	0.0	91
Age Group									
16-19 Yrs	29.8	27.0	45.9	22.3	95.5	91.7	47.5	0.0	21
20-39 Yrs	58.0	19.5	64.9	23.1	79.3	76.5	60.0	0.2	922
40-59 Yrs	63.0	19.0	61.5	28.7	70.5	68.4	55.9	0.1	922
60+ Yrs	59.8	6.3	51.0	24.3	77.9	72.6	45.9	0.0	82
Literacy									
Illiterate	59.8	15.2	59.5	30.7	66.0	63.7	50.3	0.2	922
Literate	60.5	21.9	65.2	21.3	83.4	80.6	63.7	0.1	1,027
Caste/Ethnicity									
Hill dalit	37.3	18.6	50.8	11.2	91.3	90.1	64.2	0.0	64
Terai dalit	73.1	12.5	68.7	41.6	54.2	53.0	45.8	0.0	100
Hill disadvantaged janjatis	56.9	18.3	48.1	16.7	89.0	85.6	53.7	0.0	228
Terai disadvantaged janjatis	62.8	14.0	61.2	29.1	77.1	78.6	54.7	0.0	200
Disadvantaged non-dalit Terai caste	75.9	14.7	69.0	38.3	54.9	51.5	57.0	0.0	456
Religious minorities	53.4	20.7	63.1	48.2	61.6	59.9	40.6	0.0	95
Relatively advantaged janajatis	64.8	26.0	63.5	22.4	72.3	92.6	71.4	0.0	32
Upper caste	52.1	22.8	63.3	16.7	85.6	81.5	61.7	0.4	774
Total	60.2	18.8	62.5	25.8	75.2	72.6	57.4	0.2	1,949

Annex Table 5.1: Percentage of FCHVs according to the knowledge about National FCHV Day and FCHVs who know the months of FCHV Day by background characteristics

Characteristics	Knowledge of FCHV Day	Total N	Know about Month of National FCHV Day		Total	
			Know the month of FCHVs day	Do not know the month of FCHVs day	%	N
Districts						
Jhapa	100.0	71	92.9	7.1	100.0	71
Morang	96.9	79	32.6	67.4	100.0	76
Siraha	84.5	135	63.4	36.6	100.0	114
Bara	95.9	119	90.4	9.6	100.0	114
Dhanusa	27.3	133	29.6	70.4	100.0	36
Mahottari	86.9	92	87.2	12.8	100.0	80
Parsa	59.0	99	44.1	55.9	100.0	58
Rautahat	55.1	123	57.4	42.6	100.0	68
Sarlahi	61.0	181	72.1	27.9	100.0	110
Sindhuli	44.2	67	19	81	100.0	29
Banke	72.4	123	39.4	60.6	100.0	89
Dailekh	73.7	109	56.2	43.8	100.0	80
Dang	87.9	109	27.6	72.4	100.0	96
Jumla	44.4	76	29.5	70.5	100.0	34
Kalikot	7.5	36	0.0	100.0	100.0	3
Pyuthan	74.2	59	15.9	84.1	100.0	44
Rolpa	65.3	62	46.8	53.2	100.0	40
Salyan	60.0	57	54.4	45.6	100.0	34
Surkhet	76.0	129	55.3	44.7	100.0	98
Kanchanpur	95.8	91	81.5	18.5	100.0	87
Age Group						
16-19 Yrs	43.5	21	35.8	64.2	100.0	9
20-39 Yrs	71.8	922	56.4	43.6	100.0	662
40-59 Yrs	69.9	922	58.8	41.2	100.0	644
60+ Yrs	54.9	82	54.7	45.3	100.0	45
Literacy						
Illiterate	58.3	922	57	43	100.0	537
Literate	80.3	1,027	57.7	42.3	100.0	825
Caste/Ethnicity						
Hill dalit	54.4	64	54.8	45.2	100.0	35
Terai dalit	57.6	100	56.6	43.4	100.0	57
Hill disadvantaged janjatis	70.3	228	46.9	53.1	100.0	161
Terai disadvantaged janjatis	84.2	200	48.1	51.9	100.0	168
Disadvantaged non-dalit Terai caste	62.9	456	68	32	100.0	287
Religious minorities	54.4	95	65.6	34.4	100.0	51
Relatively advantaged janajatis	75.5	32	40.2	59.8	100.0	24
Upper caste	74.8	774	58.1	41.9	100.0	579
Total	69.9	1,949	57.4	42.6	100.0	1,362

Annex Table 5.2: Percentage of FCHVs according to the celebration of FCHV Day and received awards during FCHV Day and types of awards and photo identification card with FCHVs by background characteristics

Characteristics	Celebrated FCHV Day	Received Award in FCHVs days	N	Types of Awards		N	Type of identification card with FCHV			
				Cash	Other (kind)		Old	New	DK	Total N
Districts										
Jhapa	95.9	43.9	71	48.8	51.2	31	5.1	85.7	0.0	71
Morang	84.2	54.7	76	69.2	30.8	42	11.2	76.5	0.0	79
Siraha	89.0	26.8	114	77.3	22.7	31	34.0	42.3	0.0	135
Bara	90.4	50.0	114	34.0	66.0	57	3.1	84.7	0.0	119
Dhanusa	88.9	22.2	36	83.3	16.7	8	0.0	97.0	0.0	133
Mahottari	73.3	32.6	80	96.4	3.6	26	30.3	40.4	0.0	92
Parsa	88.1	40.7	59	100.0	0.0	24	5.0	72.0	1.0	99
Rautahat	55.6	31.5	68	88.2	11.8	21	15.3	53.1	0.0	123
Sarlahi	70.5	34.4	110	61.9	38.1	38	10.0	74.0	0.0	181
Sindhuli	16.7	28.6	29	100.0	0.0	8	2.1	51.6	1.1	67
Banke	74.6	36.6	89	96.2	3.8	33	3.1	80.6	0.0	123
Dailekh	91.8	47.9	80	45.7	54.3	39	1.0	60.6	0.0	109
Dang	54.0	12.6	96	90.9	9.1	12	3.0	85.9	0.0	109
Jumla	47.7	27.3	34	83.3	16.7	9	0.0	85.9	0.0	76
Kalikot	14.3	14.3	3	100.0	0.0	0	17.2	23.7	0.0	36
Pyuthan	82.6	60.9	44	100.0	0.0	27	0.0	52.7	0.0	59
Rolpa	58.1	56.5	40	100.0	0.0	23	5.3	52.6	0.0	62
Salyan	57.9	15.8	34	100.0	0.0	5	14.7	43.2	0.0	57
Surkhet	57.9	17.1	98	69.2	30.8	17	3.0	40.0	0.0	129
Kanchanpur	85.9	34.8	87	9.4	90.6	30	27.1	61.5	0.0	91
Age Group										
16-19 Yrs	62.3	14.2	9	100.0	0.0	1	0.0	17.8	0.0	21
20-39 Yrs	71.8	35.2	663	68.7	31.3	233	6.6	61.0	0.1	922
40-59 Yrs	77.9	36.0	644	68.8	31.2	232	12.8	71.4	0.1	922
60+ Yrs	74.9	32.9	45	68.1	31.9	15	9.5	65.7	0.0	82
Literacy										
Illiterate	78.3	32.3	538	70.1	29.9	174	10.9	68.0	0.1	922
Literate	72.5	37.3	825	68.1	31.9	308	8.5	63.3	0.1	1,027
Caste/Ethnicity										
Hill dalit	73.3	31.1	35	71.4	28.6	11	7.7	51.8	0.0	64
Terai dalit	91.4	47.6	57	83.0	17.0	27	14.9	64.0	0.0	100
Hill disadvantaged janjatis	60.5	37.8	161	71.8	28.2	61	8.1	53.8	0.3	228
Terai disadvantaged janjatis	76.4	32.8	168	63.8	36.2	55	12.8	73.6	0.0	200
Disadvantaged non-dalit Terai caste	83.6	33.4	287	70.8	29.2	96	13.2	71.2	0.0	456
Religious minorities	89.0	36.0	52	63.4	36.6	19	12.7	67.4	0.0	95
Relatively advantaged janajatis	50.4	33.7	24	91.0	9.0	8	2.1	57.4	0.0	32
Upper caste	72.1	35.3	579	65.9	34.1	205	6.6	65.1	0.1	774
Total	74.8	35.3	1,363	68.8	31.2	481	9.6	65.6	0.1	1,949

Annex Table 5.3: Percentage of FCHVs who conduct mother group meeting, VHWM/MCHW supports/attend the meeting and number of usual participants in the meeting by background characteristics

Characteristics	Conduct Mother Group Meeting	VHWM / MCHW attend or support Meeting			No of participants			N	Mean Participants	Median
		Yes in Most meetings	Yes in few meetings	Not at all	1-10	11-20	21+			
Districts										
Jhapa	99.0	20.6	30.9	48.5	1.0	55.7	43.3	70	20.7	20.0
Morang	98.0	36.5	12.5	51.0	5.2	84.4	10.4	77	15.1	15.0
Siraha	95.9	44.1	9.7	46.2	26.9	73.1	0.0	129	12.7	13.0
Bara	98.0	43.8	3.1	53.1	21.9	63.5	14.6	116	15.5	15.0
Dhanusa	100.0	35.4	2.0	62.6	17.2	82.8	0.0	133	13.8	15.0
Mahottari	99.0	90.8	0.0	9.2	3.1	93.9	3.1	91	15.8	15.0
Parsa	100.0	31.0	23.0	46.0	6.0	87.0	7.0	99	14.8	14.0
Rautahat	99.0	37.1	0.0	62.9	11.3	76.3	12.4	121	16.2	15.0
Sarlahi	97.0	53.6	21.6	24.7	25.8	71.1	3.1	176	13.2	12.0
Sindhuli	51.6	20.4	55.1	24.5	24.5	75.5	0.0	34	12.4	12.0
Banke	93.9	25.0	28.3	46.7	13.0	60.9	26.1	115	17.3	16.0
Dailekh	90.9	27.8	33.3	38.9	5.6	65.6	28.9	99	19.2	18.0
Dang	97.0	22.9	45.8	31.3	4.2	53.1	42.7	106	19.5	20.0
Jumla	90.9	8.9	33.3	57.8	23.3	66.7	10.0	69	14.0	14.0
Kalikot	64.5	31.7	60.0	8.3	18.3	58.3	23.3	23	16.6	16.3
Pyuthan	82.8	19.5	45.5	35.1	5.2	75.3	19.5	49	16.8	15.0
Rolpa	31.6	23.3	23.3	53.3	13.3	73.3	13.3	20	14.9	14.5
Salyan	78.9	37.3	32.0	30.7	6.7	77.3	16.0	45	16.5	15.0
Surkhet	92.0	7.6	47.8	44.6	8.7	71.7	19.6	118	17.9	16.0
Kanchanpur	99.0	2.1	77.9	20.0	2.1	68.4	29.5	90	20.1	19.0
Age Group										
16-19 Yrs	54.3	19.7	47.4	32.9	16.9	63.4	19.7	11	17.9	19.6
20-39 Yrs	90.5	28.4	29.5	42.1	11.3	70.4	18.3	835	16.8	15.0
40-59 Yrs	93.6	37.7	20.5	41.7	13.2	74.5	12.3	863	15.4	15.0
60+ Yrs	87.0	36.7	29.4	33.9	25.8	59.8	14.4	72	15.1	15.0
Literacy										
Illiterate	91.3	37.6	17.7	44.7	18.2	73.3	8.5	842	14.7	15.0
Literate	91.6	29.4	31.9	38.7	8.1	70.7	21.2	940	17.3	15.0
Caste/Ethnicity										
Hill dalit	81.3	8.4	48.2	43.4	6.4	75.9	17.7	52	17.3	15.0
Terai dalit	95.5	27.6	15.7	56.6	23.7	70.6	5.6	95	13.8	14.0
Hill disadvantaged janjatis	72.6	23.8	37.6	38.6	12.5	70.3	17.2	166	16.0	15.0
Terai disadvantaged janjatis	98.2	28.7	28.0	43.3	8.0	71.8	20.2	196	17.0	15.0
Disadvantaged non-dalit Terai caste	97.9	50.0	7.5	42.5	19.5	75.7	4.9	446	14.2	14.0
Religious minorities	100.0	32.2	13.8	54.0	14.7	78.2	7.1	95	15.3	15.0
Relatively advantaged janajatis	85.4	29.6	26.3	44.1	0.0	91.7	8.3	27	15.6	15.0
Upper caste	91.0	29.1	33.8	37.1	9.5	68.2	22.3	705	17.4	16.0
Total	91.5	33.3	25.2	41.5	12.9	71.9	15.2	1,782	16.1	15.0

Annex Table 5.4: Percentage distribution of FCHVs who conducted mother group meeting according to the number of meetings held within last year and received support from mother groups by background characteristics

Characteristics	No. of Meetings conducted				Total		Mean	Received support from mother group	Total N
	1-6	7-12	13+	DK	%	N			
Districts									
Jhapa	21	97.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	70	11.3	73.5	71
Morang	9.4	89.6	1.0	0.0	100.0	77	10.6	38.8	79
Siraha	3.2	96.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	129	10.7	1.0	135
Bara	5.2	94.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	116	10.6	52.0	119
Dhanusa	7.1	91.8	0.0	1.0	100.0	131	10.7	100.0	133
Mahottari	1.0	99.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	91	11.1	52.5	92
Parsa	2.0	98.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99	11.5	30.0	99
Rautahat	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	121	11.4	99.0	123
Sarlahi	6.2	93.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	176	11.3	69.0	181
Sindhuli	49.0	51.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	34	6.6	53.7	67
Banke	7.6	91.3	1.1	0.0	100.0	115	10.7	53.1	123
Dailekh	25.8	74.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	98	9.1	87.9	109
Dang	7.3	91.7	1.0	0.0	100.0	106	10.6	51.5	109
Jumla	14.4	85.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	69	9.5	60.6	76
Kalikot	55.9	33.9	0.0	10.2	100.0	23	5.4	52.7	36
Pyuthan	31.2	67.5	1.3	0.0	100.0	49	8.0	57.0	59
Rolpa	53.3	46.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	20	6.7	27.4	62
Salyan	12.2	85.1	1.4	1.4	100.0	44	9.6	62.1	57
Surkhet	13.0	87.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	118	10.4	81.0	129
Kanchanpur	0.0	98.9	1.1	0.0	100.0	90	11.8	87.5	91
Age Group									
16-19 Yrs	67.8	32.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	11	5.7	62.5	21
20-39 Yrs	12.1	87.1	0.4	0.4	100.0	832	10.3	60.7	922
40-59 Yrs	5.9	93.7	0.2	0.1	100.0	861	10.8	62.0	922
60+ Yrs	14.7	85.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	72	10.3	55.6	82
Literacy									
Illiterate	8.0	91.7	0.1	0.2	100.0	840	10.6	57.8	922
Literate	11.0	88.3	0.5	0.3	100.0	939	10.4	64.1	1,027
Caste/Ethnicity									
Hill dalit	27.4	71.8	0.0	0.7	100.0	52	8.9	59.6	64
Terai dalit	6.0	94.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	95	11.0	51.7	100
Hill disadvantaged janjatis	19.8	79.8	0.4	0.0	100.0	166	9.5	51.9	228
Terai disadvantaged janjatis	4.8	94.7	0.5	0.0	100.0	196	11.1	55.5	200
Disadvantaged non-dalit Terai caste	4.8	94.9	0.0	0.3	100.0	446	10.9	60.0	456
Religious minorities	2.7	97.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	95	10.8	52.7	95
Relatively advantaged janajatis	14.6	85.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	26	10.5	53.6	32
Upper caste	11.4	87.7	0.5	0.4	100.0	703	10.3	68.6	774
Total	9.6	89.9	0.3	0.2	100.0	1,779	10.5	61.1	1,949

Annex Table 5.5: Percentage of FCHVs according to various types of supports they received from the community and FCHVs who received any one of three supports in the last 12 months before the survey by background characteristics

Characteristics	Money from endowment FCHV fund (A)	Received Cash/allowances (B)	Received Kind incentives (C)	Getting any one of three supports (ABC)	Total N
Districts					
Jhapa	46.9	65.3	38.8	91.8	71
Morang	3.1	63.3	50.0	76.5	79
Siraha	0.0	1.0	1.0	2.1	135
Bara	15.3	3.1	45.9	55.1	119
Dhanusa	1.0	0.0	24.2	25.3	133
Mahottari	0.0	17.2	42.4	45.5	92
Parsa	1.0	41.0	30.0	55.0	99
Rautahat	3.1	87.8	2.0	87.8	123
Sarlahi	0.0	1.0	26.0	27.0	181
Sindhuli	0.0	21.1	20.0	40.0	67
Banke	1.0	8.2	36.7	43.9	123
Dailekh	0.0	2.0	10.1	12.1	109
Dang	5.1	24.2	26.3	42.4	109
Jumla	1.0	2.0	25.3	28.3	76
Kalikot	0.0	0.0	2.2	2.2	36
Pyuthan	2.2	12.9	9.7	21.5	59
Rolpa	0.0	8.4	0.0	8.4	62
Salyan	2.1	0.0	2.1	4.2	57
Surkhet	4.0	4.0	25.0	32.0	129
Kanchanpur	11.5	12.5	58.3	61.5	91
Age Group					
16-19 Yrs	0.0	0.0	6.2	6.2	21
20-39 Yrs	3.6	13.5	24.5	34.8	922
40-59 Yrs	5.4	23.5	25.8	44.7	922
60+ Yrs	3.3	11.0	23.1	31.0	82
Literacy					
Illiterate	2.8	18.0	21.8	37.5	922
Literate	5.8	17.9	27.6	40.3	1,027
Caste/ Ethnicity					
Hill dalit	1.5	8.8	20.1	24.9	64
Terai dalit	2.4	21.5	9.5	30.3	100
Hill disadvantaged janjatis	3.6	15.8	21.3	34.0	228
Terai disadvantaged janjatis	8.2	19.1	34.5	50.8	200
Disadvantaged non-dalit Terai caste	2.4	18.4	22.2	38.4	456
Religious minorities	3.6	33.1	26.0	48.1	95
Relatively advantaged janajatis	0.0	18.9	31.9	45.3	32
Upper caste	5.5	16.5	26.8	38.7	774
Total	4.4	18.0	24.8	39.0	1,949

Annex Table 5.6: Percentage of FCHVs who reported that endowment/FCHVs fund established in their VDC, received orientation on endowment fund, and types of member of endowment/FCHVs fund by background characteristics

Characteristics	Endowment/ FCHVs Fund Established	Received Orientation on Endowment/ FCHVs Funds	Total N	Type of membership in endowment/FCHVs fund				N
				Chair-man	Secretary	General Member	No Member	
Districts								
Jhapa	98.0	80.6	71	8.3	7.3	7.6	8.3	69
Morang	92.9	33.7	79	3.3	0.0	28.6	68.1	73
Siraha	50.5	86.6	135	12.2	8.2	10.2	69.4	68
Bara	31.6	8.2	119			12.9	87.1	38
Dhanusa	73.7	4.0	133	12.3	8.2	19.2	60.3	98
Mahottari	79.8	32.3	92	5.1	2.5	36.7	55.7	74
Parsa	30.0	12.0	99	16.7	13.3	16.7	53.3	30
Rautahat	29.6	36.7	123	3.4	17.2	75.9	3.4	36
Sarlahi	38.0	3.0	181	10.5	10.5	34.2	44.7	69
Sindhuli	75.8	77.9	67	9.7	5.6	63.9	20.8	51
Banke	94.9	74.5	123	7.5	9.7	30.1	52.7	117
Dailekh	77.8	4.0	109	9.1	10.4	42.9	37.7	85
Dang	80.8	54.5	109	6.3	2.5	3.0	61.3	88
Jumla	56.6	62.6	76	7.1	1.8	53.6	37.5	43
Kalikot	10.8	2.2	36	20.0	0.0	20.0	60.0	4
Pyuthan	97.8	53.8	59	16.5	9.9	13.2	60.4	58
Rolpa	87.4	46.3	62	14.5	9.6	19.3	56.6	54
Salyan	69.5	44.2	57	27.3	10.6	40.9	21.2	40
Surkhet	76.0	10.0	129	7.9	11.8	35.5	44.7	98
Kanchanpur	93.8	47.9	91	4.4	6.7	27.8	61.1	86
Age Group								
16-19 Yrs	67.0	24.6	21	4.3	14.0	30.4	51.3	14
20-39 Yrs	68.8	36.5	922	10.1	10.8	32.1	47.0	634
40-59 Yrs	63.4	36.8	922	8.5	4.4	36.3	50.7	584
60+ Yrs	52.4	30.5	82	4.1		32.8	63.2	43
Literacy								
Illiterate	55.6	32.0	922	5.6	2.0	31.7	60.8	512
Literate	74.4	40.0	1,027	11.5	11.3	35.5	41.7	764
Caste/Ethnicity								
Hill dalit	80.7	31.7	64	5.9	6.9	37.3	49.9	52
Terai dalit	50.4	26.1	100	7.9	2.8	28.2	61.1	50
Hill disadvantaged janjatis	77.0	42.5	228	12.1	10.7	3.2	45.2	176
Terai disadvantaged janjatis	71.8	44.1	200	4.9	6.6	35.1	53.4	143
Disadvantaged non-dalit Terai caste	49.3	31.2	456	7.1	6.2	27.7	59.1	225
Religious minorities	38.9	29.7	95	9.0	6.8	23.4	60.8	37
Relatively advantaged janajatis	72.3	46.1	32	16.2	7.9	34.1	41.8	23
Upper caste	73.7	37.3	774	10.2	7.9	37.7	44.3	570
Total	65.5	36.2	1,949	9.1	7.5	34.0	49.4	1,276

Annex Table 5.7: Percentage of FCHVs according to membership of any other social group/organization and type of social group/organization by background characteristics

District	Member-ship	Type of social group/organization in where FCHV got membership														Total
		VDC/ Ward	Drinking Water Users Committee	Forestry/ (CFUG)	Micro-Credit	Cooperative Group	School Management Committee	Goat Raising Group	Poverty Alleviation Group	Health related Institutions	Human Rights	Women Develop-ment	Agriculture Group	Others	None	
Jhapa	63.3	0.0	6.1	5.1	57.1	13.3	1.0	4.1	1.0	0.0	3.1	1.0	4.1	3.1	36.7	7.1
Morang	74.5	4.1	2.0	1.0	56.1	15.3	2.0	2.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	7.1	6.1	11.2	25.5	7.9
Siraha	20.6	3.1	1.0	3.1	10.3	3.1	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	79.4	13.5
Bara	52.0	3.1	3.1	9.2	46.9	4.1	1.0	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	1.0	2.0	3.1	48.0	11.9
Dhanusa	20.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.2	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	79.8	13.3
Mahottari	34.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	27.3	1.0	1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	64.6	9.2
Parsa	77.0	1.0	0.0	2.0	7.2	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.0	9.9
Rautahat	43.9	3.1	0.0	0.0	36.7	0.0	0.0	1.0	2.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	56.1	12.3
Sarlahi	43.0	3.0	2.0	4.0	2.2	20.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	1.0	57.0	18.1
Sindhuli	53.7	0.0	8.4	9.5	33.7	6.3	5.3	6.3	1.1	0.0	0.0	2.1	2.1	0.0	46.3	6.7
Banke	54.1	1.0	3.1	8.2	38.8	10.2	1.0	1.0	3.1	0.0	3.1	2.0	0.0	6.1	45.9	12.3
Dailekh	59.6	2.0	19.2	6.1	17.2	17.2	8.1	7.1	7.1	1.0	0.0	0.0	7.1	2.0	40.4	10.9
Dang	69.7	0.0	8.1	20.2	30.3	18.2	2.0	1.0	1.0	7.1	3.0	13.1	1.0	3.0	30.3	10.9
Jumla	72.7	0.0	14.1	23.2	44.4	10.1	2.0	0.0	3.0	1.0	0.0	5.1	3.0	6.1	27.3	7.6
Kalikot	29.0	0.0	3.2	3.2	5.4	0.0	8.6	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	4.3	3.2	5.4	71.0	3.6
Pyuthan	67.7	0.0	6.5	19.4	50.5	6.5	4.3	3.2	8.6	0.0	0.0	5.4	0.0	2.2	32.3	5.9
Rolpa	24.2	0.0	5.3	10.5	3.2	3.2	6.3	1.1	1.1	2.1	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	75.8	6.2
Salyan	46.3	1.1	9.5	9.5	27.4	14.7	3.2	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	2.1	3.2	53.7	5.7
Surkhet	60.0	1.0	1.3	11.0	2.6	2.2	7.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	4.0	2.0	4.0	3.0	40.0	12.9
Kanchanpur	57.3	0.0	3.1	11.5	16.7	8.3	2.1	1.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	17.7	7.3	6.3	42.7	9.1
Age Group																
16-19 Yrs	20.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.8	9.3	7.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	79.7	2.1
20-39 Yrs	53.3	0.8	5.9	8.7	31.9	10.6	2.2	1.7	2.5	1.2	1.5	4.0	2.7	3.3	46.7	9.22
40-59 Yrs	50.5	2.0	4.4	6.3	33.8	8.7	2.4	1.5	1.2	1.4	0.4	2.4	1.5	2.4	49.4	9.22
60+ Yrs	22.1	1.5	2.9	3.1	7.9	7.4	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	77.9	8.2
Literacy																
Illiterate	38.8	0.8	3.2	4.5	26.2	4.6	1.3	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.3	1.1	1.3	1.5	61.1	9.22
Literate	60.6	1.9	6.6	9.7	36.3	14	3.3	2.1	2.4	1.9	1.7	4.7	2.6	3.7	39.4	10.27
Caste/Ethnicity																
Hill dalit	44.1	0.0	8.6	9.4	22.9	1.1	1.6	1.7	4.2	2.5	0.0	2.4	1.3	7.8	55.9	6.4
Terai dalit	45.4	1.4	3.2	1.4	3.8	6.8	0.0	1.9	2.6	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	54.6	10.0
Hill disadvantaged janjatis	50.8	0.6	5.6	10.5	29.5	8.4	5.9	3.4	2.2	0.0	1.3	1.7	1.4	1.7	49.2	2.28
Terai disadvantaged janjatis	56.9	0.8	1.5	4.1	40.7	7.7	0.0	0.4	0.6	1.0	0.5	5.4	2.6	4.5	43.1	2.00
Disadvantaged non-dalit Terai caste	36.6	1.4	0.3	1.4	27.1	4.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.3	63.2	4.56
Religious minorities	33.4	3.9	0.0	0.0	23.1	3.1	0.8	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	2.1	66.6	9.5
Relatively advantagedsd janajatis	60.3	0.0	6.3	8.1	38.5	15.7	0.0	2.2	4.0	0.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	0.0	39.7	3.2
Upper caste	59.2	1.7	9.0	11.9	32.9	14.1	3.7	1.8	2.3	2.0	1.3	4.9	3	3.5	40.8	7.74
Total	50.3	1.4	5.0	7.2	31.5	9.5	2.4	1.5	1.7	1.2	1.0	3.0	2.0	2.7	49.7	19.49

Annex Table 6.1: Percentage of FCHVs who feel difficult to talk about family planning or reproductive health with men and according to the ever supplied condom and number of people (male and female) distributed condom in the last one month by background characteristics

Characteristics	Feel Difficult to discuss	Total		No. of Female to whom supplied Condom					No. of Male to whom supplied Condom					Mean (Male & Female)	N	
		Ever Supplied Condom	Total N	0	1-3	4-5	6+	Mean Female	0	1-3	4-5	6+	Mean Male			
District																
Jhapa	11.2	72.4	71	40.8	39.4	9.9	9.9	2.0	42.3	40.8	11.3	5.6	2.2	4.2	51	
Morang	11.2	98.0	79	53.1	35.4	9.4	2.1	1.2	43.8	39.6	8.3	8.3	1.7	2.9	77	
Siraha	32.0	99.0	135	34.4	51.0	9.4	5.2	1.9	55.2	34.4	9.4	1.0	1.1	2.9	133	
Bara	12.2	87.8	119	46.5	39.5	9.3	4.7	1.5	25.6	57.0	12.8	4.7	2.2	3.7	104	
Dhanusa	2.0	78.8	133	56.4	42.3	1.3	0.0	0.8	35.9	62.8	1.3	0.0	1.1	1.9	104	
Mahottari	0.0	94.9	92	45.7	24.5	11.7	18.1	4.4	14.9	37.2	23.4	24.5	5.9	10.3	88	
Parsa	24.0	100.0	99	39.0	35.0	15.0	11.0	2.2	7.0	25.0	26.0	42.0	5.5	7.7	99	
Rautahat	14.3	98.0	123	44.8	42.7	12.5	0.0	1.5	44.8	42.7	8.3	4.2	1.6	3.1	120	
Sarlahi	4.0	83.0	181	44.6	26.5	14.5	14.5	2.4	65.1	21.7	10.8	2.4	1.2	3.5	150	
Sindhuli	36.8	36.8	67	82.9	11.4	5.7	0.0	0.4	71.4	17.1	5.7	5.7	1.0	1.5	25	
Banke	13.3	93.9	123	43.5	31.5	9.8	15.2	2.5	51.1	29.3	10.9	8.7	2.0	4.5	115	
Dailekh	38.4	56.6	109	50.0	39.3	5.4	5.4	1.4	73.2	21.4	3.6	1.8	0.7	2.1	62	
Dang	25.3	59.6	109	54.2	37.3	5.1	3.4	1.2	37.3	37.3	20.3	5.1	2.4	3.6	65	
Jumla	50.5	81.8	76	60.5	29.6	3.7	6.2	1.3	72.8	16.0	2.5	8.6	1.2	2.4	62	
Kalikot	47.3	28.0	36	96.2	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	84.6	11.5	3.8	0.0	0.4	0.5	10	
Pyuthan	21.5	75.3	59	74.3	21.4	4.3	0.0	0.6	57.1	32.9	10.0	0.0	1.1	1.7	45	
Rolpa	41.1	45.3	62	72.1	14.0	7.0	7.0	1.1	39.5	23.3	14.0	23.3	3.1	4.2	28	
Salyan	31.6	53.7	57	51.0	47.1	2.0	0.0	0.9	43.1	47.1	5.9	3.9	1.5	2.4	31	
Surkhet	33.0	80.0	129	45.0	41.3	8.8	5.0	1.5	50.0	33.8	8.8	7.5	1.7	3.3	103	
Kanchanpur	19.8	96.9	91	51.6	30.1	12.9	5.4	1.5	30.1	29.0	19.4	21.5	3.5	5.1	88	
Age Group																
16-19 Yrs	70.6	47.2	21	33.2	19.4	13.2	34.2	3.0	46.0	17.9	13.2	22.8	3.8	6.8	10	
20-39 Yrs	25.5	79.1	922	47.3	38.1	8.6	6.1	1.6	42.8	35.6	12.3	9.3	2.1	3.7	730	
40-59 Yrs	15.6	82.0	922	49.7	34.1	9.6	6.6	1.9	44.4	36.1	10.8	8.7	2.2	4.0	756	
60+ Yrs	17.4	78.9	82	53.4	22.5	12.0	12.1	2.1	61.5	19.3	10.0	9.3	1.8	3.9	65	
Literacy																
Illiterate	19.8	82.7	922	51.7	32.0	9.8	6.4	1.8	39.6	35.5	13.7	11.2	2.5	4.4	763	
Literate	22.0	77.8	1,027	45.7	38.5	8.7	7.1	1.7	48.9	34.5	9.4	7.2	1.8	3.5	799	
Caste/ Ethnicity																
Hill dalit	32.1	70.1	64	55.8	30.6	7.0	6.6	1.8	48.0	40.4	9.1	2.4	1.3	3.1	45	
Terai dalit	9.1	89.6	100	52.6	29.4	10.3	7.7	1.7	37.8	29.2	17.8	15.2	3.2	4.8	89	
Hill disadvantaged janjatis	32.3	65.5	228	62.5	26.1	5.2	6.1	1.2	47.6	32.5	9.5	10.4	2.2	3.4	150	
Terai disadvantaged janjatis	18.6	89.3	200	53.7	27.9	10.3	8.1	1.7	33.1	34.5	18.6	13.8	3.0	4.6	178	
Disadvantaged non-dalit Terai caste	11.5	92.0	456	44.8	39.2	10.4	5.6	1.7	35.0	44.1	12.7	8.2	2.3	4.0	419	
Religious minorities	26.7	93.5	95	38.2	36.0	15.4	10.5	3.8	39.7	34.5	10.3	15.5	2.8	6.6	89	
Relatively advantages janajatis	17.9	78.8	32	42.8	50.3	6.9	0.0	1.2	58.1	19.6	13.1	9.2	1.6	2.8	25	
Upper caste	23.8	73.1	774	46.9	37.8	8.2	7.0	1.7	54.8	30.3	8.2	6.6	1.7	3.3	566	
Total	20.9	80.1	1,949	48.7	35.3	9.2	6.8	1.8	44.3	35.0	11.5	9.2	2.2	3.9	1,561	

Annex Table 6.2: Percentage distribution of FCHVs according to the sver supplied pills and number of people to whom distributed pills currently in the last one month by background characteristics

Characteristics	Ever Supplied Pill	Total N	No. of People				Mean	N
			0	1-3	4-6	7+		
District								
Jhapa	91.8	71	0.0	32.2	25.6	42.2	6.8	65
Morang	95.9	79	6.4	36.2	30.9	26.6	4.8	76
Siraha	84.5	135	15.9	61.0	23.2	0.0	2.3	114
Bara	57.1	119	8.9	75.0	8.9	7.1	2.6	68
Dhanusa	59.6	133	1.7	88.1	8.5	1.7	2.1	79
Mahottari	89.9	92	0.0	43.8	41.6	14.6	4.2	83
Parsa	54.0	99	0.0	66.7	24.1	9.3	3.2	54
Rautahat	58.2	123	5.3	87.7	7.0	0.0	1.9	71
Sarlahi	53.0	181	13.2	56.6	17.0	13.2	3.1	96
Sindhuli	46.3	67	27.3	40.9	22.7	9.1	2.6	31
Banke	85.7	123	10.7	40.5	34.5	14.3	3.8	105
Dailekh	48.5	109	29.2	62.5	8.3	0.0	1.5	53
Dang	68.7	109	4.4	50.0	30.9	14.7	4.2	75
Jumla	80.8	76	41.3	41.3	13.8	3.8	1.8	61
Kalikot	35.5	36	51.5	30.3	15.2	3.0	1.7	13
Pyuthan	82.8	59	26.0	50.6	18.2	5.2	2.2	49
Rolpa	42.1	62	15.0	55.0	27.5	2.5	2.6	26
Salyan	68.4	57	7.7	61.5	23.1	7.7	2.9	39
Surkhet	64.0	129	18.8	68.8	9.4	3.1	1.9	82
Kanchanpur	91.7	91	15.9	38.6	23.9	21.6	3.9	84
Age Group								
16-19 Yrs	49.4	21	6.9	84.0	9.1	0.0	1.9	10
20-39 Yrs	67.8	922	12.7	54.8	21.3	11.2	3.1	625
40-59 Yrs	68.7	922	11.7	57.0	20.5	10.8	3.2	633
60+ Yrs	65.9	82	20.8	39.3	33.3	6.5	3.1	54
Literacy								
Illiterate	64.4	922	14.7	59.2	21.3	4.8	2.6	594
Literate	71.0	1,027	10.7	52.4	21.3	15.5	3.6	729
Caste/Ethnicity								
Hill dalit	64.0	64	13.8	58.1	21.6	6.4	2.9	41
Terai dalit	65.0	100		71.5	27.1	1.4	2.6	65
Hill disadvantaged janjatis	66.2	228	16.7	50.5	20.0	12.8	3.1	151
Terai disadvantaged janjatis	72.6	200	8.0	48.9	28.9	14.2	3.5	145
Disadvantaged non-dalit Terai caste	64.4	456	10.7	66.2	17.5	5.6	2.6	293
Religious minorities	64.5	95	8.6	61.4	21.6	8.3	3.1	61
Relatively advantages janajatis	71.5	32	11.9	50.5	19.7	17.9	4.1	23
Upper caste	70.2	774	15.4	50.3	20.9	13.4	3.4	544
Total	67.9	1,949	12.5	55.5	21.3	10.7	3.1	1,324

Annex Table 6.3: Percentage distribution of FCHVs who distributed the Pills cycle according to number of cycle (Packet) distributed in the last one month by background characteristics

Characteristics	No. of Cycle (Packet)				Total		Mean
	0	1-3	4-6	7+	%	N	
Districts							
Jhapa	0 0	30 0	27 8	42 2	100 0	65	6 9
Morang	13 8	28 7	30 9	26 6	100 0	76	4 7
Siraha	12 2	64 6	23 2	0 0	100 0	114	2 3
Bara	8 9	73 2	10 7	7 1	100 0	68	2 7
Dhanusa	6 8	86 4	5 1	1 7	100 0	79	1 8
Mahottari	0 0	42 7	42 7	14 6	100 0	83	4 4
Parsa	0 0	66 7	24 1	9 3	100 0	54	3 2
Rautahat	0 0	86 0	14 0	0 0	100 0	71	2 2
Sarlahi	20 8	49 1	17 0	13 2	100 0	96	2 8
Sindhuli	31 8	45 5	22 7	0 0	100 0	31	2 0
Banke	10 7	50 0	27 4	11 9	100 0	105	3 4
Dailekh	29 2	62 5	6 3	2 1	100 0	53	1 5
Dang	5 9	54 4	26 5	13 2	100 0	75	4 0
Jumla	46 3	37 5	15 0	1 3	100 0	61	1 5
Kalikot	60 6	30 3	9 1	0 0	100 0	13	1 0
Pyuthan	33 8	44 2	15 6	6 5	100 0	49	2 1
Rolpa	22 5	45 0	27 5	5 0	100 0	26	2 5
Salyan	7 7	60 0	24 6	7 7	100 0	39	3 0
Surkhet	18 8	68 8	9 4	3 1	100 0	82	2 0
Kanchanpur	18 2	40 9	22 7	18 2	100 0	84	3 7
Age Group							
16-19 Yrs	6 9	84 0	9 1	0 0	100 0	10	1 9
20-39 Yrs	14 3	55 4	20 1	10 2	100 0	625	3 0
40-59 Yrs	14 0	54 8	20 9	10 4	100 0	633	3 1
60+ Yrs	18 5	46 1	28 9	6 5	100 0	54	3 0
Literacy							
Illiterate	16 3	59 3	19 3	5 2	100 0	594	2 5
Literate	12 6	51 5	21 9	14 0	100 0	729	3 4
Caste/Ethnicity							
Hill dalit	16 3	60 9	13 6	9 1	100 0	41	2 8
Terai dalit	1 9	73 4	23 2	1 4	100 0	65	2 6
Hill disadvantaged janjatis	21 6	45 9	21 1	11 5	100 0	151	3 0
Terai disadvantaged janjatis	10 4	49 3	26 8	13 6	100 0	145	3 3
Disadvantaged non-dalit Terai caste	10 8	66 0	17 6	5 6	100 0	293	2 5
Religious minorities	4 3	62 0	25 4	8 3	100 0	61	3 2
Relatively advantages janajatis	11 9	50 5	19 7	17 9	100 0	23	3 9
Upper caste	17 7	49 8	20 4	12 1	100 0	544	3 2
Total	14.3	55.0	20.7	10.1	100.0	1,324	3.0

Annex Table 6.4: Percentage distribution of FCHVs who ever referred for Depo and number of people referred in last 12 months by background characteristics

Characteristics	Ever referred for Depo	No. of people referred							N	Mean	
		0	1-3	4-5	6-10	11-15	16+	DK			%
Districts											
Jhapa	91 8	1 1	30 0	22 2	22 2	16 7	7 8	0 0	100 0	65	7 2
Morang	100	1 0	13 3	13 3	20 4	12 2	39 8	0 0	100 0	79	18 3
Siraha	96 9	0 0	38 3	31 9	21 3	5 3	3 2	0 0	100 0	130	5 2
Bara	89 8	0 0	62 5	29 5	8 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	100 0	107	3 4
Dhanusa	98 0	0 0	45 4	36 1	18 6	0 0	0 0	0 0	100 0	130	3 9
Mahottari	98 0	0 0	10 3	23 7	43 3	11 3	10 3	1 0	100 0	90	8 8
Parsa	90 0	0 0	34 4	32 2	30 0	1 1	2 2	0 0	100 0	90	5 1
Rautahat	83 7	0 0	64 6	25 6	9 8	0 0	0 0	0 0	100 0	103	3 2
Sarlahi	81 0	1 2	34 6	22 2	25 9	9 9	6 2	0 0	100 0	147	6 5
Sindhuli	94 7	10 0	34 4	22 2	30 0	3 3	0 0	0 0	100 0	63	4 5
Banke	94 9	1 1	19 4	32 3	29 0	15 1	3 2	0 0	100 0	117	6 7
Dailekh	82 8	1 2	39 0	30 5	19 5	6 1	3 7	0 0	100 0	90	5 2
Dang	88 9	1 1	25 0	18 2	35 2	10 2	9 1	1 1	100 0	97	7 5
Jumla	90 9	4 4	35 6	28 9	25 6	4 4	1 1	0 0	100 0	69	4 7
Kalikot	64 5	5 0	36 7	30 0	21 7	5 0	1 7	0 0	100 0	23	4 9
Pyuthan	97 8	1 1	18 7	28 6	34 1	16 5	1 1	0 0	100 0	58	6 6
Rolpa	92 6	4 5	45 5	23 9	21 6	4 5	0 0	0 0	100 0	57	4 3
Salyan	83 2	0 0	30 4	21 5	31 6	10 1	6 3	0 0	100 0	47	6 5
Surkhet	87 0	0 0	28 7	31 0	35 6	3 4	1 1	0 0	100 0	112	5 6
Kanchanpur	91 7	2 3	38 6	23 9	23 9	6 8	4 5	0 0	100 0	84	5 4
Age group											
16-19 Yrs	53 3	0 0	56 5	17 5	11 7	5 8	0 0	8 5	100 0	11	4 4
20-39 Yrs	90 6	1 2	32 5	26 7	25 6	8 1	5 9	0 0	100 0	836	6 4
40-59 Yrs	91 0	1 2	36 9	27 6	24 3	5 5	4 3	0 1	100 0	838	5 9
60+ Yrs	86 9	2 9	39 3	23 1	26 9	5 5	2 3	0 0	100 0	72	5 3
Literacy											
Illiterate	90 6	1 4	41 9	26 4	22 4	4 3	3 5	0 1	100 0	836	5 3
Literate	89 8	1 2	28 8	27 4	27 3	9 0	6 2	0 1	100 0	922	6 8
Caste/Ethnicity											
Hill dalit	85 4	1 3	39 8	29 4	23 8	4 3	1 5	0 0	100 0	55	4 9
Terai dalit	85 9	0 0	52 5	20 6	22 1	3 7	1 1	0 0	100 0	86	4 4
Hill disadvantaged janjatis	92 8	2 2	33 0	27 0	24 5	8 9	4 5	0 0	100 0	212	6 2
Terai disadvantaged janjatis	89 9	0 5	36 0	27 9	24 5	3 6	7 5	0 0	100 0	180	6 4
Disadvantaged non-dalit Terai caste	92 4	0 4	41 4	31 2	19 8	4 5	2 4	0 2	100 0	421	5 3
Religious minorities	89 2	0 0	44 5	25 5	21 1	0 0	8 9	0 0	100 0	85	5 9
Relatively advantaged janajatis	97 7	2 3	40 2	10 7	25 6	21 3	0 0	0 0	100 0	31	6 1
Upper caste	89 0	2 0	27 5	25 5	29 4	9 1	6 4	0 2	100 0	689	6 8
Total	90.2	1.3	35.0	26.9	25.0	6.8	4.9	0.1	100.0	1,758	6.1

Annex Table 6.5: Percentage of FCHVs who have ever referred women for Norplant and percentage of FCHVs by number of women referred for Norplant in the last 12 months by background characteristics

Characteristics	Ever referred for Norplant	Total N	Number of women referred to use Norplant						Mean	N
			0	1-3	4-5	6-10	11-15	16+		
Districts										
Jhapa	58.2	71	1.8	64.9	17.5	12.3	1.8	1.8	3.5	41
Morang	57.1	79	25.0	21.4	8.9	14.3	8.9	21.4	7.7	45
Siraha	27.8	135	18.5	51.9	18.5	11.1	0.0	0.0	2.8	37
Bara	26.5	119	0.0	80.8	0.0	15.4	0.0	3.8	3.3	32
Dhanusa	22.2	133	0.0	90.9	9.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	29
Mahottari	24.2	92	0.0	66.7	20.8	8.3	0.0	4.2	3.5	22
Parsa	16.0	99	0.0	93.8	0.0	6.3	0.0	0.0	1.7	16
Rautahat	6.1	123	33.3	66.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	8
Sarlahi	11.0	181	9.1	63.6	18.2	9.1	0.0	0.0	2.5	20
Sindhuli	8.4	67	12.5	75.0	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	6
Banke	46.9	123	32.6	56.5	6.5	4.3	0.0	0.0	1.6	58
Dailekh	26.3	109	0.0	46.2	38.5	11.5	0.0	3.8	4.4	29
Dang	18.2	109	22.2	55.6	11.1	11.1	0.0	0.0	2.2	20
Jumla	7.1	76	71.4	0.0	28.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	5
Kalikot	7.5	36	28.6	57.1	14.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	3
Pyuthan	47.3	59	2.3	56.8	25.0	13.6	2.3	0.0	3.8	28
Roipa	9.5	62	11.1	55.6	11.1	22.2	0.0	0.0	2.4	6
Salyan	5.3	57	0.0	80.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	3
Surkhet	39.0	129	12.8	46.2	20.5	20.5	0.0	0.0	3.3	50
Kanchanpur	47.9	91	41.3	45.7	6.5	4.3	2.2	0.0	1.7	44
Age group										
16-19 Yrs	17.8	21	35.1	64.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	4
20-39 Yrs	25.4	922	16.1	57.3	13.4	10.0	0.6	2.5	3.0	234
40-59 Yrs	26.4	922	15.8	54.9	14.8	9.5	1.7	3.2	3.2	243
60+ Yrs	23.9	82	0.0	64.0	13.4	18.9	3.7	0.0	3.5	20
Literacy										
Illiterate	20.2	922	13.0	58.4	11.0	13.1	1.2	3.3	3.2	186
Literate	30.6	1,027	16.9	55.3	15.8	8.3	1.3	2.4	3.1	315
Caste/Ethnicity										
Hill dalit	16.3	64	6.2	72.8	13.3	0.0	0.0	7.7	4.0	10
Terai dalit	24.3	100	5.2	70.4	15.3	9.1	0.0	0.0	2.3	24
Hill disadvantaged janjatis	20.8	228	9.1	65.7	12.9	8.8	0.0	3.4	3.3	47
Terai disadvantaged janjatis	30.5	200	32.8	44.1	8.7	10.2	4.2	0.0	2.3	61
Disadvantaged non-dalit Terai caste	19.6	456	11.8	67.9	10.5	7.9	0.9	0.9	2.5	89
Religious minorities	22.6	95		51.5	6.2	21.1	3.7	17.4	6.2	22
Relatively advantaged janajatis	19.7	32	49.2	40.6	10.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	6
Upper caste	31.1	774	15.6	52.2	17.6	10.9	0.9	2.8	3.3	241
Total	25.7	1,949	15.5	56.5	14.0	10.1	1.3	2.7	3.1	501

Annex Table 6.6: Percentage of FCHVs who have ever referred for IUD and number of women referred for IUD in the last 12 months by background characteristics

Characteristics	Ever referred for IUD	Total N	No. of women referred to use IUD						Mean	N
			0	1-3	4-5	6-10	11-15	16+		
Districts										
Jhapa	48.0	71	0.0	63.8	19.1	12.8	4.3	0.0	3.7	34
Morang	48.0	79	25.5	12.8	12.8	23.4	4.3	21.3	8.0	38
Siraha	17.5	135	5.9	52.9	11.8	23.5	5.9	0.0	3.9	24
Bara	10.2	119	0.0	90.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	12
Dhanusa	1.0	133	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1
Mahottari	30.3	92	0.0	63.3	16.7	16.7	3.3	0.0	3.6	28
Parsa	10.0	99	0.0	80.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	10
Rautahat	3.1	123	33.3	66.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	4
Sarlahi	5.0	181	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	9
Sindhuli	5.3	67	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	4
Banke	23.5	123	39.1	43.5	17.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	29
Dailekh	23.2	109	4.3	56.5	30.4	4.3	4.3	0.0	3.3	25
Dang	16.2	109	18.8	75.0	0.0	6.3	0.0	0.0	1.7	18
Jumla	12.1	76	41.7	41.7	8.3	8.3	0.0	0.0	1.7	9
Kalikot	1.1	36	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0
Pyuthan	48.4	59	2.2	64.4	20.0	8.9	2.2	2.2	3.6	29
Roipa	1.1	62	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1
Salyan	0.0	57	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
Surkhet	23.0	129	4.3	43.5	26.1	21.7	4.3	0.0	4.3	30
Kanchanpur	24.0	91	56.5	39.1	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	22
Age group										
16-19 Yrs	6.2	21	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	1
20-39 Yrs	17.8	922	13.8	55.7	17.3	8.4	3.0	1.9	3.2	164
40-59 Yrs	15.9	922	15.9	51.3	11.8	14.8	2.4	3.8	3.7	147
60+ Yrs	15.7	82	0.0	68.1	15.6	16.3	0.0	0.0	3.3	13
Literacy										
Illiterate	11.8	922	13.0	56.8	14.0	9.9	2.7	3.5	3.5	109
Literate	21.1	1,027	14.8	53.1	15.0	12.4	2.5	2.2	3.4	217
Caste/Ethnicity										
Hill dalit	12.7	64	13.5	76.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.8	3.7	8
Terai dalit	11.1	100	0.0	79.0	21.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	11
Hill disadvantaged janjatis	18.6	228	4.1	65.0	17.0	10.1	0.0	3.8	3.5	42
Terai disadvantaged janjatis	17.1	200	39.9	41.2	7.0	9.4	0.0	2.4	2.3	34
Disadvantaged non-dalit Terai caste	10.5	456	2.6	65.7	12.2	17.6	1.9	0.0	3.1	48
Religious minorities	18.0	95	0.0	50.4	21.2	15.6	8.1	4.7	5.4	17
Relatively advantaged janajatis	7.5	32	0.0	73.1	0.0	26.9	0.0	0.0	3.8	2
Upper caste	20.9	774	17.5	48.3	16.2	11.3	3.8	2.9	3.6	162
Total	16.7	1,949	14.2	54.4	14.7	11.5	2.6	2.7	3.5	325

Annex Table 6.7: Percentage of FCHVs according to the ever referred for sterilization and number of persons (male and female) referred for sterilization in the last 12 months before the survey by background characteristics

Characteristics	Ever referred for sterilization	Total N	No. of Female						Mean	No. of Male						Total Mean	N
			0	1-3	4-6	7-10	11+	0		1-3	4-6	7-10	11+	Mean			
District																	
Jhapa	89.8	71	1.1	33.0	35.2	15.9	14.8	6.3	78.4	15.9	4.5	1.1	0.0	0.5	6.9	64	
Morang	96.9	79	14.7	21.1	14.7	15.8	33.7	11.1	50.5	10.5	13.7	12.6	12.6	5.3	16.3	76	
Siraha	93.8	135	2.2	29.7	49.5	15.4	3.3	4.7	93.4	5.5	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	4.9	126	
Bara	93.9	119	0.0	39.1	43.5	13.0	4.3	4.7	96.7	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	4.8	112	
Dhanusa	98.0	133	0.0	19.6	55.7	20.6	4.1	5.4	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.4	130	
Mahottari	91.9	92	7.7	14.3	33.0	28.6	16.5	6.9	98.9	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.9	85	
Parsa	94.0	99	1.1	41.5	34.0	17.0	6.4	5.0	97.9	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	93	
Rautahat	92.9	123	0.0	34.1	49.5	14.3	2.2	4.4	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.4	114	
Sarlahi	98.0	181	1.0	14.3	37.8	29.6	17.3	7.2	92.9	6.1	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	7.4	177	
Sindhuli	85.3	67	45.7	24.7	21.0	6.2	2.5	2.2	51.9	27.2	19.8	1.2	0.0	1.5	3.8	57	
Banke	80.6	123	20.3	49.4	24.1	6.3	0.0	2.7	77.2	19.0	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.4	3.1	99	
Dailekh	78.8	109	50.0	25.6	16.7	5.1	2.6	2.1	12.8	50.0	25.6	9.0	2.6	3.4	5.4	86	
Dang	85.9	109	20.0	36.5	25.9	12.9	4.7	3.6	88.2	9.4	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	3.8	93	
Jumla	88.9	76	85.2	14.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	15.9	28.4	30.7	20.5	4.5	4.3	4.5	67	
Kalikot	43.0	36	95.0	2.5	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.2	27.5	40.0	27.5	5.0	0.0	2.4	2.5	16	
Pyuthan	95.7	59	11.2	39.3	29.2	12.4	7.9	4.6	20.2	42.7	23.6	11.2	2.2	3.1	7.8	57	
Rolpa	58.9	62	85.7	14.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	44.6	42.9	12.5	0.0	0.0	1.5	1.7	36	
Salyan	47.4	57	51.1	42.2	6.7	0.0	0.0	1.0	20.0	48.9	24.4	6.7	0.0	2.6	3.6	27	
Surkhet	92.0	129	33.7	51.1	6.5	7.6	1.1	2.2	31.5	50.0	10.9	7.6	0.0	2.0	4.2	118	
Kanchanpur	89.6	91	5.8	51.2	33.7	8.1	1.2	3.6	86.0	11.6	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	3.9	82	
Age Group																	
16-19 Yrs	43.6	21	35.3	32.4	7.8	12.3	12.3	3.7	59.6	28.1	0.0	12.3	0.0	1.6	5.3	9	
20-39 Yrs	84.5	922	20.7	33.0	27.2	13.0	6.1	4.2	64.9	21.1	9.7	3.2	1.1	1.3	5.5	779	
40-59 Yrs	92.7	922	14.8	29.5	33.9	14.3	7.5	4.7	79.9	12.0	4.5	2.7	0.9	0.9	5.5	854	
60+ Yrs	87.7	82	13.3	20.7	36.3	23.4	6.3	5.1	80.5	8.3	8.6	2.7	0.0	0.8	5.9	72	
Literacy																	
Illiterate	89.4	922	16.5	27.1	33.7	16.0	6.7	4.6	82.1	10.2	4.7	2.2	0.8	0.8	5.4	825	
Literate	86.8	1,027	18.4	34.3	28.1	12.2	7.0	4.4	64.7	21.5	9.1	3.6	1.1	1.3	5.7	891	
Caste/Ethnicity																	
Hill dalit	70.7	64	39.5	42.4	10.9	5.4	1.8	2.3	56.1	26.8	12.7	2.6	1.8	1.8	4.4	45	
Terai dalit	95.2	100	1.5	28.3	48.3	19.1	2.8	5.2	99.2	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	5.3	95	
Hill disadvantaged janjatis	81.0	228	34.6	34.9	16.2	9.9	4.5	3.3	48.9	36.7	10.4	2.7	1.3	1.7	5.1	185	
Terai disadvantaged janjatis	93.3	200	5.8	28.6	36.2	18.9	10.6	5.6	91.2	4.7	2.0	1.3	0.9	0.5	6.1	186	
Disadvantaged non-dalit Terai caste	96.3	456	2.0	23.3	44.5	21.2	9.0	5.7	96.5	2.1	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.2	5.9	439	
Religious minorities	81.1	95	2.9	40.1	36.0	12.4	8.6	5.6	96.9	0.0	2.1	0.0	1.0	0.6	6.2	77	
Relatively advantaged janajatis	100.0	32	29.1	40.6	16.2	11.8	2.2	2.9	66.7	31.2	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	3.5	32	
Upper caste	84.8	774	28.3	33.4	23.1	9.2	5.9	3.6	53.9	25.6	13.0	6.1	1.4	1.8	5.4	657	
Total	88.1	1,949	17.5	30.8	30.8	14.0	6.8	4.5	73.0	16.1	7.0	2.9	0.9	1.1	5.5	1,716	

Annex Table 6.8: Percentage of FCHVs who referred for sterilization according to the total mean escorted and the number of men women escorted to the mobile VSC for sterilization in the last 12 months before the survey by background characteristics

Characteristics	Mean (M+F) Escorted	No. of Women Escorted					Mean (women)	No. of Men Escorted					Total	Mean (Men)
		0	1-3	4-6	7-10	11+		0	1-3	4-6	7-10	11+		
Districts														
Jhapa	4.8	37.5	19.3	18.2	12.5	12.5	4.6	92.0	5.7	2.3	0.0	0.0	64	0.2
Morang	3.9	52.6	16.8	9.5	8.4	12.6	3.7	95.8	1.1	2.1	0.0	1.1	76	0.3
Siraha	2.0	51.6	23.1	17.6	6.6	1.1	2.0	97.8	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	126	0.0
Bara	2.9	35.9	30.4	23.9	7.6	2.2	2.9	97.8	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	112	0.0
Dhanusa	1.7	58.8	23.7	10.3	5.2	2.1	1.7	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	130	0.0
Mahottari	4.9	7.7	34.1	35.2	14.3	8.8	4.9	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	85	0.0
Parsa	3.9	18.1	38.3	26.6	11.7	5.3	3.9	98.9	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	93	0.0
Rautahat	2.0	54.9	17.6	20.9	5.5	1.1	2.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	114	0.0
Sarlahi	3.2	46.9	18.4	16.3	11.2	7.1	3.1	98.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	177	0.1
Sindhuli	0.2	93.8	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	96.3	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	57	0.1
Banke	1.6	59.5	21.5	15.2	3.8	0.0	1.5	92.4	6.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	99	0.1
Dailekh	0.8	92.3	5.1	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.3	82.1	12.8	5.1	0.0	0.0	86	0.5
Dang	2.4	51.8	16.5	17.6	12.9	1.2	2.3	97.6	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	93	0.0
Jumla	0.4	96.6	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	89.8	5.7	3.4	1.1	0.0	67	0.4
Kalikot	0.4	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	85.0	10.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	16	0.4
Pyuthan	0.6	84.3	10.1	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.4	87.6	12.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	57	0.2
Rolpa	0.3	96.4	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	92.9	5.4	1.8	0.0	0.0	36	0.2
Salyan	0.2	86.7	13.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	97.8	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	27	0.0
Surkhet	0.7	80.4	19.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	88.0	9.8	1.1	1.1	0.0	118	0.3
Kanchanpur	1.5	55.8	27.9	12.8	3.5	0.0	1.5	95.3	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	82	0.1
Age Group														
16-19 Yrs	1.4	77.4	10.4	12.3	0.0	0.0	0.9	87.7	0.0	12.3	0.0	0.0	9	0.5
20-39 Yrs	1.9	62.1	18.9	11.4	5.0	2.6	1.7	94.2	5.0	0.7	0.2	0.0	779	0.1
40-59 Yrs	2.4	53.7	20.5	15.5	6.9	3.3	2.3	96.1	2.8	0.8	0.1	0.1	854	0.1
60+ Yrs	3.2	45.0	20.5	16.9	13.2	4.4	3.1	95.9	3.2	1.0	0.0	0.0	72	0.1
Literacy														
Illiterate	2.5	50.9	20.8	17.5	7.4	3.3	2.4	96.7	2.3	0.8	0.0	0.1	825	0.1
Literate	1.9	63.2	18.9	10.1	5.1	2.7	1.7	93.8	5.1	0.9	0.2	0.0	891	0.1
Caste/Ethnicity														
Hill dalit	1.4	72.5	13.4	9.6	4.4	0.0	1.1	87.9	7.9	4.2	0.0	0.0	45	0.3
Terai dalit	2.9	32.2	36.7	18.3	11.3	1.5	2.9	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	95	0.0
Hill disadvantaged janjatis	1.1	74.9	15.1	8.2	0.5	0.8	0.9	92.5	6.6	0.0	0.0	0.4	185	0.2
Terai disadvantaged janjatis	3.5	39.0	22.7	19.9	11.1	7.3	3.5	97.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	186	0.1
Disadvantaged non-dalit Terai caste	2.9	43.5	23.1	19.4	10.2	3.8	2.8	99.0	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	439	0.0
Religious minorities	2.6	47.1	25.7	18.1	3.3	5.7	2.6	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	77	0.0
Relatively advantaged janajatis	1.1	84.2	6.6	6.3	0.0	2.9	1.1	98.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	32	0.0
Upper caste	1.6	69.2	15.9	9.1	3.8	2.0	1.4	91.9	6.0	1.8	0.3	0.0	657	0.2
Total	2.2	57.3	19.8	13.7	6.2	3.0	2.1	95.2	3.8	0.8	0.1	0.0	1,716	0.1

Annex Table 7.1: Percentage of FCHVs according to outreach clinic conducted regularly (6 or more times in a year), conduction of meeting in the last month, place of outreach clinic conducted in the last month before the survey and their role as FCHV the clinics who conducted ever by background characteristics

Characteristics	Conduct an outreach clinic	Total N	Conducted in last month	N	Place of outreach clinic conducted								Do not know	N	Role of FCHV in the Outreach Clinic				
					School	FCHV's home	VDC/Ward office	Shop	Open field (Chautara)	Individuals House	Health facilities	Others			No Role	Refer Patients to clinic	Attend the clinic to help	Other	N
Districts																			
Jhapa	53.1	71	94.2	38	2.0	28.6	2.0	2.0	12.2	40.8	0.0	12.2	0.0	35	0.0	55.8	94.2	0.0	38
Morang	84.7	79	97.6	67	12.3	23.5	4.9	1.2	11.1	27.2	12.3	7.4	0.0	65	0.0	80.5	98.8	0.0	66
Siraha	82.5	135	86.3	111	17.4	43.5	13.0	0.0	4.3	17.4	0.0	4.3	0.0	96	0.0	86.1	79.7	0.0	110
Bara	14.3	119	100.0	17	7.1	78.6	0.0	0.0	7.1	0.0	0.0	7.1	0.0	17	0.0	92.9	78.6	0.0	17
Dhanusa	100.0	133	100.0	133	6.1	33.3	4.0	2.0	7.1	37.4	6.1	4.0	0.0	133	1.0	98.0	42.4	0.0	133
Mahottari	98.0	92	86.6	90	9.5	15.5	7.1	1.2	19.0	28.6	15.5	3.6	0.0	78	0.0	93.1	95.4	0.0	81
Parsa	93.0	99	98.9	92	8.7	19.6	28.3	2.2	23.9	10.9	4.3	2.2	0.0	92	0.0	35.5	100.0	0.0	92
Rautahat	39.8	123	84.6	49	6.1	18.2	0.0	3.0	42.4	27.3	0.0	3.0	0.0	41	0.0	87.2	43.6	0.0	49
Sarlahi	24.0	181	91.7	43	13.6	18.2	9.1	0.0	40.9	0.0	4.5	13.6	0.0	40	4.2	95.8	83.3	0.0	43
Sindhuli	9.5	67	66.7	6	16.7	0.0	0.0	16.7	33.3	16.7	16.7	0.0	0.0	4	0.0	77.8	88.9	0.0	6
Banke	67.3	123	89.4	83	15.3	39.0	1.7	0.0	6.8	5.1	27.1	5.1	0.0	74	3.1	92.2	71.9	0.0	80
Dailekh	60.6	109	85.0	66	43.1	5.9	0.0	3.9	19.6	7.8	15.7	3.9	0.0	56	1.7	65.0	91.7	0.0	66
Dang	78.8	109	97.4	86	15.8	32.9	1.3	1.3	5.3	11.8	25.0	6.6	0.0	84	0.0	85.7	89.6	0.0	85
Jumla	64.6	76	93.8	49	11.7	20.0	1.7	1.7	8.3	10.0	46.7	0.0	0.0	46	1.6	98.4	75.0	0.0	49
Kalikot	46.2	36	95.3	17	31.7	2.4	2.4	2.4	8.3	0.0	58.5	0.0	0.0	16	18.6	58.1	74.4	0.0	17
Pyuthan	43.0	59	87.5	26	34.3	8.6	2.9	5.7	25.7	14.3	5.7	2.9	0.0	22	5.0	82.5	70.0	0.0	26
Rolpa	21.1	62	100.0	13	40.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	15.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	13	5.0	85.0	90.0	0.0	13
Salyan	50.5	57	89.6	29	46.5	25.6	2.3	9.3	9.3	4.7	2.3	0.0	0.0	26	4.3	70.2	80.9	2.1	28
Surkhet	51.0	129	94.1	66	25.0	20.8	0.0	4.2	16.7	16.7	16.7	0.0	0.0	62	0.0	72.5	84.3	0.0	66
Kanchanpur	80.2	91	92.2	73	14.1	15.5	4.2	8.5	16.9	8.5	23.9	5.6	2.8	67	28.6	54.5	63.6	0.0	73
Age Group																			
16-19 Yrs	46.8	21	93.8	10	7.1	20.8	0.0	0.0	19.2	52.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	9	6.2	46.1	67.1	0.0	10
20-39 Yrs	61.4	922	92.9	567	18.5	24.7	4.2	2.3	13.6	15.4	16.1	4.8	0.4	527	4.0	78.6	79.5	0.0	560
40-59 Yrs	58.7	922	92.4	541	13.4	26.1	8.5	2.8	14.8	19.2	11.0	4.2	0.0	500	2.2	79.4	77.4	0.1	532
60+ Yrs	42.5	82	88.9	35	8.8	30.1	3.0	0.0	22.9	18.5	13.2	3.5	0.0	31	0.0	88.8	68.7	0.0	35
Literacy																			
Illiterate	57.9	922	92.8	534	13.8	26.7	8.9	2.4	15.5	17.7	11.5	3.6	0.0	496	1.2	80.2	74.3	0.0	524
Literate	60.3	1,027	92.4	619	17.4	24.4	3.8	2.5	13.5	17.5	15.4	5.2	0.3	572	4.7	78.0	81.3	0.1	613
Caste/Ethnicity																			
Hill dalit	52.6	64	91.2	34	17.1	12.5	2.6	4.2	16.4	15.5	24.6	4.1	3.1	31	5.6	82.9	65.8	0.0	34
Terai dalit	61.6	100	90.4	61	4.2	34.5	12.1	1.8	13.2	23.7	4.8	5.7	0.0	56	0.0	69.9	65.4	0.0	58
Hill disadvantaged janajatis	41.2	228	95.3	94	22.3	25.5	2.3	1.6	15.8	18.4	11.5	2.7	0.0	90	3.0	70.4	85.4	0.0	93
Terai disadvantaged janajatis	66.6	200	93.4	133	11.1	34.3	5.7	1.5	11.6	16.8	13.1	5.9	0.0	124	6.5	77.6	83.2	0.0	131
Disadvantaged non-dalit Terai caste	63.2	456	90.7	288	11.1	27.5	10.9	1.5	12.1	25.3	6.7	5.0	0.0	261	0.5	85.2	73.8	0.0	281
Religious minorities	58.2	95	97.7	55	10.1	27.3	12.2	1.8	20.9	17.6	8.3	1.7	0.0	54	0.0	70.6	76.5	0.0	55
Relatively advantaged janajatis	57.6	32	81.6	18	11.7	33.6	0.0	8.7	26.3	0.0	15.4	4.3	0.0	15	5.9	73.4	81.9	0.0	16
Upper caste	60.6	774	93.1	469	20.6	21.0	3.2	3.3	15.2	13.0	19.2	4.3	0.2	437	4.1	79.5	80.3	0.1	468
Total	59.2	1,949	92.6	1,153	15.7	25.5	6.2	2.5	14.4	17.6	13.6	4.4	0.2	1,067	3.1	79.0	78.1	0.1	1,137

Annex Table 7.2: Percentage distribution of FCHVs according to the first aid service given in the last one month before the survey and number of persons served for first aid by background characteristics

District	Given First Aid	Number of persons given First Aid					Mean	Total
		None	1-3	4-6	7-9	10+		
Jhapa	76.5	23.5	28.6	20.4	12.2	15.3	4.6	71
Morang	85.7	14.3	34.7	22.4	10.2	18.4	5.2	79
Siraha	86.6	13.4	38.1	32.0	11.3	5.2	3.8	135
Bara	57.1	42.9	34.7	14.3	5.1	3.1	2.2	119
Dhanusa	22.2	77.8	18.2	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	133
Mahottari	75.8	24.2	30.3	26.3	14.1	5.1	3.7	92
Parsa	36.0	64.0	23.0	11.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	99
Rautahat	26.5	73.5	17.3	8.2	1.0	0.0	0.8	123
Sarlahi	56.0	44.0	24.0	26.0	2.0	4.0	2.3	181
Sindhuli	25.3	74.7	18.9	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.7	67
Banke	52.0	48.0	27.6	16.3	5.1	3.1	2.1	123
Dailekh	50.5	49.5	27.3	13.1	7.1	3.0	2.3	109
Dang	35.4	64.6	20.2	5.1	8.1	2.0	1.4	109
Jumla	50.5	49.5	34.3	9.1	7.1	0.0	1.6	76
Kalikot	21.5	78.5	11.8	8.6	1.1	0.0	0.8	36
Pyuthan	62.4	37.6	28.0	16.1	1.4	4.3	2.9	59
Rolpa	49.5	50.5	31.6	13.7	4.2	0.0	1.6	62
Salyan	49.5	50.5	37.9	7.4	2.1	2.1	1.5	57
Surkhet	74.0	26.0	28.0	27.0	8.0	1.1	4.0	129
Kanchanpur	62.5	37.5	36.5	12.5	7.3	6.3	2.7	91
Age Group								
16-19 Yrs	37.7	62.3	11.4	7.6	0.0	18.7	3.4	21
20-39 Yrs	54.4	45.6	27.5	16.8	5.5	4.5	2.4	922
40-59 Yrs	53.8	46.2	27.9	15.8	6.3	3.8	2.3	922
60+ Yrs	46.5	53.5	27.5	11.9	5.7	1.3	1.7	82
Literacy								
Illiterate	46.3	53.7	26.2	12.9	5.4	1.9	1.8	922
Literate	60.1	39.9	28.6	18.8	6.3	6.3	2.8	1027
Cast/Ethnicity								
Hill dalit	44.6	55.4	21.1	8.6	6.6	8.3	2.5	64
Terai dalit	46.3	53.7	31.8	7.0	4.5	3.0	1.7	100
Hill disadvantaged janajatis	55.5	44.5	28.1	17.0	7.3	3.1	2.3	228
Terai disadvantaged janajatis	54	46.0	24.8	18.7	8.8	1.7	2.3	200
Disadvantaged non-dalit Terai caste	51	49.0	26.5	17.8	4.2	2.5	2.0	456
Religious minorities	37.2	62.8	21.0	9.5	5.0	1.7	1.5	95
Relatively advantaged janajatis	51.1	48.9	18.6	19.8	0.0	12.7	2.9	32
Upper caste	58.2	41.8	29.7	16.5	6.2	5.9	2.7	774
Total	53.6	46.4	27.5	16.0	5.9	4.2	2.3	1,949

Annex Table 7.3: Percentage distribution of FCHVs according to the ever distributed mosquito net and number of household to whom distributed mosquito net within last one year by background characteristics

Characteristics	Ever distributed mosquito nets	Total	Number of households distributed mosquito nets					Total		Mean
			None	1-50	51-100	101-150	151+	%	N	
District										
Jhapa	9.2	71	0.0	11.1	0.0	22.2	66.7	100	6	274.9
Morang	2.0	79	50.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	100	2	50.0
Siraha	3.1	135	0.0	66.7	33.3	0.0	0.0	100	4	59.0
Dhanusa	1.0	133	100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100	1	0.0
Mahottari	4.0	92	0.0	0.0	0.0	25	75.0	100	4	188.5
Sindhuli	10.5	67	10.0	0.0	40.0	30	20.0	100	7	114.8
Banke	3.1	123	0.0	33.3	0.0	66.7	0.0	100	4	97.7
Kanchanpur	56.3	91	18.5	13.0	51.9	9.3	7.4	100	51	68.5
Total	10.1	790	15.5	14.4	39.8	14.8	15.5	100	79	94.5

Note: The FCHVs of rest of the districts have not ever distributed mosquito nets. However, Kanchanpur district is the only one where mosquito nets distribution program has been implemented (Source: FHD)

Annex Table 7.4: Percentage of FCHVs according to involvement on treatment of TB by background characteristics

Characteristics	Ever involved in the TB treatment	Total N	Role of FCHVs in TB treatment				
			Providing medicine	Referring patient to the health facility	Awareness about TB	Others	N
Districts							
Jhapa	86.7	71	30.6	98.8	0.0	1.2	61
Morang	76.5	79	5.3	98.7	0.0	0.0	60
Siraha	53.6	135	19.2	96.2	0.0	0.0	72
Bara	63.3	119	24.2	96.8	0.0	1.6	75
Dhanusa	59.6	133	1.7	100.0	0.0	0.0	79
Mahottari	57.6	92	22.8	100.0	0.0	0.0	53
Parsa	7.0	99	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	7
Rautahat	60.2	123	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	74
Sarlahi	84.0	181	14.3	98.8	0.0	0.0	152
Sindhuli	34.7	67	12.1	100.0	6.1	0.0	23
Banke	43.9	123	32.6	100.0	0.0	0.0	54
Dailekh	26.3	109	23.1	96.2	0.0	0.0	29
Dang	66.7	109	30.3	95.5	0.0	0.0	73
Jumla	28.3	76	3.6	100.0	0.0	0.0	21
Kalikot	16.1	36	0.0	93.3	0.0	6.7	6
Pyuthan	59.1	59	10.9	98.2	5.5	0.0	35
Rolpa	26.3	62	4.0	96.0	0.0	0.0	16
Salyan	24.2	57	8.7	100.0	0.0	0.0	14
Surkhet	29.0	129	41.4	96.6	3.4	0.0	37
Kanchanpur	39.6	91	23.7	97.4	5.3	2.6	36
Age Group							
16-19 Yrs	8.4	21	36.7	100.0	0.0	0.0	2
20-39 Yrs	44.0	922	17.8	96.8	0.4	0.3	406
40-59 Yrs	57.3	922	16.6	99.2	0.9	0.4	528
60+ Yrs	51.5	82	19.3	100.0	0.0	0.0	42
Literacy							
Illiterate	48.3	922	14.3	98.1	0.4	0.1	445
Literate	51.9	1,027	19.7	98.4	0.9	0.5	533
Caste/Ethnicity							
Hill dalit	31.1	64	15.9	95.2	0.0	0.0	20
Terai dalit	59.2	100	13.6	100.0	0.0	0.0	59
Hill disadvantaged janjatis	43.6	228	24.1	100.0	2.0	0.0	100
Terai disadvantaged janjatis	56.7	200	12.2	96.7	2.0	1.1	113
Disadvantaged non-dalit Terai caste	56.0	456	9.8	99.5	0.0	0.0	255
Religious minorities	47.0	95	20.8	97.3	0.0	0.0	45
Relatively advantagesd janajatis	52.7	32	35.2	85.3	0.0	0.0	17
Upper caste	47.8	774	21.4	98.1	0.6	0.6	370
Total	50.2	1,949	17.2	98.3	0.7	0.3	978

Annex Table 8 1: Percentage FCHVs according to counseling/advice ever provided to pregnant women and the number of pregnant women counseled in the last 12 months by background characteristics

Characteristics	Ever provided counseling/ advice	Total N	Number of pregnant women			Total		Mean
			1-10	11-20	21+	%	N	
District								
Jhapa	100 0	71	21 4	44 9	33 7	100 0	71	18 5
Morang	100 0	79	31 6	14 3	54 1	100 0	79	26 3
Siraha	100 0	135	68 0	19 6	12 4	100 0	135	12 0
Bara	100 0	119	56 1	33 7	10 2	100 0	119	11 3
Dhanusa	100 0	133	32 3	43 4	24 2	100 0	133	15 7
Mahottari	100 0	92	20 2	33 3	46 5	100 0	92	24 8
Parsa	100 0	99	76 0	22 0	2 0	100 0	99	8 2
Rautahat	100 0	123	61 2	34 7	4 1	100 0	123	10 6
Sarlahi	100 0	181	30 0	50 0	20 0	100 0	181	16 0
Sindhuli	100 0	67	71 6	24 2	4 2	100 0	67	8 9
Banke	100 0	123	23 5	39 8	36 7	100 0	123	18 3
Dailekh	93 9	109	66 7	29 0	3 2	100 0	103	9 3
Dang	100 0	109	26 3	52 5	21 2	100 0	109	16 3
Jumla	99 0	76	70 4	28 6	1 0	100 0	75	9 4
Kalikot	82 8	36	57 1	35 1	5 2	100 0	30	10 8
Pyuthan	98 9	59	48 9	44 6	6 5	100 0	59	11 8
Rolpa	97 9	62	84 9	15 1	0 0	100 0	61	7 2
Salyan	100 0	57	57 9	35 8	5 3	100 0	56	10 5
Surkhet	100 0	129	79 0	20 0	1 0	100 0	129	8 1
Kanchanpur	99 0	91	33 7	52 6	13 7	100 0	90	14 8
Age Group								
16-19 Yrs	82 1	21	72 3	22 2	5 5	100 0	17	10 4
20-39 Yrs	98 8	922	51 6	35 5	12 7	100 0	911	12 7
40-59 Yrs	99 9	922	47 2	33 3	19 4	100 0	919	14 7
60+ Yrs	99 2	82	41 9	39 0	19 1	100 0	82	14 0
Literacy								
Illiterate	99 4	922	52 2	32 3	15 5	100 0	916	13 2
Literate	99 0	1,027	46 8	36 4	16 6	100 0	1,016	14 1
Caste/Ethnicity								
Hill dalit	97 3	64	61 5	29 0	8 9	100 0	62	10 8
Terai dalit	100 0	100	50 2	31 5	18 2	100 0	100	13 9
Hill disadvantaged janjatis	98 2	228	59 4	27 2	13 4	100 0	224	11 7
Terai disadvantaged janjatis	100 0	200	37 0	42 1	20 9	100 0	200	15 2
Disadvantaged non-dalit Terai caste	99 9	456	52 9	31 5	15 7	100 0	455	13 3
Religious minorities	100 0	95	38 3	38 0	23 7	100 0	95	16 5
Relatively advantaged janajatis	100 0	32	47 6	34 1	18 2	100 0	32	15 0
Upper caste	98 7	774	47 8	36 8	15 1	100 0	764	13 9
Total	99.2	1,949	49.4	34.4	16.1	100.0	1,931	13.7

Annex Table 8.2: Percentage of FCHVs according to caste/ethnicity of last three pregnant women counseled within the last 12 months before the survey by background characteristics

Characteristics	Hill dalit	Terai dalit	Hill dis-advantaged janjatis	Terai dis-advantaged janjatis	Disadvantaged non-dalit Terai caste	Religious minorities	Relatively advantaged janajatis	Upper caste	Do not know	Total
District										
Jhapa	11 2	2	36 7	100	8 2	14 3	10 2	109 2	3 1	71
Morang	8 2	38 8	54 1	96 9	28 6	13 3	10 2	49 0	0 0	79
Siraha	0 0	89 7	5 2	23 7	120 6	23 7	1 0	3 1	2 1	135
Bara	4 1	51 0	6 1	30 6	142 9	41 8	2 0	11 2	0 0	119
Dhanusa	0 0	61 6	4 0	18 2	163 6	35 4	2 0	13 1	0 0	133
Mahottari	0 0	68 7	8 1	24 2	148 5	33 3	1 0	14 1	0 0	92
Parsa	1 0	50	2 0	41 0	141	42 0	5 0	16 0	0 0	99
Rautahat	0 0	44 9	0 0	25 5	165 3	46 9	0 0	17 3	0 0	123
Sarlahi	6 0	52 0	39 0	18 0	129 0	16 0	3 0	36 0	0 0	181
Sindhuli	47 4	1 1	153 7	0 0	0 0	17 9	72 6	0 0	0 0	67
Banke	23 5	18 4	17 3	59 2	55 1	45 9	6 1	66 3	0 0	123
Dailekh	79 3	0 0	14 1	0 0	0 0	0 0	1 1	130 4	0 0	101
Dang	42 4	0 0	33 3	111 1	11 1	3 0	2 0	75 8	0 0	109
Jumla	59 2	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	1 0	232 7	0 0	75
Kalikot	55 3	0 0	2 6	0 0	1 3	0 0	0 0	138 2	2 6	30
Pyuthan	92 4	0 0	97 8	0 0	1 1	1 1	9 8	92 4	0 0	59
Rolpa	36 6	0 0	106 5	0 0	0 0	0 0	1 1	55 9	0 0	61
Salyan	27 4	0 0	40 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	132 6	0 0	57
Surkhet	83 0	0 0	61 0	11 0	0 0	0 0	2 0	134	0 0	129
Kanchanpur	44 2	0 0	22 1	98 9	3 2	0 0	1 1	122 1	0 0	90
Age Group										
16-19 Yrs	57 3	0 0	56 3	0 0	18 4	7 4	7 9	82 6	0 0	17
20-39 Yrs	34 3	23 8	33 6	37 7	51 1	11 6	3 2	80 9	0 1	910
40-59 Yrs	19 7	35 5	27 8	32 2	90 0	24 8	3 7	53 9	0 2	920
60+ Yrs	17 3	45 8	19 2	27 9	92 7	40 4	3 3	33 6	3 4	82
Literacy										
Illiterate	15 2	45 3	18 6	25 3	105 3	31 2	1 5	41 7	0 4	916
Literate	37 3	16 3	41	42 6	40 3	8 1	5 2	87 8	0 2	1015
Caste/Ethnicity										
Hill dalit	123 7	7 4	24 1	13 7	12 9	8 8	12 1	64 3	1 3	63
Terai dalit	0 0	161 6	0 0	7 7	86 7	35 2	0 0	1 0	2 8	100
Hill disadvantaged janjatis	38 0	11 8	150 3	7 6	16 3	3 0	6 0	37 3	0 0	224
Terai disadvantaged janjatis	4 1	19 5	5 3	194 1	40 3	7 8	0 4	20 3	0 0	200
Disadvantaged non-dalit Terai caste	0 0	51 2	1 3	14 0	196 4	20 3	0 0	6 8	0 0	455
Religious minorities	0 0	32 9	0 0	8 4	79 2	171 8	1 3	2 3	0 0	95
Relatively advantaged janajatis	50 3	25 4	61 2	9 4	27 9	14 5	39 1	68 2	0 0	32
Upper caste	43 4	10 1	26 0	22 0	24 2	5 9	4 1	138 1	0 3	763
Total	26.8	30.1	30.4	34.4	71.2	19.1	3.4	65.9	0.3	1931

Note: The total case may be higher because of multiple answer

Annex Table 8 3: Percentage of FCHVs who provided various suggestion/advices to pregnant women about their pregnancy and delivery by background characteristics

Characteristics	Advices														Total
	Go for Antenatal Checkups	Get TT shots	Take Iron Tablets	Advice on Night blindness during pregnancy	Eating Albendazole Tab	Advice on other activities during preg.	Danger signs that require medical attention	Use a skill birth attendant	Make plans of transportation in case of emergencies	Save money in case of emergency	Eating nutritious food	About personal hygiene/s sanitation	Other	Do not know	
Districts															
Jhapa	99.0	92.9	96.9	85.7	0.0	68.4	50.0	31.6	60.2	84.7	95.9	24.5	1.0	0.0	71
Morang	89.8	68.4	93.9	35.7	0.0	81.6	14.3	21.4	30.6	44.9	93.9	0.0	18.4	0.0	79
Siraha	97.9	100.0	96.9	15.5	7.2	50.5	6.2	10.3	13.4	3.1	92.8	0.0	1.0	0.0	135
Bara	100.0	96.9	92.9	43.9	52.0	63.3	42.9	45.9	13.3	15.3	96.9	0.0	1.0	0.0	119
Dhanusa	85.9	52.5	96.0	0.0	0.0	15.2	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	97.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	133
Mahottari	80.8	88.9	99.0	89.9	52.5	5.1	13.1	21.2	29.3	39.4	97.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	92
Parsa	90.0	60.0	88.0	15.0	22.0	57.0	18.0	6.0	1.0	1.0	70.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	99
Rautahat	95.9	76.5	90.8	24.5	4.1	9.2	4.1	6.1	12.2	2.0	67.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	123
Sarlahi	96.0	56.0	93.0	57.0	6.0	36.0	10.0	46.0	7.0	6.0	98.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	181
Sindhuli	91.6	75.8	95.8	32.6	1.1	80.0	23.2	9.5	1.1	18.9	98.9	0.0	17.9	0.0	67
Banke	92.9	79.6	86.7	43.9	0.0	66.3	32.7	21.4	8.2	15.3	82.7	0.0	1.0	0.0	123
Dailekh	96.0	77.8	97.0	52.5	2.0	52.5	18.2	46.5	11.1	16.2	92.9	0.0	7.1	0.0	109
Dang	83.8	73.7	80.8	24.2	2.0	47.5	6.1	13.1	0.0	1.0	80.8	0.0	5.1	0.0	109
Jumla	79.8	65.7	79.8	18.2	3.0	73.7	24.2	15.2	3.0	6.1	90.9	0.0	1.0	1.0	76
Kalikot	60.2	44.1	40.9	5.4	1.1	50.5	1.1	10.8	0.0	1.1	83.9	0.0	14.0	10.8	36
Pyuthan	96.8	68.8	98.9	46.2	3.2	92.5	16.1	24.7	1.1	8.6	97.8	1.1	31.2	1.1	59
Rolpa	95.8	81.1	75.8	30.5	9.5	85.3	30.5	17.9	0.0	9.5	72.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	62
Salyan	85.3	76.8	93.7	35.8	3.2	50.5	12.6	11.6	9.5	16.8	81.1	0.0	10.5	0.0	57
Surkhet	97.0	85.0	94.0	59.0	2.0	64.0	41.0	55.0	16.0	31.0	90.0	0.0	11.0	0.0	129
Kanchanpur	87.5	76.0	93.8	49.0	1.0	42.7	22.9	51.0	21.9	30.2	85.4	0.0	13.5	0.0	91
Age group															
16-19 Yrs	88.3	58.4	84.8	47.3	0.0	53.6	12.5	37.6	0.0	12.5	80.8	0.0	12.7	1.9	21
20-39 Yrs	92.1	77.5	91.9	42.5	6.2	55.2	22.1	24.7	12.8	17.8	89.6	0.5	6.8	0.3	922
40-59 Yrs	90.9	74.8	90.4	35.4	12.6	47.1	17.2	25.3	11.3	15.0	87.6	1.4	4.6	0.1	922
60+ Yrs	93.0	62.6	91.3	29.9	5.6	41.8	11.5	22.0	7.5	7.9	93.3	0.0	2.1	1.2	82
Literacy															
Illiterate	89.7	71.7	89.5	29.5	13.3	42.7	15.3	21.1	8.2	10.1	86.6	0.2	2.8	0.4	922
Literate	93.2	78.7	92.4	47.0	5.4	58.0	22.7	28.5	14.9	21.2	90.6	1.6	8.2	0.2	1,027
Caste/Ethnicity															
Brahmin/Chhetri	89.8	76.3	88.9	45.3	4.2	58.5	24.4	28.6	11.4	19.9	88.2	1.5	8.1	0.4	706
Hill dalit	86.5	69.4	89.7	31.3	3.1	62.7	18.9	28.0	10.4	14.5	88.1	0.0	10.8	2.4	64
Terai dalit	89.3	61.5	92.3	36.0	19.4	32.5	11.0	16.7	6.2	6.2	87.5	0.0	2.3	0.0	100
Hill disadvantaged janjatis	91.8	77.3	90.8	42.2	3.5	65.5	24.2	26.0	9.9	19.5	91.3	0.3	8.9	0.3	228
Terai disadvantaged janjatis	93.6	77.1	90.6	38.4	5.8	60.5	19.1	13.2	15.2	24.7	90.5	2.2	2.5	0.0	200
Disadvantaged non-dalit Terai caste	93.7	75.8	95.3	30.6	16.9	33.6	9.6	24.8	11.7	9.3	89.3	0.0	1.8	0.0	456
Religious minorities	89.1	81.4	88.7	26.0	20.3	36.5	21.1	19.4	15.3	5.9	81.0	0.8		0.0	95
Relatively advantages janajatis	100.0	74.5	97.9	50.9	6.1	59.6	20.1	39.2	14.4	20.0	93.4	2.3	23.1	0.0	32
Upper caste	90.4	75.6	88.7	44.7	5.1	56.8	24.3	28.8	11.6	19.1	88.1	1.5	7.7	0.4	774
Total	91.6	75.4	91.0	38.8	9.2	50.8	19.2	25.0	11.7	16.0	88.7	0.9	5.6	0.3	1,949

Note: The total case may be more than 100 because of multiple answer

Annex Table 8.4: Percentage of FCHVs according to their knowledge of danger signs of pregnancy and delivery complication that require medical attention by background characteristics

Characteristics	Severe headache	Blurred vision/ swelling of hands or face	Severe lower abdominal pain	Fainting or seizures	Bleeding (Vaginal)	Fever	Discharge of vaginal swab/white and bad smell water discharge	Vomiting	Others	N
Districts										
Jhapa	83.7	76.5	75.5	90.8	96.9	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	71
Morang	52.0	80.6	34.7	60.2	99.0	19.4	6.1	6.1	10.0	79
Siraha	95.9	67.0	53.6	54.6	95.9	0.0	0.0	35.1	1.0	135
Bara	95.9	86.7	91.8	72.4	98.0	11.2	0.0	1.0	1.0	119
Dhanusa	56.6	22.2	44.4	14.1	86.9	3.0	2.0	9.1	4.0	133
Mahottari	92.9	62.6	65.7	39.4	88.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	92
Parsa	68.0	73.2	60.8	46.4	81.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	96
Rautahat	39.8	18.4	72.4	15.3	80.6	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	123
Sarlahi	82.0	54.0	65.0	56.0	98.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	181
Sindhuli	69.5	69.5	66.3	63.2	94.7	10.5	4.2	4.2	9.7	67
Banke	80.6	78.6	60.2	73.5	93.9	5.1	3.1	1.0	5.1	123
Dailekh	66.7	58.6	46.5	68.7	94.9	5.1	5.1	5.1	9.0	109
Dang	32.3	78.8	23.2	45.5	88.9	29.3	13.1	4.0	10.0	109
Jumla	50.5	73.7	27.3	66.7	88.9	0.0	6.1	0.0	11.0	76
Kalikot	25.8	36.6	40.9	23.7	59.1	2.2	7.5	2.2	31.5	36
Pyuthan	52.7	69.9	34.4	60.2	94.6	19.4	15.1	12.9	33.4	59
Rolpa	86.3	72.6	73.7	38.9	93.7	1.1	2.1	0.0	2.2	62
Salyan	74.7	72.6	43.2	40.0	95.8	5.3	1.1	10.5	5.3	57
Surkhet	74.0	75.0	40.0	75.0	97.0	15.0	5.0	0.0	3.0	129
Kanchanpur	67.7	75.0	64.6	61.5	92.7	17.7	1.0	4.2	10.4	91
Age Group										
16-19 Yrs	76.1	53.6	53.1	54.5	88.2	9.2	9.3	0.0	8.1	21
20-39 Yrs	68.2	68.2	55.0	57.7	93.1	8.4	3.4	4.5	7.1	922
40-59 Yrs	69.8	61.5	55.3	51.2	90.7	6.2	2.5	5.8	5.0	919
60+ Yrs	78.1	47.4	59.5	35.6	94.8	2.8	5.6	7.4	6.1	82
Literacy										
Illiterate	69.0	55.9	58.1	43.4	88.9	3.3	2.2	5.4	4.1	919
Literate	70.0	71.1	52.9	62.7	94.8	10.6	3.9	5.0	7.8	1,027
Caste/Ethnicity										
Hill dalit	62.6	66.0	36.6	59.8	82.7	1.0	5.3	0.9	11.2	64
Terai dalit	72.9	47.5	61.2	36.6	94.3	2.4	0.0	11.0	0.8	100
Hill disadvantaged janjatis	70.3	69.3	54.4	62.5	95.3	9.7	4.2	5.7	5.4	228
Terai disadvantaged janjatis	67.3	69.9	57.1	54.1	94.0	9.6	4.8	4.4	5.7	200
Disadvantaged non-dalit Terai caste	74.8	50.6	62.6	37.8	90.6	1.8	0.8	7.7	2.3	454
Religious minorities	73.8	56.9	74.3	55.3	80.6	0.0	0.0	0.9	2.3	94
Relatively advantages janajatis	82.1	63.8	56.3	70.3	100.0	11.8	6.1	2.0	6.0	32
Upper caste	65.8	71.4	49.4	60.9	92.9	10.6	4.2	4.0	9.4	774
Total	69.5	63.9	55.4	53.6	92.0	7.1	3.1	5.2	6.0	1,946

Note: Others include Anaemia, low appetite, Weakness, abnormal delivery, Prolong delivery time, Night blindness etc

Annex Table 8.5: Percentage of FCHVs who distributed Iron Tablets to pregnant women and number of pregnant women to whom distributed iron tablet in the 12 months before the survey background characteristics

Characteristics	Distrubuted Iron tablets	No of pregnant women provided Iron Tablet						Mean	Median
		1-5	6-10	11+	%	N			
Districts									
Jhapa	100.0	5.1	18.4	76.5	100	71	18	17.0	
Morang	100.0	19.4	22.4	58.2	100	79	17.6	14.5	
Siraha	100.0	25.8	47.4	26.8	100	135	10.6	7.0	
Bara	100.0	26.5	45.9	27.6	100	119	9.2	8.0	
Dhanusa	98.0	10.3	44.3	45.4	100	130	11.1	10.0	
Mahottari	100.0	3.0	24.2	72.7	100	92	21.7	18.0	
Parsa	100.0	46.0	41	13	100	99	6.5	6.0	
Rautahat	100.0	24.5	41.8	33.7	100	123	9.3	8.0	
Sarlahi	100.0	8.0	40	52	100	181	13.5	12.0	
Sindhuli	95.8	30.8	41.8	27.5	100	64	8.5	8.0	
Banke	99.0	19.6	25.8	54.6	100	122	13.7	12.0	
Dailekh	85.9	25.9	44.7	29.4	100	94	8.9	8.0	
Dang	99.0	15.3	31.6	53.1	100	108	12.8	12.0	
Jumla	93.9	25.8	57	17.2	100	71	7.8	7.0	
Kalikot	18.3	52.9	29.4	17.6	100	7	8.1	5.1	
Pyuthan	97.8	23.1	41.8	35.2	100	58	9.1	8.2	
Rolpa	60.0	66.7	28.1	5.3	100	37	4.8	4.0	
Salyan	100.0	22.1	30.5	47.4	100	57	9.9	10.0	
Surkhet	95.0	38.9	46.3	14.7	100	122	7.3	6.0	
Kanchanpur	99.0	6.3	34.7	58.9	100	90	13	12.0	
Age Group									
16-19 Yrs	71.4	58.5	30	11.5	100	15	7.1	4.0	
20-39 Yrs	93.9	22.4	39.9	37.7	100	866	10.6	9.0	
40-59 Yrs	97.2	19.7	37.8	42.5	100	896	12.2	10.0	
60+ Yrs	96.6	25.7	27.8	46.5	100	80	11.9	9.8	
Literacy									
Illiterate	95.7	23.3	40.2	36.5	100	882	11.1	9.0	
Literate	95.0	20.1	36.4	43.5	100	976	11.7	10.0	
Caste/Ethnicity									
Hill dalit	84.3	27.9	30.7	41.4	100	54	9.1	7.2	
Terai dalit	98.7	23.4	42.1	34.5	100	98	10.7	9.0	
Hill disadvantaged janjatis	89.9	29.6	39	31.4	100	205	10.1	8.0	
Terai disadvantaged janjatis	98.7	20.8	31.3	47.9	100	197	12.8	10.0	
Disadvantaged non-dalit Terai caste	99.9	19.5	44	36.5	100	455	11	9.0	
Religious minorities	100.0	18.2	32.6	49.2	100	95	13.3	10.0	
Relatively advantaged janajatis	97.9	17.7	41.7	40.6	100	31	13.4	9.0	
Upper caste	93.2	20.8	36.9	42.3	100	722	11.6	10.0	
Total	95.3	21.6	38.2	40.2	100	1858	11.4	9.0	

Note: Sindhuli, Kalikot and Rolpa are not iron intensification districts

Annex Table 8.6: Percentage distribution of FCHVs who referred anyone to health facility for ANC visit within last 12 months and the number of pregnant women referred by background characteristics

Characteristics	Ever Referred to health facility for ANC visit	Total N	Number of women referred to health facility for ANC visit								
			1-3	4-6	7-9	10-12	13 and above	Do not know	N	Mean	Median
Districts											
Jhapa	100 0	71	4 1	6 1	11 2	10 2	68 4	0 0	71	17 6	17 0
Morang	99 0	79	9 3	19 6	10 3	11 3	49 5	0 0	78	19 4	12 2
Siraha	96 9	135	20 2	37 2	11 7	8 5	22 3	0 0	130	9 5	6 0
Bara	100 0	119	6 1	31 6	33 7	21 4	7 1	0 0	119	8 5	7 5
Dhanusa	98 0	133	1 0	20 6	25 8	29 9	22 7	0 0	130	10 2	10 0
Mahottari	77 8	92	6 5	19 5	23 4	14 3	35 1	1 3	72	10 9	9 0
Parsa	99 0	99	18 2	49 5	19 2	9 1	4 0	0 0	98	5 9	5 0
Rautahat	100 0	123	1 0	35 7	26 5	19 4	17 3	0 0	123	9 1	9 0
Sarlahi	96 0	181	28 1	35 4	14 6	10 4	11 5	0 0	174	6 8	5 0
Sindhuli	92 6	67	23 9	34 1	17 0	15 9	9 1	0 0	62	6 6	5 0
Banke	91 8	123	12 2	21 1	25 6	17 8	23 3	0 0	113	9 8	9 0
Dailekh	89 9	109	28 1	25 8	16 9	11 2	18 0	0 0	98	7 4	6 0
Dang	98 0	109	17 5	24 7	14 4	10 3	33 0	0 0	107	10 5	8 0
Jumla	81 8	76	23 5	29 6	33 3	9 9	3 7	0 0	62	6 2	6 0
Kalikot	30 1	36	46 4	35 7	0 0	14 3	3 6	0 0	11	4 8	3 9
Pyuthan	98 9	59	5 4	23 9	31 5	19 6	19 6	0 0	59	9 3	9 0
Rolpa	90 5	62	36 0	38 4	18 6	3 5	3 5	0 0	56	5 2	4 0
Salyan	90 5	57	30 2	27 9	16 3	14 0	11 6	0 0	52	6 8	5 5
Surkhet	95 0	129	20 0	38 9	22 1	14 7	4 2	0 0	122	6 5	6 0
Kanchanpur	86 5	91	9 6	15 7	22 9	18 1	33 7	0 0	79	10 6	10 0
Age Group											
16-19 Yrs	60 4	21	38 6	31 9	10 3	10 3	8 9	0 0	12	6 0	6 0
20-39 Yrs	91 7	922	18 4	28 8	20 5	14 4	17 9	0 0	846	8 6	7 0
40-59 Yrs	95 5	922	12 3	29 4	20 6	15 2	22 4	0 1	880	9 8	8 0
60+ Yrs	90 8	82	17 8	31 2	22 3	10 4	18 3	0 0	75	8 1	7 0
Literacy											
Illiterate	92 5	922	15 5	33 3	21 6	13 7	15 9	0 0	853	8 5	7 0
Literate	93 6	1,027	15 7	25 5	19 6	15 4	23 6	0 1	961	9 7	8 0
Caste/Ethnicity											
Hill dalit	81 6	64	24 8	30 7	27 5	3 5	13 5	0 0	53	7 1	6 0
Terai dalit	95 0	100	14 1	29 8	27 0	11 5	17 6	0 0	95	8 2	7 0
Hill disadvantaged janjatis	92 3	228	23 4	30 3	18 4	12 9	14 5	0 4	211	8 0	6 0
Terai disadvantaged janjatis	96 0	200	17 6	26 9	16 4	14 5	24 6	0 0	192	9 8	7 0
Disadvantaged non-dalit Terai caste	96 1	456	10 7	33 5	21 7	14 4	19 6	0 0	438	9 1	7 0
Religious minorities	92 5	95	10 1	24 0	20 2	21 9	23 9	0 0	88	10 7	9 0
Relatively advantaged janajatis	97 0	32	14 5	26 1	24 8	14 4	20 1	0 0	31	9 9	8 0
Upper caste	91 5	774	16 1	27 3	20 1	15 6	20 9	0 0	708	9 4	8 0
Total	93.1	1,949	15.6	29.2	20.5	14.6	20.0	0.1	1,815	9.1	7.0

Annex Table 8.7: Percentage of FCHVs who ever referred anyone to health facility for delivery and number, mean and median of pregnant women referred for delivery within last 12 months by background characteristics

Characteristics	Referred pregnant women	Total N	Number of women referred to health facility for delivery								
			0	1-3	4-6	7-9	10-12	13 and above	N	Mean	Median
Districts											
Jhapa	100 0	71	0 0	8 2	9 2	10 2	9 2	63 3	71	16 2	16 0
Morang	98 0	79	3 1	18 8	21 9	8 3	11 5	36 5	77	14 9	8 0
Siraha	92 8	135	0 0	28 9	41 1	12 2	6 7	11 1	125	7 1	5 0
Bara	90 8	119	1 1	66 3	19 1	7 9	1 1	4 5	108	4 2	2 0
Dhanusa	45 5	133	0 0	84 4	13 3	2 2	0 0	0 0	60	2 7	3 0
Mahottari	88 9	92	0 0	15 9	39 8	31 8	6 8	5 7	82	6 5	6 0
Parsa	92 0	99	1 1	79 3	16 3	3 3	0 0	0 0	92	2 5	2 0
Rautahat	63 3	123	0 0	43 5	43 5	9 7	1 6	1 6	78	4 2	4 0
Sarlahi	49 0	181	4 1	61 2	22 4	10 2	0 0	2 0	89	3 5	3 0
Sindhuli	69 5	67	16 7	37 9	19 7	10 6	7 6	7 6	46	4 3	2 0
Banke	87 8	123	0 0	52 3	30 2	11 6	3 5	2 3	108	4 2	3 0
Dailekh	77 8	109	5 2	49 4	24 7	13 0	3 9	3 9	85	4 2	3 0
Dang	88 9	109	2 3	50 0	33 0	10 2	2 3	2 3	97	4 2	3 0
Jumla	83 8	76	9 6	62 7	22 9	4 8	0 0	0 0	64	2 8	2 9
Kalikot	18 3	36	0 0	94 1	0 0	0 0	5 9	0 0	7	2 4	2 0
Pyuthan	90 3	59	0 0	53 6	29 8	7 1	7 1	2 4	54	4 4	3 0
Rolpa	26 3	62	24 0	76 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	16	1 2	1 0
Salyan	38 9	57	0 0	59 5	35 1	5 4	0 0	0 0	22	3 2	3 0
Surkhet	89 0	129	6 7	52 8	32 6	6 7	1 1	0 0	115	3 2	3 0
Kanchanpur	82 3	91	7 6	57 0	19 0	10 1	3 8	2 5	75	3 6	2 0
Age Group											
16-19 Yrs	39 5	21	0 0	51 4	23 6	11 4	0 0	13 5	8	5 3	3 6
20-39 Yrs	74 9	922	3 3	49 8	27 7	9 1	3 7	6 3	691	5 0	3 0
40-59 Yrs	77 3	922	3 1	47 4	25 6	10 9	3 6	9 3	712	5 7	3 0
60+ Yrs	68 4	82	2 4	59 1	23 0	8 0	2 4	5 1	56	4 1	3 0
Literacy											
Illiterate	72 0	922	2 8	51 7	28 5	9 7	2 6	4 7	664	4 6	3 0
Literate	78 3	1,027	3 4	46 9	24 8	10 1	4 4	10 3	804	5 9	3 0
Caste/Ethnicity											
Hill dalit	73 2	64	9 8	59 5	13 0	11 7	0 0	6 0	47	3 7	2 1
Terai dalit	68 1	100		56 4	25 1	9 9	0 0	8 7	68	4 5	3 0
Hill disadvantaged janjatis	65 5	228	7 6	46 0	25 1	8 6	5 9	6 6	150	4 9	3 0
Terai disadvantaged janjatis	81 7	200	4 0	47 7	20 5	11 8	6 8	9 2	163	5 8	3 0
Disadvantaged non-dalit Terai caste	75 1	456	0 4	49 8	30 5	12 6	2 6	4 2	342	5 0	3 0
Religious minorities	75 2	95	1 4	48 8	28 7	9 1	1 9	10 0	72	6 1	3 4
Relatively advantaged janajatis	80 0	32	2 8	41 5	25 6	17 0	13 1	0 0	25	4 8	4 0
Upper caste	77 7	774	3 4	48 4	27 2	7 9	3 2	9 8	602	5 5	3 0
Total	75.4	1,949	3.1	49.1	26.5	10.0	3.6	7.8	1,469	5.3	3.0

Annex Table 8 8: Percentage of FCHVs according to types of preparation made for the delivery by background characteristics

Characteristics	Money	Transportation	Food	Identify birth attendant	Identify delivery place	Blood	Safe delivery materials	Others	DK	Total N
Districts										
Jhapa	95.9	92.9	10.2	69.4	51.0	87.8	86.7	0.0	0.0	71
Morang	91.8	66.3	18.4	26.5	23.5	41.8	79.6	1.0	0.0	79
Siraha	99.0	66.0	30.9	39.2	11.3	16.5	36.1	0.0	0.0	135
Bara	100.0	76.5	24.5	39.8	65.3	26.5	94.9	1.0	0.0	119
Dhanusa	98.0	91.8	2.0	0.0	8.2	0.0	15.3	0.0	1.0	131
Mahottari	98.9	64.1	41.3	2.2	55.4	8.7	83.7	0.0	1.1	86
Parsa	80.8	35.4	53.5	34.3	17.2	10.1	71.7	0.0	0.0	98
Rautahat	86.7	21.4	2.0	33.7	37.8	1.0	61.2	0.0	0.0	123
Sarlahi	97.0	78.0	30.0	7.0	46.0	24.0	99.0	0.0	0.0	181
Sindhuli	88.4	50.5	51.6	6.3	30.5	31.6	91.6	0.0	0.0	67
Banke	98.0	93.9	10.2	20.4	37.8	74.5	50.0	0.0	0.0	123
Dailekh	79.8	49.5	38.4	28.3	48.5	53.5	76.8	0.0	0.0	109
Dang	82.8	52.5	18.2	22.2	32.3	8.1	69.7	0.0	0.0	109
Jumla	80.8	75.8	29.3	19.2	32.3	12.1	76.8	0.0	1.0	76
Kalikot	10.8	3.2	24.7	19.4	21.5	3.2	68.8	0.0	16.1	36
Pyuthan	67.7	54.8	54.8	30.1	50.5	22.6	93.5	0.0	1.1	59
Rolpa	92.6	43.2	60.0	31.6	34.7	24.2	76.8	0.0	0.0	62
Salyan	95.8	76.8	31.6	14.7	23.2	48.4	62.1	0.0	0.0	57
Surkhet	92.0	78.0	33.0	30.0	38.0	50.0	79.0	0.0	0.0	129
Kanchanpur	89.6	70.8	15.6	49.0	32.3	58.3	64.6	0.0	0.0	91
Age Group										
16-19 Yrs	57.3	46.7	27.2	29.4	26.1	36.1	82.4	0.0	1.9	21
20-39 Yrs	90.1	67.3	26.7	28.5	34.2	36.2	69.7	0.1	0.5	916
40-59 Yrs	90.7	64.5	26.4	23.2	36.5	23.6	70.4	0.1	0.4	919
60+ Yrs	82.6	51.6	36.0	18.4	35.2	23.5	76.6	0.0	1.2	82
Literacy										
Illiterate	88.8	59.4	28.9	19.9	32.0	16.6	67.5	0.1	0.7	915
Literate	90.6	70.2	25.3	30.5	38.0	41.2	73.0	0.1	0.3	1,026
Caste/Ethnicity										
Hill dalit	84.4	64.1	33.2	14.5	34.7	34.0	71.1	0.0	2.4	64
Terai dalit	90.9	52.0	26.5	11.8	20.3	14.5	59.8	0.0		99
Hill disadvantaged janjatis	90.8	63.9	38.3	19.9	36.3	35.2	81.0	0.0	0.3	227
Terai disadvantaged janjatis	93.0	67.5	20.1	22.6	31.4	37.5	74.1	0.4	1.1	200
Disadvantaged non-dalit Terai caste	94.5	64.4	26.3	20.4	32.3	12.5	61.8	0.0	0.1	449
Religious minorities	90.6	61.5	28.3	32.1	33.3	21.5	54.0	0.0	0.0	95
Relatively advantaged janajatis	91.9	60.1	29.3	38.1	38.5	33.2	78.5	0.0	0.0	32
Upper caste	86.0	67.6	25.2	32.2	39.5	38.3	74.5	0.2	0.6	774
Total	89.8	65.1	27.0	25.5	35.2	29.6	70.4	0.1	0.5	1,949

Annex Table 9 1: Percentage distribution of FCHVs who reported they were present at the birth in the last 12 months and the number of children born during their presence by background characteristics

Characteristics	Present at a birth	No. of children born during FCHVs presence								
		Total N	1-3	4-6	7-10	11+	Total		Mean	Median
							%	N		
Districts										
Jhapa	98.0	71	27.1	21.9	24.0	27.1	100.0	69	8.0	7.0
Morang	79.6	79	53.8	29.5	14.1	2.6	100.0	63	4.0	3.0
Siraha	79.4	135	55.8	33.8	7.8	2.6	100.0	107	3.9	3.0
Bara	91.8	119	60.0	31.1	7.8	1.1	100.0	109	3.7	3.0
Dhanusa	82.8	133	69.5	23.2	7.3	0.0	100.0	110	3.2	3.0
Mahottari	97.0	92	24.0	29.2	30.2	16.7	100.0	89	8.6	6.0
Parsa	84.0	99	78.6	17.9	3.6	0.0	100.0	84	2.5	2.0
Rautahat	98.0	123	41.7	34.4	19.8	4.2	100.0	120	4.8	4.0
Sarlahi	85.0	181	36.5	47.1	11.8	4.7	100.0	154	4.8	5.0
Sindhuli	60.0	67	80.7	15.8	3.5	0.0	100.0	40	2.4	2.0
Banke	84.7	123	55.4	25.3	10.8	8.4	100.0	104	4.4	3.0
Dailekh	72.7	109	72.2	20.8	6.9	0.0	100.0	79	2.8	2.0
Dang	80.8	109	62.5	25.0	8.8	3.8	100.0	88	3.7	3.0
Jumla	64.6	76	64.1	28.1	7.8	0.0	100.0	49	3.2	3.0
Kalikot	50.5	36	70.2	21.3	8.5	0.0	100.0	18	3.2	3.0
Pyuthan	69.9	59	83.1	15.4	1.5	0.0	100.0	42	2.3	2.0
Rolpa	56.8	62	85.2	13.0	1.9	0.0	100.0	35	2.3	2.0
Salyan	56.8	57	88.9	7.4	3.7	0.0	100.0	32	2.3	2.0
Surkhet	77.0	129	83.1	15.6	0.0	1.3	100.0	99	2.5	2.0
Kanchanpur	59.4	91	68.4	22.8	5.3	3.5	100.0	54	3.5	2.0
Age Group										
16-19 Yrs	28.8	21	81.5	18.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	6	2.4	1.0
20-39 Yrs	74.0	922	63.9	24.2	8.6	3.3	100.0	683	3.6	3.0
40-59 Yrs	85.3	922	54.0	28.6	12.0	5.4	100.0	786	4.5	3.0
60+ Yrs	85.9	82	56.5	32.3	8.1	3.1	100.0	71	3.9	3.0
Literacy										
Illiterate	83.4	922	55.6	29.3	11.5	3.7	100.0	769	4.3	3.0
Literate	75.6	1,027	61.7	24.3	9.1	4.9	100.0	777	3.9	3.0
Caste/Ethnicity										
Hill dalit	63.2	64	68.3	25.0	6.7	0.0	100.0	41	3.0	2.0
Terai dalit	87.4	100	42.5	34.1	17.2	6.2	100.0	87	5.0	4.0
Hill disadvantaged janjatis	67.2	228	64.2	18.8	10.5	6.5	100.0	153	4.1	3.0
Terai disadvantaged janjatis	84.2	200	55.2	25.6	12.5	6.7	100.0	168	4.5	3.0
Disadvantaged non-dalit Terai caste	88.8	456	54.4	31.4	11.8	2.5	100.0	405	4.0	3.0
Religious minorities	89.7	95	37.8	38.6	15.6	8.1	100.0	85	5.4	4.0
Relatively advantaged janajatis	65.9	32	61.0	30.6	3.9	4.5	100.0	21	5.4	3.0
Upper caste	75.6	774	65.8	23.2	7.2	3.8	100.0	586	3.7	3.0
Total	79.3	1,949	58.6	26.8	10.3	4.3	100.0	1,546	4.1	3.0

Annex Table 9.2: Percentage distribution of FCHVs who visited postpartum women and number of days FCHVs visited after child birth for the last women by background characteristics

Characteristics	FCHV visited	Total N	No of days FCHVs visited after the child birth by the last woman								Mean	Median
			Same day	1-3 days	4-6 days	7-10 days	11+ days	Total				
								%	N			
Districts												
Jhapa	99.0	71	21.6	58.8	13.4	5.2	1.0	100.0	70	2.7	3.0	
Morang	100.0	79	37.8	42.9	8.2	7.1	4.1	100.0	79	2.4	1.0	
Siraha	95.9	135	29.0	59.1	7.5	3.2	1.1	100.0	129	1.8	1.0	
Bara	100.0	119	46.9	53.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	119	0.9	1.0	
Dhanusa	100.0	133	19.2	72.7	5.1	2.0	1.0	100.0	133	1.8	2.0	
Mahottari	100.0	92	30.3	62.6	7.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	92	1.6	2.0	
Parsa	99.0	99	36.4	35.4	20.2	8.1	0.0	100.0	98	2.2	1.0	
Rautahat	100.0	123	73.5	25.5	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	123	0.3	0.0	
Sarlahi	100.0	181	48.0	47.0	4.0	1.0	0.0	100.0	181	0.9	1.0	
Sindhuli	98.9	67	30.9	28.7	14.9	18.1	7.4	100.0	66	4.0	3.0	
Banke	100.0	123	34.7	59.2	3.1	2.0	1.0	100.0	123	1.7	1.0	
Dailekh	85.9	109	34.1	34.1	18.8	7.1	5.9	100.0	94	3.2	2.0	
Dang	100.0	109	31.3	47.5	8.1	8.1	5.1	100.0	109	2.9	1.0	
Jumla	97.0	76	35.4	57.3	3.1	4.2	0.0	100.0	74	1.9	2.0	
Kalikot	68.8	36	28.1	35.9	15.6	15.6	4.7	100.0	25	3.4	2.9	
Pyuthan	96.8	59	26.7	37.8	20.0	11.1	4.4	100.0	58	3.2	3.0	
Rolpa	93.7	62	27.0	27.0	30.3	12.4	3.4	100.0	58	3.6	3.0	
Salyan	95.8	57	17.6	61.5	8.8	5.5	6.6	100.0	55	3.6	2.0	
Surkhet	99.0	129	31.3	41.4	13.1	8.1	6.1	100.0	127	3.3	2.0	
Kanchanpur	97.9	91	38.3	48.9	5.3	6.4	1.1	100.0	89	1.8	1.0	
Age Group												
16-19 Yrs	75.8	21	20.7	69.5	6.0	3.8	0.0	100.0	16	2.1	2.0	
20-39 Yrs	96.4	922	33.3	47.7	9.5	6.6	2.9	100.0	889	2.4	1.0	
40-59 Yrs	99.0	922	38.0	48.5	8.2	3.8	1.6	100.0	912	1.9	1.0	
60+ Yrs	98.8	82	42.0	44.3	11.2	1.3	1.3	100.0	81	1.7	1.0	
Missing	100.0	2	56.6	43.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2	1.3	1.2	
Literacy												
Illiterate	98.6	922	37.9	50.9	7.5	2.8	0.9	100.0	910	1.6	1.0	
Literate	96.5	1,027	34.0	45.5	10.1	7.1	3.4	100.0	991	2.5	1.0	
Caste/ Ethnicity												
Hill dalit	94.4	64	26.7	47.5	9.9	9.9	5.9	100.0	61	3.7	3.0	
Terai dalit	100.0	100	48.9	42.9	6.8	1.4	0.0	100.0	100	1.1	1.0	
Hill disadvantaged janjatis	95.9	228	34.4	35.9	15.9	9.3	4.4	100.0	219	3.1	2.0	
Terai disadvantaged janjatis	98.8	200	42.9	46.7	6.3	4.2	0.0	100.0	198	1.4	1.0	
Disadvantaged non-dalit Terai caste	99.3	456	39.9	53.0	4.4	2.5	0.3	100.0	452	1.3	1.0	
Religious minorities	100.0	95	36.8	52.2	9.9	1.0	0.0	100.0	95	1.5	1.0	
Relatively advantaged janajatis	100.0	32	12.6	66.2	13.9	5.0	2.2	100.0	32	2.6	2.0	
Upper caste	96.1	774	31.8	48.5	10.1	6.1	3.6	100.0	745	2.5	2.0	
Total	97.5	1,949	35.8	48.1	8.9	5.0	2.2	100.0	1,901	2.1	1.0	

Annex Table 9.3: Percentage of FCHVs according to their knowledge of using things to cut the cord of new born baby by background characteristics

Characteristics	Things to be used to cut the cord of newborn baby						Total N
	New/boiled Blade	Used Blade	Knife, HASIYA/ KHURPI, KHUKURI, Scissors	Boiled Knife, HASIYA/ KHURPI, KHUKURI, Scissors	Others	Do not Know	
Districts							
Jhapa	100.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	71
Morang	100.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	79
Siraha	100.0	0.0	0.0	5.2	0.0	0.0	135
Bara	96.9	3.1	3.1	14.3	13.3	0.0	119
Dhanusa	99.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	133
Mahottari	100.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	8.1	0.0	92
Parsa	100.0	0.0	1.0	20.0	3.0	0.0	99
Rautahat	99.0	1.0	0.0	9.2	0.0	0.0	123
Sarlahi	100.0	0.0	2.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	181
Sindhuli	97.9	1.1	2.1	4.2	0.0	0.0	67
Banke	100.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	123
Dailekh	98.0	0.0	5.1	6.1	0.0	0.0	109
Dang	100.0	0.0	5.1	0.0	1.0	0.0	109
Jumla	98.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	76
Kalikot	93.5	1.1	4.3	0.0	0.0	2.2	36
Pyuthan	96.8	0.0	3.2	9.7	0.0	1.1	59
Rolpa	100.0	0.0	1.1	22.1	0.0	0.0	62
Salyan	97.9	1.1	15.8	11.6	8.4	0.0	57
Surkhet	100.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	1.0	0.0	129
Kanchanpur	97.9	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	1.0	91
Age Group							
16-19 Yrs	100.0	0.0	0.0	5.3	4.5	0.0	21
20-39 Yrs	98.7	0.4	2.1	5.4	2.0	0.2	922
40-59 Yrs	99.4	0.6	1.8	6.4	1.5	0.0	922
60+ Yrs	98.8	1.1	4.8	7.9	0.0	1.2	82
Literacy							
Illiterate	98.8	1.0	2.3	6.3	2.4	0.2	922
Literate	99.3	0.0	1.8	5.7	1.1	0.1	1,027
Caste/Ethnicity							
Hill dalit	96.3	0.0	6.9	1.9	1.9	2.7	64
Terai dalit	100.0	0.0	1.0	4.4	3.1	0.0	100
Hill disadvantaged janjatis	98.6	0.3	2.7	8.0	0.3	0.3	228
Terai disadvantaged janjatis	99.5	0.0	1.6	2.3	2.8	0.0	200
Disadvantaged non-dalit Terai caste	98.8	1.0	0.7	9.4	3.1	0.0	456
Religious minorities	98.7	1.3	0.0	9.3	1.3	0.0	95
Relatively advantaged janajatis	100.0	2.9	5.9	6.1	0.0	0.0	32
Upper caste	99.3	0.2	2.5	4.5	1.0	0.1	774
Total	99.0	0.5	2.0	6.0	1.7	0.2	1,949

Note: Others include clean soft threads

Annex Table 9.4: Percentage of FCHVs according to their knowledge on the things to put on a new born baby's stump after the cord is cut by background characteristics

Characteristics	Nothing	Oil	Ointment/ Powder	Dettol	Jention Violet	Others	DK	Total N
Districts								
Jhapa	98 0	0 0	0 0	1 0	0 0	1 0	0 0	71
Morang	98 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	2 0	0 0	0 0	79
Siraha	70 1	3 1	7 2	12 4	13 4	2 1	2 1	135
Bara	41 8	3 1	23 5	19 4	44 9	1 0	0 0	119
Dhanusa	45 5	0 0	13 1	14 1	28 3	0 0	0 0	133
Mahottari	11 1	11 1	5 1	30 3	43 4	10 1	0 0	92
Parsa	27 0	2 0	10 0	48 0	32 0	0 0	1 0	99
Rautahat	52 0	2 0	12 2	4 1	28 6	2 0	0 0	123
Sarlahi	69 0	14 0	20 0	8 0	7 0	1 0	0 0	181
Sindhuli	76 8	14 7	1 1	1 1	0 0	2 1	5 3	67
Banke	90 8	0 0	8 2	0 0	0 0	0 0	1 0	123
Dailekh	88 9	8 1	0 0	0 0	1 0	5 1	0 0	109
Dang	65 7	14 1	12 1	0 0	1 0	14 1	7 1	109
Jumla	94 9	2 0	1 0	0 0	1 0	2 0	1 0	76
Kalikot	59 1	18 3	1 1	0 0	0 0	24 7	10 8	36
Pyuthan	62 4	23 7	5 4	0 0	1 1	2 2	8 6	59
Rolpa	71 6	25 3	2 1	4 2	4 2	8 4	0 0	62
Salyan	81 1	16 8	1 1	0 0	0 0	13 7	0 0	57
Surkhet	99 0	1 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	1 0	0 0	129
Kanchanpur	92 7	2 1	0 0	0 0	0 0	1 0	4 2	91
Age Group								
16-19 Yrs	67 4	8 3	0 0	4 5	0 0	10 7	14 5	21
20-39 Yrs	76 7	6 3	4 7	5 6	8 1	3 5	2 1	922
40-59 Yrs	62 8	6 6	10 3	10 5	15 8	2 9	0 7	922
60+ Yrs	48 7	15 0	15 2	10 7	18 9	6 5	1 2	82
Literacy								
Illiterate	57 8	7 1	10 6	12 4	19 3	4 2	0 9	922
Literate	78 7	6 5	5 2	4 2	5 7	2 8	2 1	1,027
Caste/Ethnicity								
Hill dalit	85 4	3 2	0 0	1 4	0 0	6 4	6 7	64
Terai dalit	45 0	5 0	14 3	18 0	21 9	4 1	0 0	100
Hill disadvantaged janjatis	80 9	10 1	2 3	3 5	2 0	2 3	2 7	228
Terai disadvantaged janjatis	77 1	1 5	4 9	9 8	6 6	1 0	3 7	200
Disadvantaged non-dalit Terai caste	49 6	5 2	14 6	15 3	28 3	2 0	0 3	456
Religious minorities	49 9	5 9	14 9	17 5	26 0	3 6	0 0	95
Relatively advantaged janajatis	82 8	7 9	7 7	0 0	3 1	0 0	4 0	32
Upper caste	77 8	8 7	5 0	3 2	5 4	5 1	1 2	774
Total	68.8	6.8	7.7	8.1	12.1	3.5	1.5	1,949

Note: Percentage may add up more than hundred due to multiple responses. Others include Turmeric Powder, Ash, SINDOOR, Trencher iodine /Betadin)

Annex Table 9.5: Percentage of FCHVs according to their knowledge on time of wiping dry and wrapping of the baby after birth by background characteristics

Characteristics	The time of wiping after birth					The time of wrapping after birth					%	Total N
	Imme- diately	Before placenta delivered	Within an hour	Same Day	Do not know	Imme- diately	Before placenta is delivered	Within an hour	Same Day	Do not know		
Districts												
Jhapa	12 2	0 0	87 8	0 0	0 0	7 1	0 0	92 9	0 0	0 0	100 0	71
Morang	94 9	1 0	4 1	0 0	0 0	79 6	6 1	14 3	0 0	0 0	100 0	79
Siraha	55 7	1 0	43 3	0 0	0 0	33 0	19 6	47 4	0 0	0 0	100 0	135
Bara	86 7	5 1	8 2	0 0	0 0	88 8	3 1	8 2	0 0	0 0	100 0	119
Dhanusa	94 9	2 0	3 0	0 0	0 0	2 0	1 0	97 0	0 0	0 0	100 0	133
Mahottari	46 5	13 1	40 4	0 0	0 0	11 1	0 0	88 9	0 0	0 0	100 0	92
Parsa	83 8	14 1	2 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	54 5	45 5	0 0	0 0	100 0	98
Rautahat	99 0	0 0	1 0	0 0	0 0	12 2	7 1	80 6	0 0	0 0	100 0	123
Sarlahi	76 0	0 0	24 0	0 0	0 0	43 0	3 0	54 0	0 0	0 0	100 0	181
Sindhuli	48 4	3 2	47 4	1 1	0 0	35 8	3 2	60 0	1 1	0 0	100 0	67
Banke	91 8	2 0	6 1	0 0	0 0	78 6	4 1	17 3	0 0	0 0	100 0	123
Dailekh	85 9	2 0	11 1	0 0	1 0	83 8	2 0	13 1	0 0	1 0	100 0	109
Dang	79 8	2 0	16 2	2 0	0 0	61 6	6 1	29 3	2 0	1 0	100 0	109
Jumla	75 8	1 0	20 2	2 0	1 0	66 7	1 0	30 3	1 0	1 0	100 0	76
Kalikot	57 0	0 0	31 2	6 5	5 4	53 8	1 1	34 4	5 4	5 4	100 0	36
Pyuthan	35 5	0 0	62 4	1 1	1 1	34 4	0 0	63 4	1 1	1 1	100 0	59
Rolpa	54 7	15 8	28 4	1 1	0 0	20 0	14 7	64 2	1 1	0 0	100 0	62
Salyan	57 9	6 3	34 7	1 1	0 0	31 6	8 4	58 9	1 1	0 0	100 0	57
Surkhet	88 0	0 0	12 0	0 0	0 0	85 0	2 0	13 0	0 0	0 0	100 0	129
Kanchanpur	85 4	2 1	10 4	1 0	1 0	83 3	2 1	11 5	1 0	2 1	100 0	91
Age Group												
16-19 Yrs	71 7	0 0	21 0	0 0	7 2	58 5	2 9	31 4	0 0	7 2	100 0	21
20-39 Yrs	77 2	2 8	19 2	0 5	0 2	52 4	5 6	41 1	0 4	0 5	100 0	922
40-59 Yrs	72 5	3 5	23 5	0 5	0 1	40 6	8 6	50 2	0 5	0 1	100 0	921
60+ Yrs	72 4	3 6	22 8	0 0	1 2	48 4	7 8	42 6	0 0	1 2	100 0	82
Literacy												
Illiterate	72 6	4 7	21 4	0 9	0 3	36 6	10 2	52 2	0 8	0 3	100 0	921
Literate	76 5	1 8	21 3	0 1	0 3	55 7	4 5	39 3	0 1	0 5	100 0	1,027
Caste/Ethnicity												
Hill dalit	72 9	4 0	18 1	1 2	3 9	63 9	4 9	24 3	1 2	5 6	100 0	64
Terai dalit	77 8	3 2	19 0	0 0	0 0	26 7	13 6	59 7	0 0	0 0	100 0	100
Hill disadvantaged janjatis	62 9	3 6	32 4	0 9	0 3	42 2	6 1	50 5	0 9	0 3	100 0	228
Terai disadvantaged janjatis	84 8	2 6	12 1	0 5	0 0	50 0	9 6	39 9	0 5	0 0	100 0	200
Disadvantaged non-dalit Terai caste	74 4	5 5	20 1	0 0	0 0	31 2	9 1	59 7	0 0	0 0	100 0	455
Religious minorities	84 2	5 2	10 6	0 0	0 0	39 5	18 3	42 2	0 0	0 0	100 0	95
Relatively advantaged janajatis	61 4	2 1	36 6	0 0	0 0	47 7	6 3	46 0	0 0	0 0	100 0	32
Upper caste	74 8	1 6	22 5	0 8	0 3	58 2	3 7	37 1	0 6	0 4	100 0	774
Total	74.7	3.2	21.4	0.5	0.3	46.7	7.2	45.4	0.4	0.4	100.0	1,948

Annex Table 9.5: Percentage of FCHVs according to their knowledge on timing of breast feeding and bathing of the baby after birth by background characteristics

Characteristics	Time of breast feeding					Time of Bathing					Total	
	Immedi-ately	Witin an hour	After the child bath	Others	DK	Immedi-ately	Within an hour	Same day	After 24 hours	DK	%	N
Districts												
Jhapa	2.0	96.9	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	99.0	0.0	100.0	71
Morang	20.4	74.5	0.0	5.1	0.0	1.0	1.0	8.2	89.8	0.0	100.0	79
Siraha	6.3	90.6	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.1	10.3	4.1	78.4	5.2	100.0	135
Bara	19.4	78.6	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	98.0	0.0	100.0	119
Dhanusa	4.0	93.9	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	7.1	13.1	79.8	0.0	100.0	133
Mahottari	4.0	93.9	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	1.0	97.0	0.0	100.0	92
Parsa	9.2	74.5	10.2	6.1	0.0	2.0	1.0	14.0	83.0	0.0	100.0	99
Rautahat	32.7	65.3	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	3.1	10.2	83.7	1.0	100.0	123
Sarlahi	21.0	63.0	0.0	16.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	2.0	97.0	0.0	100.0	181
Sindhuli	28.4	69.5	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	4.2	5.3	88.4	2.1	100.0	67
Banke	25.5	74.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	98.0	0.0	100.0	123
Dailekh	58.6	41.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	3.0	5.1	88.9	0.0	100.0	109
Dang	51.5	44.4	1.0	3.0	0.0	3.0	5.1	14.1	76.8	1.0	100.0	109
Jumla	28.3	67.7	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	5.1	6.1	86.9	1.0	100.0	76
Kalikot	35.5	31.2	12.9	7.5	5.4	18.3	17.2	9.7	49.5	5.4	100.0	36
Pyuthan	18.3	71.0	1.1	8.7	1.1	4.3	3.2	11.8	79.6	1.1	100.0	59
Rolpa	26.3	65.3	6.3	2.2	0.0	1.1	2.1	16.8	80.0	0.0	100.0	62
Salyan	29.5	64.2	0.0	6.4	0.0	3.2	5.3	3.2	88.4	0.0	100.0	57
Surkhet	44.0	56.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	2.0	92.0	0.0	100.0	129
Kanchanpur	45.8	52.1	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	96.9	1.0	100.0	91
Age Group												
16-19 Yrs	19.7	78.4	0.0	0.0	1.9	5.3	5.3	0.0	87.4	1.9	100.0	21
20-39 Yrs	30.8	65.3	1.4	2.2	0.2	1.3	3.7	4.7	89.5	0.8	100.0	922
40-59 Yrs	20.6	73.9	1.5	4.1	0.1	1.1	3.9	7.5	86.9	0.7	100.0	922
60+ Yrs	17.9	65.7	0.5	13.1	2.9	4.7	2.5	6.6	84.9	1.2	100.0	82
Literacy												
Illiterate	20.3	71.7	2.2	5.3	0.4	1.8	4.7	8.6	83.6	1.4	100.0	922
Literate	29.8	67.5	0.6	1.9	0.2	1.0	2.9	3.7	92.1	0.2	100.0	1,027
Caste/Ethnicity												
Hill dalit	37.7	54.4	2.2	1.9	3.9	2.2	8.1	10.9	74.9	3.9	100.0	64
Terai dalit	11.6	75.7	5.4	5.9	1.4	0.0	0.0	9.3	90.7	0.0	100.0	100
Hill disadvantaged janjatis	28.0	68.6	0.9	2.2	0.3	0.6	2.2	5.5	90.5	1.2	100.0	228
Terai disadvantaged janjatis	23.2	74.9	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	5.6	5.7	87.4	1.2	100.0	200
Disadvantaged non-dalit Terai caste	13.2	79.5	1.4	5.9	0.0	1.9	5.1	7.3	85.1	0.6	100.0	456
Religious minorities	19.0	74.9	3.4	2.8	0.0	0.0	2.7	5.6	88.9	2.8	100.0	95
Relatively advantaged janajatis	16.8	79.1	2.1	2.0	0.0	0.0	4.4	2.1	93.5	0.0	100.0	32
Upper caste	34.0	61.9	1.0	2.9	0.1	2.1	3.2	4.9	89.7	0.2	100.0	774
Total	25.3	69.5	1.4	3.5	0.3	1.4	3.8	6.0	88.1	0.8	100.0	1,949

Note: Excluded 3 case of missing in time of breast feeding

Annex Table 9.6: Percentage of FCHVs according to types of symptoms of the infant within 28 days after delivery indicating the need to seek immediate care by background characteristics

Characteristics	Symptoms of the infant within 28 days after delivery indicating the need to seek immediate care										Total
	Poor sucking or feeding	Fast or difficult breathing	Sever chest indrawing	Feels cold or too hot	Difficult to wake up/ lethargic unconscious	Pustules on skin 1 large or more than 10 small ones	Sever- umbilical infection/redness of skin around the cord/foul	Jaundice	Others	Do not know	
Districts											
Jhapa	84.7	59.2	27.6	87.8	36.7	77.6	65.3	1.0	24.5	0.0	71
Morang	86.7	76.5	68.4	87.8	71.4	80.6	61.2	3.1	8.2	1.0	79
Siraha	90.7	79.4	42.3	56.7	28.9	15.5	77.3	0.0	1.0	0.0	135
Bara	99.0	75.5	80.6	92.9	66.3	22.4	85.7	6.1	0.0	0.0	119
Dhanusa	85.9	26.3	15.2	74.7	8.1	24.2	21.2	2.0	4.0	0.0	133
Mahottari	98.0	89.9	66.7	64.6	46.5	5.1	61.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	92
Parsa	92.0	48.0	82.0	60.0	36.0	7.0	33.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	99
Rautahat	78.6	46.9	80.6	33.7	7.1	1.0	55.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	123
Sarlahi	80.0	89.0	38.0	83.0	19.0	32.0	90.0	8.0	3.0	0.0	181
Sindhuli	78.9	53.7	50.5	87.4	47.4	48.4	82.1	10.5	15.8	2.1	67
Banke	74.5	44.9	31.6	78.6	44.9	68.4	60.2	8.2	14.3	0.0	123
Dailekh	73.7	48.5	35.4	75.8	20.2	67.7	54.5	4.0	4.0	1.0	109
Dang	63.6	41.4	15.2	59.6	18.2	10.1	22.2	28.3	35.4	2.0	109
Jumla	49.5	42.4	42.4	71.7	45.5	41.4	70.7	21.2	4.0	1.0	76
Kalikot	41.9	36.6	8.6	28.0	6.5	3.2	16.1	2.2	35.5	21.5	36
Pyuthan	87.1	57.0	45.2	76.3	52.7	57.0	52.7	25.8	65.6	1.1	59
Rolpa	85.3	69.5	31.6	67.4	31.6	22.1	38.9	4.2	3.2	2.1	62
Salyan	82.1	58.9	37.9	58.9	21.1	33.7	20.0	6.3	5.3	0.0	57
Surkhet	67.0	52.0	40.0	78.0	39.0	58.0	68.0	19.0	11.0	0.0	129
Kanchanpur	76.0	45.8	29.2	75.0	15.6	69.8	59.4	8.3	32.3	0.0	91
Age Group											
16-19 Yrs	62.5	23.9	30.0	57.0	26.7	70.5	53.5	6.2	13.1	7.2	21
20-39 Yrs	78.6	56.7	43.8	73.5	31.5	43.0	57.9	10.0	13.0	0.7	922
40-59 Yrs	82.0	60.5	45.6	69.1	33.7	30.2	57.7	5.4	8.8	0.6	922
60+ Yrs	76.3	61.9	40.4	69.1	22.6	21.0	62.8	8.3	7.9	3.1	82
Literacy											
Illiterate	79.7	59.0	49.3	65.4	29.7	21.2	54.4	5.2	4.9	1.1	922
Literate	80.2	57.7	40.0	76.1	34.2	49.9	61.1	10.0	16.1	0.5	1,027
Caste/ Ethnicity											
Hill dalit	71.8	57.7	40.4	61.9	35.1	44.9	61.2	7.2	19.2	2.4	64
Terai dalit	83.5	59.3	54.1	70.3	23.5	10.6	58.6	1.2	1.3		100
Hill disadvantaged janjatis	79.1	58.0	40.7	77.0	30.8	43.7	62.7	13.1	17.6	1.5	228
Terai disadvantaged janjatis	77.0	61.9	45.2	76.2	38.3	44.3	57.4	7.7	11.0	1.0	200
Disadvantaged non-dalit Terai caste	86.7	63.7	52.3	66.2	28.2	16.5	59.2	1.5	1.8	0.1	456
Religious minorities	85.8	61.3	70.5	63.2	30.5	14.7	52.3	0.0	3.5	0.0	95
Relatively advantaged janajatis	88.4	62.3	33.9	69.8	37.2	46.3	62.8	12.4	14.6	0.0	32
Upper caste	76.2	53.7	37.0	72.6	34.0	48.5	56.1	11.4	15.3	1.1	774
Total	80.0	58.3	44.4	71.0	32.1	36.3	57.9	7.7	10.8	0.8	1,949

Annex Table 9.7: Percentage distribution of FCHVs who have knowledge on the number of times that postpartum women (within 2 months of delivery) need to visit health facilities for checkups by background characteristics

Characteristics	Number of times				Do not know	Total N
	One time	Two times	Three times	Four times or more		
Districts						
Jhapa	0.0	4.1	81.6	13.3	1.0	71
Morang	13.3	27.6	32.7	20.4	6.1	79
Siraha	6.2	47.4	25.8	17.5	3.1	135
Bara	0.0	41.8	44.9	13.3	0.0	119
Dhanusa	0.0	81.8	16.2	2.0	0.0	133
Mahottari	0.0	40.4	34.3	25.3	0.0	92
Parsa	2.0	51.0	39.0	6.0	2.0	99
Rautahat	19.4	61.2	15.3	1.0	3.1	123
Sarlahi	4.0	44.0	32.0	18.0	2.0	181
Sindhuli	18.9	32.6	30.5	8.4	9.5	67
Banke	4.1	32.7	38.8	21.4	3.1	123
Dailekh	4.0	31.3	43.4	18.2	3.0	109
Dang	17.2	41.4	27.3	12.1	2.0	109
Jumla	4.0	43.4	28.3	23.2	1.0	76
Kalikot	3.2	28.0	29.0	23.7	16.1	36
Pyuthan	11.8	31.2	35.5	14.0	7.5	59
Rolpa	4.2	50.5	30.5	10.5	4.2	62
Salyan	8.4	37.9	28.4	18.9	6.3	57
Surkhet	6.0	21.0	60.0	10.0	3.0	129
Kanchanpur	8.3	32.3	34.4	14.6	10.4	91
Age Group						
16-19 Yrs	3.1	47.8	26.1	6.2	16.7	21
20-39 Yrs	5.7	37.3	37.5	16.1	3.3	922
40-59 Yrs	7.2	44.5	32.9	12.8	2.7	922
60+ Yrs	8.0	44.2	33.2	5.9	8.5	82
Literacy						
Illiterate	7.4	49.7	27.0	12.6	3.3	922
Literate	5.7	33.5	42.2	15.3	3.4	1,027
Caste/Ethnicity						
Hill dalit	3.1	36.6	34.5	18.9	6.9	64
Terai dalit	7.0	57.2	26.0	6.9	2.8	100
Hill disadvantaged janjatis	6.1	34.2	38.1	14.5	7.1	228
Terai disadvantaged janjatis	8.3	35.7	38.1	16.3	1.6	200
Disadvantaged non-dalit Terai caste	4.3	53.1	29.6	11.1	2.0	456
Religious minorities	6.4	61.4	22.2	7.6	2.4	95
Relatively advantaged janajatis	10.5	45.7	21.9	21.9	0.0	32
Upper caste	7.5	33.2	39.7	16.1	3.6	774
Total	6.5	41.1	35.0	14.0	3.4	1,949

Annex Table 9.8: Percentage of FCHVs who distributed Vitamin A capsule to post partum women and the number of postpartum women to whom distributed Vitamin A in the 12 months before the survey by background characteristics

Characteristics	Distributed Vitamin A capsules	No of postpartum women			Total		Mean	Median
		1-5	6-10	11+	%	N		
Districts								
Jhapa	100.0	12.2	35.7	52.0	100.0	71	12.2	11.0
Morang	99.0	22.7	22.7	54.6	100.0	78	13.8	12.0
Siraha	96.9	27.7	54.3	18.1	100.0	130	7.9	7.0
Bara	99.0	24.7	48.5	26.8	100.0	118	9.1	7.0
Dhanusa	100.0	23.2	47.5	29.3	100.0	133	9.6	8.0
Mahottari	100.0	14.1	43.4	42.4	100.0	92	11.9	9.0
Parsa	99.0	59.6	33.3	7.1	100.0	98	5.5	4.0
Rautahat	100.0	22.4	58.2	19.4	100.0	123	8.3	8.0
Sarlahi	100.0	11.0	49.0	40.0	100.0	181	11.2	10.0
Sindhuli	95.8	56.0	34.1	9.9	100.0	64	5.8	5.0
Banke	99.0	22.7	37.1	40.2	100.0	122	10.7	9.0
Dailekh	77.8	53.2	35.1	11.7	100.0	85	6.0	5.0
Dang	100.0	37.4	38.4	24.2	100.0	109	8.0	7.0
Jumla	98.0	57.7	40.2	2.1	100.0	74	5.1	5.0
Kalikot	21.5	50.0	35.0	15.0	100.0	8	6.2	6.3
Pyuthan	93.5	49.4	40.2	10.3	100.0	56	6.2	5.8
Rolpa	74.7	69.0	28.2	2.8	100.0	46	4.5	4.0
Salyan	96.8	39.1	48.9	10.9	100.0	55	7.0	6.0
Surkhet	91.0	80.2	16.5	3.3	100.0	117	4.0	3.0
Kanchanpur	99.0	14.7	47.4	37.9	100.0	90	10.1	9.0
Age Group								
16-19 Yrs	68.6	53.5	31.1	15.5	100.0	14	5.2	4.0
20-39 Yrs	92.9	37.1	40.4	22.5	100.0	857	8.1	7.0
40-59 Yrs	97.5	29.8	42.6	27.5	100.0	898	9.1	8.0
60+ Yrs	95.4	38.8	37.6	23.6	100.0	79	8.3	6.0
Literacy								
Illiterate	95.8	33.4	44.1	22.5	100.0	883	8.4	7.0
Literate	94.1	34.2	38.5	27.2	100.0	966	8.7	7.0
Ethnicity								
Hill dalit	82.8	56.6	27.7	15.7	100.0	53	6.4	5.0
Terai dalit	98.8	28.8	44.4	26.8	100.0	98	8.8	7.0
Hill disadvantaged janjatis	90.3	47.4	33.1	19.6	100.0	206	7.2	6.0
Terai disadvantaged janjatis	97.6	23.5	44.9	31.5	100.0	195	9.7	9.0
Disadvantaged non-dalit Terai caste	99.4	25.9	50.8	23.3	100.0	453	8.4	7.0
Religious minorities	100.0	22.4	35.3	42.3	100.0	95	11.7	9.0
Relatively advantages janajatis	95.7	45.5	20.9	33.6	100.0	30	10.1	6.0
Upper caste	92.7	37.8	38.7	23.5	100.0	718	8.3	7.0
Total	94.9	33.8	41.2	24.9	100.0	1,850	8.5	7.0

Annex Table 9 9: Percentage of FCHVs according to number of households in their working area and number of babies born over the past 12 months before the survey in their working area by background characteristics

Characteristics	No. of households in the working area						No. of babies born in the working area						Mean babies born	Total N
	<=49	50-100	101-200	201+ (201-1450)	Can not say	Mean HH	None	<=5	6-10	11-20	21+ (21-67)	Can not say		
Districts														
Jhapa	2 1	9 4	29 2	59 4	0 0	312	0 0	12 2	33 7	45 9	8 2	0 0	13	71
Morang	4 1	17 3	22 4	56 1	0 0	252	0 0	15 3	22 4	32 7	29 6	0 0	17	79
Siraha	10 3	50 5	28 9	9 3	1 0	116	1 0	21 6	51 5	23 7	2 1	0 0	8	135
Bara	10 2	48 0	34 7	7 1	0 0	114	0 0	18 4	46 9	28 6	6 1	0 0	10	119
Dhanusa	4 0	41 4	43 4	11 1	0 0	123	0 0	1 0	52 5	31 3	15 2	0 0	13	133
Mahottari	1 0	14 1	52 5	32 3	0 0	155	0 0	6 1	30 3	38 4	25 3	0 0	17	92
Parsa	3 0	32 0	42 0	16 0	7 0	150	0 0	38 0	50 0	10 0	1 0	1 0	7	99
Rautahat	1 0	48 0	37 8	13 3	0 0	132	0 0	11 2	32 7	42 9	13 3	0 0	13	123
Sarlahi	2 0	39 0	49 0	10 0	0 0	127	0 0	3 0	21 0	59 0	17 0	0 0	15	181
Sindhuli	29 5	38 9	21 1	8 4	2 1	92	0 0	50 5	30 5	17 9	1 1	0 0	7	67
Banke	2 0	37 8	39 8	20 4	0 0	147	0 0	14 3	28 6	42 9	14 3	0 0	12	123
Dailekh	29 3	62 6	8 1	0 0	0 0	65	6 1	47 5	33 3	11 1	0 0	2 0	6	109
Dang	3 0	42 4	38 4	16 2	0 0	137	0 0	8 1	43 4	35 4	13 1	0 0	13	109
Jumla	48 5	46 5	5 1	0 0	0 0	56	0 0	34 3	54 5	9 1	1 0	1 0	7	76
Kalikot	16 1	58 1	20 4	1 1	4 3	81	0 0	10 8	44 1	31 2	1 1	12 9	10	36
Pyuthan	4 3	55 9	28 0	11 8	0 0	111	0 0	28 0	48 4	21 5	1 1	1 1	8	59
Rolpa	20 0	55 8	18 9	1 1	4 2	81	0 0	25 3	42 1	29 5	0 0	3 2	8	62
Salyan	13 7	43 2	40 0	3 2	0 0	97	0 0	18 9	45 3	31 6	1 1	3 2	9	57
Surkhet	42 0	47 0	9 0	2 0	0 0	65	0 0	61 0	31 0	8 0	0 0	0 0	5	129
Kanchanpur	8 3	65 6	21 9	3 1	1 0	91	0 0	13 5	46 9	33 3	5 2	1 0	10	91
Age Group														
16-19 Yrs	21 9	65 2	9 8	3 1	0 0	73	5 3	55 5	16 4	12 9	4 5	5 3	6	21
20-39 Yrs	15 0	43 8	29 2	11 0	1 0	114	0 7	24 0	39 7	28 2	6 4	1 0	10	922
40-59 Yrs	8 8	41 1	32 8	16 6	0 6	138	0 0	17 6	38 2	33 0	11 0	0 3	12	922
60+ Yrs	4 6	40 5	42 1	12 8	0 0	133	0 0	18 4	37 6	30 9	11 9	1 2	12	82
Literacy														
Illiterate	11 4	41 8	34 8	10 9	1 1	119	0 2	19 2	40 1	29 9	9 7	0 8	11	922
Literate	12 1	43 4	28 0	16 0	0 5	131	0 6	22 8	37 2	31 0	7 8	0 6	10	1,027
Caste/Ethnicity														
Hill dalit	24 1	51 7	17 2	4 3	2 7	83	0 0	38 4	36 6	17 7	4 1	3 3	8	64
Terai dalit	1 2	40 4	46 1	10 3	2 0	130	0 0	15 8	39 1	37 2	7 8	0 0	12	100
Hill disadvantaged janjatis	22 0	40 9	24 0	12 0	1 2	112	0 5	31 9	36 8	24 2	5 5	1 1	9	228
Terai disadvantaged janjatis	4 0	45 7	34 9	14 9	0 5	127	0 7	16 1	37 2	36 7	9 3	0 0	11	200
Disadvantaged non-dalit														
Terai caste	5 8	43 6	38 1	12 0	0 4	123	0 0	14 8	42 0	33 6	9 5	0 1	11	456
Religious minorities	2 7	34 3	43 0	16 8	3 1	161	0 0	11 0	39 3	29 0	20 7	0 0	14	95
Relatively advantaged janajatis	6 7	40 6	33 6	19 1	0 0	141	0 0	35 4	20 2	26 5	17 8	0 0	12	32
Upper caste	15 9	42 4	26 1	15 3	0 3	128	0 7	22 8	38 2	29 3	7 7	1 2	11	774
Total	11.8	42.6	31.2	13.6	0.8	125	0.4	21.1	38.6	30.4	8.7	0.7	11	1,949

Note: Two wards of Jhapa districts are excluded (HH 3314 and 1972)

Annex Table 9 10: Percentage of FCHVs who have noticed maternal death in the FCHVs' area, number of maternal death and report to health facility within last 12 months by background characteristics

Characteristics	FCHV noticed maternal death	Total N	FCHV report to the Health facilities	N
Districts				
Jhapa	3 1	71	100 0	2
Morang	4 1	79	75 0	3
Siraha	2 1	135	100 0	3
Bara	4 1	119	50 0	5
Dhanusa	4 0	133	100 0	5
Mahottari	4 0	92	100 0	4
Parsa	2 0	99	100 0	2
Rautahat	3 1	123	66 7	4
Sarlahi	2 0	181	50 0	4
Sindhuli	1 1	67	0 0	1
Banke	3 1	123	100 0	4
Dailekh	3 0	109	100 0	3
Dang	5 1	109	100 0	5
Jumla	2 0	76	100 0	2
Kalikot	2 2	36	50 0	1
Pyuthan	5 4	59	60 0	3
Rolpa	5 3	62	80 0	3
Salyan	5 3	57	100 0	3
Surkhet	0 0	129	0 0	0
Kanchanpur	4 2	91	75 0	4
Age Group				
16-19 Yrs	7 2	21	73 8	1
20-39 Yrs	2 3	922	90 6	21
40-59 Yrs	3 9	922	77 9	36
60+ Yrs	2 5	82	100 0	2
Literacy				
Illiterate	3 0	922	86 8	28
Literate	3 2	1,027	79 7	32
Caste/Ethnicity				
Hill dalit	10 6	64	84 9	7
Terai dalit	4 6	100	73 0	5
Hill disadvantaged janjatis	3 1	228	60 2	7
Terai disadvantaged janjatis	1 7	200	100 0	3
Disadvantaged non-dalit Terai caste	2 7	456	90 2	12
Religious minorities	4 8	95	73 5	5
Relatively advantaged janajatis	8 0	32	100 0	3
Upper caste	2 5	774	85 5	19
Total	3.1	1,949	83.0	60

Note: Each FCHVs have noticed one maternal death in their area

Annex Table 9 11: Percentage Distribution of FCHVs who have noticed Neonatal death and number of Neonatal death in their working area and report of death to local health facilities within last 12 months by background characteristics

Characteristics	Noticed Neonatal death	Total N	1-2	2+	N	Mean	Median	Report of Neonatal death
Districts								
Jhapa	33.7	71	93.9	6.1	24	1.4	1.0	100
Morang	32.7	79	90.6	9.4	26	1.4	1.0	96.9
Siraha	15.5	135	86.7	13.3	21	1.5	1.0	100
Bara	15.3	119	86.7	13.3	18	1.5	1.0	100
Dhanusa	14.1	133	100.0	0.0	19	1.3	1.0	100
Mahottari	14.1	92	92.9	7.1	13	1.5	1.0	92.9
Parsa	27.0	99	96.3	3.7	27	1.4	1.0	92.6
Rautahat	21.4	123	85.7	14.3	26	1.7	2.0	85.7
Sarlahi	19.0	181	94.7	5.3	34	1.6	1.0	94.7
Sindhuli	27.4	67	96.2	3.8	18	1.2	1.0	61.5
Banke	37.8	123	94.6	5.4	46	1.4	1.0	91.9
Dailekh	18.2	109	100.0	0.0	20	1.1	1.0	83.3
Dang	26.3	109	96.2	3.8	29	1.2	1.0	100
Jumla	26.3	76	100.0	0.0	20	1.3	1.0	69.2
Kalikot	11.8	36	90.9	9.1	4	1.5	1.3	45.5
Pyuthan	29.0	59	88.9	11.1	17	1.4	1.0	85.2
Rolpa	15.8	62	100.0	0.0	10	1.3	1.0	80
Salyan	16.8	57	87.5	12.5	10	1.4	1.0	100
Surkhet	16.0	129	100.0	0.0	21	1.1	1.0	93.8
Kanchanpur	32.3	91	96.8	3.2	29	1.3	1.0	87.1
Age Group								
16-19 Yrs	9.7	21	100.0	0.0	2	1.4	1.3	100
20-39 Yrs	23.6	922	93.9	6.1	218	1.4	1.0	90.8
40-59 Yrs	20.2	922	95.7	4.3	186	1.3	1.0	90.7
60+ Yrs	31.1	82	84.4	15.6	26	1.7	1.0	83.4
Literacy								
Illiterate	19.1	922	91.5	8.5	176	1.5	1.0	87.9
Literate	24.9	1,027	96.0	4.0	256	1.3	1.0	92.1
Caste/Ethnicity								
Hill dalit	18.9	64	100.0	0.0	12	1.2	1.0	73.6
Terai dalit	24.8	100	94.4	5.6	25	1.4	1.0	91.2
Hill disadvantaged janjatis	22.9	228	97.5	2.5	52	1.3	1.0	78
Terai disadvantaged janjatis	28.1	200	94.6	5.4	56	1.4	1.0	96.3
Disadvantaged non-dalit Terai caste	15.7	456	89.1	10.9	72	1.5	1.0	98.3
Religious minorities	24.9	95	86.1	13.9	24	1.5	1.0	89.4
Relatively advantaged janajatis	24.9	32	100.0	0.0	8	1.4	1.0	78.5
Upper caste	23.7	774	95.4	4.6	183	1.3	1.0	90.7
Total	22.2	1,949	94.1	5.9	432	1.4	1.0	90.4

Annex Table 10.1: Percentage of FCHVs in CBIMCI districts who examined children and the percent distribution of FCHVs by number of children with cold and cough examined in the last 6 months by background characteristics

Characteristics	Examined	Total	Number of children examined			Total		Mean Children
			1-10	11-20	21+	%	N	
Districts								
Jhapa	95.9	70	4.3	15.1	79.6	100.0	67	34.7
Morang	99.0	79	9.3	18.6	72.2	100.0	78	38.1
Siraha	83.3	133	61.3	21.3	17.5	100.0	111	10.9
Bara	97.9	116	74.5	21.3	4.3	100.0	114	8.7
Dhanusa	98.0	133	29.9	46.4	23.7	100.0	130	15.5
Mahottari	99.0	91	49.5	29.9	20.6	100.0	90	13.5
Parsa	98.0	99	44.9	41.8	13.3	100.0	97	12.9
Rautahat	100.0	123	10.2	51.0	38.8	100.0	123	18.6
Sarlahi	100.0	181	34.0	47.0	19.0	100.0	181	16.1
Sindhuli	97.8	65	38.9	41.1	20.0	100.0	63	15.2
Banke	95.8	119	28.6	29.7	41.8	100.0	114	21.5
Dang	88.5	106	60.0	23.5	16.5	100.0	93	12.3
Jumla	95.9	74	33.3	37.6	29.0	100.0	71	15.5
Pyuthan	95.7	59	23.9	30.7	45.5	100.0	56	21.5
Surkhet	95.9	126	39.4	23.4	37.2	100.0	121	21.8
Kanchanpur	96.7	87	25.8	29.2	44.9	100.0	85	25.9
Age group								
16-19 Yrs	90.2	8	36.4	27.1	36.4	100.0	7	17.9
20-39 Yrs	96.2	720	34.5	31.4	34.1	100.0	693	19.3
40-59 Yrs	96.2	854	36.6	35.5	27.8	100.0	821	17.6
60+ Yrs	93.0	79	55.7	21.9	22.3	100.0	73	13.1
Literacy								
Illiterate	95.5	833	45.0	36.1	18.9	100.0	796	13.8
Literate	96.6	828	28.3	29.9	41.6	100.0	800	22.4
Caste/Ethnicity								
Hill dalit	97.6	40	30.5	49.9	19.7	100.0	39	16.9
Terai dalit	97.6	100	50.3	34.8	14.9	100.0	97	12.5
Hill disadvantaged janjatis	95.0	172	33.5	32.2	34.3	100.0	164	19.7
Terai disadvantaged janjatis	95.1	196	37.1	33.2	29.7	100.0	186	17.1
Disadvantaged non-dalit Terai caste	95.3	452	44.1	36.2	19.7	100.0	431	13.7
Religious minorities	95.9	95	41.8	28.6	29.5	100.0	91	14.8
Relatively advantaged janajatis	97.9	31	25.8	33.5	40.8	100.0	30	19.4
Upper caste	96.7	576	29.4	30.0	40.5	100.0	557	22.9
Total	96.0	1,661	36.6	33.0	30.3	100.0	1,595	18.1

Annex Table 10.2: Percentage of FCHVs in CBIMCI districts according to the caste/ethnicity of the last three under 5 years children examined for cold and cough by background characteristics

Characteristics	Caste/ethnicity of the last three children examined									Total
	Hill dalit	Terai dalit	Hill disadvantaged janjatis	Terai disadvantaged janjatis	Disadvantaged non-dalit Terai caste	Religious minorities	Relatively advantaged janajatis	Upper caste	Do not know	
District										
Jhapa	16.1	6.5	49.5	89.2	17.2	11.8	4.3	102.2	3.2	67
Morang	6.2	37.1	57.7	94.8	28.9	10.3	5.2	59.8	0.0	78
Siraha	1.3	86.3	6.3	30	126.3	26.3	0.0	3.8	0.0	111
Bara	3.2	51.1	10.6	34	134	46.8	3.2	9.6	0.0	114
Dhanusa	0.0	54.6	7.2	23.7	161.9	38.1	2.1	12.4	0.0	130
Mahottari	0.0	79.4	8.2	25.8	140.2	32	1.0	13.4	0.0	90
Parsa	3.1	66.3	4.1	39.8	122.4	51	2.0	11.2	0.0	97
Rautahat	0.0	46.9	0.0	27.6	161.2	44.9	0.0	19.4	0.0	123
Sarlahi	5	46	36	15	139	15.0	5.0	37	0.0	181
Sindhuli	46.7	0.0	174.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.3	63.3	0.0	63
Banke	19.8	18.7	19.8	72.5	61.5	46.2	1.1	59.3	0.0	114
Dang	49.4	0.0	28.2	127.1	7.1	2.4	1.2	74.1	0.0	93
Jumla	54.8	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	240.9	0.0	71
Pyuthan	89.8	0.0	110.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	11.4	84.1	0.0	56
Surkhet	89.4	0.0	67	10.6	0.0	0.0	5.3	125.5	0.0	121
Kanchanpur	55.1	0.0	16.9	101.1	1.1	0.0	1.1	122.5	0.0	85
Age Group										
16-19 Yrs	54.5	0.0	136.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.0	81.9	0.0	7
20-39 Yrs	29.9	30.2	35.8	49.3	63.1	14.4	3.0	71	0.1	693
40-59 Yrs	18.8	38.7	28	35.7	97.1	28.4	3.2	47.1	0.4	821
60+ Yrs	14	40.6	19.1	35	100.5	42.8	2.7	37	0.0	73
Literacy										
Illiterate	11.4	49.1	17	29.7	114.9	37.2	1.2	36	0.0	796
Literate	35.6	20.7	45.8	53.1	49.6	8.6	5.0	78.2	0.5	800
Caste/Ethnicity										
Hill dalit	154	14.2	30.8	12.9	17.3	6.3	4.6	60.0	0.0	39
Terai dalit	0.0	176.6		13.6	74.3	29.4	0.0	3.4	0.0	97
Hill disadvantaged janjatis	41.6	14.9	172.5	5.3	22.8	3.2	6.7	30.0	0.0	164
Terai disadvantaged janjatis	4.9	22.2	3.4	207.3	40.4	5.6	0.0	15	0.0	186
Disadvantaged non-dalit Terai caste	0.0	49.1	1.6	14.5	202.5	21.2	0.0	5.1	0.0	431
Religious minorities	0.0	28.5	1.3	8.7	64.9	195.2	0.0	1.3	0.0	91
Relatively advantaged janajatis	50.4	20.2	65.1	13.5	22.7	21.4	5.6	50.6	0.0	30
Upper caste	39.9	12.6	31.1	31.1	32.5	7.5	3.6	138.1	0.7	557
Total	23.5	34.9	31.4	41.4	82.2	22.8	3.1	57.1	0.2	1595

Note: Percentage may add up more than hundred due to multiple responses. One missing case is not shown in the table

Annex Table 10.3: Percentage distribution of FCHVs in CBIMCI districts according to the number of children referred for treatment in the last 6 months before the survey and source of information used during the survey by background characteristics

Characteristics	No. of <2 months children referred for treatment					Total	Mean	Source of Information used	
	None	1-3	4-6	7 and above	%			N	Book
	Districts								
Jhapa	67.0	19.6	12.4	1.0	100.0	70	1.0	12.4	87.6
Morang	63.3	18.4	14.3	4.1	100.0	79	1.3	49.0	51.0
Siraha	57.3	36.5	5.2	1.0	100.0	133	1.0	55.2	44.8
Bara	36.5	57.3	5.2	1.0	100.0	116	1.2	27.1	72.9
Dhanusa	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	133	0.0	91.9	8.1
Mahottari	49.0	30.6	11.2	9.2	100.0	91	2.0	37.8	62.2
Parsa	51.5	48.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	98	0.7	89.0	11.0
Rautahat	7.1	70.4	18.4	4.1	100.0	123	2.6	39.8	60.2
Sarlahi	6.0	58.0	29.0	7.0	100.0	181	3.2	38.0	62.0
Sindhuli	89.1	9.8	1.1	0.0	100.0	65	0.2	79.3	20.7
Banke	82.1	10.5	5.3	2.1	100.0	119	0.7	58.9	41.1
Dang	57.3	36.5	5.2	1.0	100.0	106	1.0	20.8	79.2
Jumla	74.2	22.7	3.1	0.0	100.0	74	0.6	73.2	26.8
Pyuthan	84.8	13.0	2.2	0.0	100.0	59	0.3	85.9	14.1
Surkhet	80.6	16.3	3.1	0.0	100.0	126	0.5	48.0	52.0
Kanchanpur	73.9	20.7	4.3	1.1	100.0	87	0.7	39.1	60.9
Age Group									
16-19 Yrs	83.6	16.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	8	0.3	67.1	32.9
20-39 Yrs	60.6	29.1	8.2	2.1	100.0	719	1.1	54.9	45.1
40-59 Yrs	55.1	34.1	8.5	2.3	100.0	854	1.2	48.8	51.2
60+ Yrs	48.0	35.4	13.1	3.5	100.0	79	1.6	49.9	50.1
Literacy									
Illiterate	52.7	35.8	9.0	2.4	100.0	832	1.3	51.7	48.3
Literate	61.8	28.1	8.0	2.1	100.0	828	1.1	51.6	48.4
Caste/Ethnicity									
Hill dalit	74.9	20.6	4.5	0.0	100.0	40	0.6	63.1	36.9
Terai dalit	39.8	49.7	8.0	2.5	100.0	100	1.5	63.4	36.6
Hill disadvantaged janjatis	71.2	19.1	6.6	3.2	100.0	172	0.9	55.6	44.4
Terai disadvantaged janjatis	56.5	34.9	7.6	1.0	100.0	196	1.0	53.3	46.7
Disadvantaged non-dalit Terai caste	47.3	42.2	8.2	2.3	100.0	452	1.4	50.1	49.9
Religious minorities	47.0	35.4	14.9	2.8	100.0	95	1.5	43.2	56.8
Relatively advantaged janajatis	64.0	19.3	10.9	5.8	100.0	31	1.3	70.7	29.3
Upper caste	64.3	24.7	8.9	2.2	100.0	575	1.1	48.6	51.4
Type of FCHVs									
Treatment FCHV	56.7	32.7	8.8	1.8	100.0	1,085	1.2	54.6	45.4
Referral FCHV	58.2	30.7	8.0	3.1	100.0	576	1.2	46.0	54.0
Total	57.2	32.0	8.5	2.2	100.0	1,660	1.2	51.6	48.4

Annex Table 10.4: Percentage distribution of FCHVs of CBIMCI districts according to the number of children referred for treatment in the last 6 months before the survey and source of information used during the survey by background characteristics

Characteristics	No. of 2 months to 5 years children referred for treatment							Source of Information used		
	None	1-3	4-6	7 and above	Total		Mean	Median	Book	FCHVs
					%	N				
District										
Jhapa	40.2	28.9	21.6	9.3	100.0	70	2.7	1.9	12.4	87.6
Morang	66.3	5.1	16.3	12.2	100.0	79	2.3	0.0	50.0	50.0
Siraha	50.0	37.5	8.3	4.2	100.0	133	1.5	0.5	56.3	43.8
Bara	32.3	46.9	17.7	3.1	100.0	116	2.0	2.0	35.4	64.6
Dhanusa	22.2	47.5	20.2	10.1	100.0	133	2.8	2.0	91.9	8.1
Mahottari	27.6	15.3	27.6	29.6	100.0	91	4.7	4.0	49.0	51.0
Parsa	19.2	42.4	24.2	14.1	100.0	98	3.8	2.0	91.0	9.0
Rautahat	4.1	39.8	35.7	20.4	100.0	123	4.8	4.0	37.8	62.2
Sarlahi	5.0	58.0	28.0	9.0	100.0	181	3.7	3.0	39.0	61.0
Sindhuli	82.6	15.2	1.1	1.1	100.0	65	0.3	0.0	84.8	15.2
Banke	41.1	26.3	21.1	11.6	100.0	119	2.9	1.0	65.3	34.7
Dang	40.6	43.8	11.5	4.2	100.0	106	1.7	1.0	24.0	76.0
Jumla	60.8	16.5	12.4	10.3	100.0	74	1.9	0.0	77.3	22.7
Pyuthan	71.7	25.0	2.2	1.1	100.0	59	0.6	0.0	83.7	16.3
Surkhet	59.2	28.6	8.2	4.1	100.0	126	1.5	0.0	54.1	45.9
Kanchanpur	46.7	32.6	10.9	9.8	100.0	87	2.1	1.0	42.4	57.6
Age Group										
16-19 Yrs	91.8	8.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	8	0.1	0.0	75.4	24.6
20-39 Yrs	39.6	33.8	16.9	9.7	100.0	719	2.7	1.0	57.2	42.8
40-59 Yrs	36.1	35.7	18.1	10.1	100.0	854	2.6	2.0	52.4	47.6
60+ Yrs	26.3	39.6	26.2	7.8	100.0	79	2.9	2.0	52.5	47.5
Literacy										
Illiterate	29.0	36.3	22.7	12.0	100.0	832	3.1	2.0	54.9	45.1
Literate	45.8	33.5	13.2	7.5	100.0	828	2.1	1.0	54.5	45.5
Caste/Ethnicity										
Hill dalit	45.0	38.4	8.1	8.6	100.0	40	2.0	1.0	72.4	27.6
Terai dalit	15.6	51.6	20.6	12.2	100.0	100	3.3	3.0	67.2	32.8
Hill disadvantaged janjatis	56.9	22.9	14.3	5.8	100.0	172	1.9	0.0	60.9	39.1
Terai disadvantaged janjatis	34.7	33.3	24.0	8.0	100.0	196	2.9	2.0	54.0	46.0
Disadvantaged non-dalit Terai caste	28.6	39.2	19.9	12.3	100.0	452	2.9	2.0	52.5	47.5
Religious minorities	16.0	44.0	23.8	16.2	100.0	95	4.1	3.0	47.2	52.8
Relatively advantages janajatis	52.2	34.7	3.1	10.0	100.0	31	2.1	0.0	72.8	27.2
Upper caste	45.2	31.2	15.5	8.1	100.0	575	2.2	1.0	51.5	48.5
Type of FCHVs										
Treatment FCHV	47.6	34.9	12.2	5.3	100.0	1,085	1.8	1.0	56.6	43.4
Referral FCHV	18.0	35.0	28.8	18.2	100.0	576	4.1	3.0	51.0	49.0
Total	37.4	34.9	18.0	9.7	100.0	1,660	2.6	2.0	54.7	45.3

Annex Table 10.5: Percentage distribution of FCHVs of CBIMCI districts according to the number of children with pneumonia treated and source of information used during the survey by background characteristics

Characteristics	No. of 2 months to 5 years children							Source of Information used		
	None	1-3	4-6	7 and above	Total		Mean	Median	Book	FCHVs
					%	N				
Districts										
Jhapa	4.2	4.2	12.5	79.2	100.0	69	16.2	13.0	90.6	9.4
Morang	0.0	9.4	15.6	75.0	100.0	77	15.1	13.0	74.0	26.0
Siraha	4.1	32.7	22.4	40.8	100.0	68	6.4	5.0	67.3	32.7
Bara	1.6	40.3	30.6	27.4	100.0	75	5.4	5.0	82.3	17.7
Dhanusa	0.0	23.3	28.3	48.3	100.0	80	6.1	6.0	91.7	8.3
Mahottari	0.0	17.6	43.1	39.2	100.0	47	7.3	6.0	68.6	31.4
Parsa	3.1	7.8	20.3	68.8	100.0	64	9.4	8.5	96.9	3.1
Rautahat	0.0	0.0	14.9	85.1	100.0	84	12.3	11.0	62.7	37.3
Sarlahi	13.8	29.2	16.9	40.0	100.0	118	6.6	5.0	46.2	53.8
Sindhuli	3.3	18.7	30.8	47.3	100.0	64	6.8	6.0	83.5	16.5
Banke	2.9	11.4	20.0	65.7	100.0	44	12.0	9.0	91.4	8.6
Dang	9.4	24.5	13.2	52.8	100.0	58	8.5	7.0	34.0	66.0
Jumla	6.9	13.9	15.3	63.9	100.0	55	10.3	9.0	93.1	6.9
Pyuthan	8.7	14.1	21.7	55.4	100.0	59	9.0	7.0	79.3	20.7
Surkhet	4.5	10.6	28.8	56.1	100.0	85	12.5	9.0	90.9	9.1
Kanchanpur	5.1	12.8	7.7	74.4	100.0	37	14.4	12.0	94.9	5.1
Age Group										
16-19 Yrs	18.2	18.2	9.0	54.5	100.0	7	7.5	8.3	100.0	0.0
20-39 Yrs	3.7	14.9	22.0	59.4	100.0	465	10.2	8.0	81.7	18.3
40-59 Yrs	4.7	18.4	21.5	55.4	100.0	567	9.5	8.0	72.1	27.9
60+ Yrs	8.1	33.6	16.3	42.0	100.0	46	7.6	4.9	66.8	33.2
Literacy										
Illiterate	4.2	24.3	22.9	48.6	100.0	462	7.5	6.0	69.7	30.3
Literate	4.7	12.5	20.3	62.5	100.0	622	11.3	9.0	81.0	19.0
Caste/Ethnicity										
Hill dalit	4.0	8.0	27.6	60.4	100.0	19	10.2	8.9	83.0	17.0
Terai dalit	0.0	10.8	50.7	38.5	100.0	55	7.4	6.0	77.5	22.5
Hill disadvantaged janjatis	4.9	19.5	27.1	48.5	100.0	145	8.6	6.0	81.8	18.2
Terai disadvantaged janjatis	2.5	16.3	19.8	61.4	100.0	111	10.7	8.9	66.8	33.2
Disadvantaged non-dalit Terai caste	5.8	23.6	21.7	48.9	100.0	274	7.1	6.0	72.2	27.8
Religious minorities	0.0	31.6	9.8	58.5	100.0	47	8.5	8.2	88.1	11.9
Relatively advantages janajatis	2.4	15.9	19.4	62.3	100.0	26	11.6	8.0	79.1	20.9
Upper caste	5.3	12.9	16.9	64.9	100.0	407	11.8	9.0	76.2	23.8
Total	4.5	17.5	21.4	56.6	100.0	1,085	9.7	8.0	76.2	23.8

Annex Table 10.6: Percentage distribution of FCHVs of CBIMCI districts according to the number of children with pneumonia who could not be treated because of lack of cotrim and source of information used during the survey by background characteristics

Characteristics	No. of 2 months to 5 years children						Mean	Source of Information used	
	None	1-3	4-6	7 and above	Total			Book	FCHVs
					N	%			
Districts									
Jhapa	81.3	7.3	6.3	5.2	69	100.0	1.1	1.0	99.0
Morang	87.5	6.3	6.3	0.0	77	100.0	0.4	4.2	95.8
Siraha	95.9	4.1	0.0	0.0	68	100.0	0.1	18.4	81.6
Bara	75.8	17.7	4.8	1.6	75	100.0	0.6	9.7	90.3
Dhanusa	91.7	1.7	3.3	3.3	80	100.0	0.5	0.0	100.0
Mahottari	76.5	17.6	5.9	0.0	47	100.0	0.6	11.8	88.2
Parsa	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	64	100.0	0.0	3.1	96.9
Rautahat	98.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	84	100.0	0.0	1.5	98.5
Sarlahi	72.3	12.3	12.3	3.1	118	100.0	1.3	0.0	100.0
Sindhuli	92.3	5.5	2.2	0.0	64	100.0	0.2	1.1	98.9
Banke	85.7	8.6	2.9	2.9	44	100.0	0.5	0.0	100.0
Dang	84.9	11.3	3.8	0.0	58	100.0	0.4	1.9	98.1
Jumla	80.6	11.1	6.9	1.4	55	100.0	0.6	0.0	100.0
Pyuthan	85.9	8.7	3.3	2.2	59	100.0	0.5	2.2	97.8
Surkhet	93.9	3.0	1.5	1.5	85	100.0	0.4	9.1	90.9
Kanchanpur	82.1	15.4	0.0	2.6	37	100.0	0.5	30.8	69.2
Age Group									
16-19 Yrs	81.8	18.2	0.0	0.0	7	100.0	0.4	0.0	100.0
20-39 Yrs	86.7	9.0	3.0	1.3	465	100.0	0.5	6.3	93.7
40-59 Yrs	86.4	6.6	5.1	1.9	567	100.0	0.6	4.2	95.8
60+ Yrs	86.9	8.8	4.3	0.0	46	100.0	0.3	3.4	96.6
Literacy									
Illiterate	87.8	6.7	4.8	0.7	462	100.0	0.4	4.2	95.8
Literate	85.6	8.7	3.6	2.1	622	100.0	0.6	5.7	94.3
Caste/Ethnicity									
Hill dalit	79.2	15.1	5.8	0.0	19	100.0	0.6	1.8	98.2
Terai dalit	91.1	5.6	3.3	0.0	55	100.0	0.2	4.4	95.6
Hill disadvantaged janjatis	86.5	4.9	6.6	2.1	145	100.0	0.7	5.0	95.0
Terai disadvantaged janjatis	90.5	7.3	1.4	0.9	111	100.0	0.3	7.4	92.6
Disadvantaged non-dalit Terai caste	86.5	9.8	3.3	0.4	274	100.0	0.4	2.0	98.0
Religious minorities	81.8	12.3	4.4	1.5	47	100.0	0.5	5.3	94.7
Relatively advantages janajatis	95.8	4.2	0.0	0.0	26	100.0	0.0	4.7	95.3
Upper caste	85.2	7.4	4.8	2.6	407	100.0	0.6	5.0	95.0
Total	86.5	7.8	4.1	1.5	1,085	100.0	0.5	5.0	95.0

Annex Table 10.7: Percentage of FCHVs who gave ORS in the last one month, and the percentage distribution FCHVs by persons above age 5 years given ORS by background characteristics

Characteristics	Given ORS in the last one month	No. of people above 5 years							Mean Children
		None ORS	1-5	6-10	11+	DK	Total		
							%	N	
Districts									
Jhapa	99.0	52.6	37.1	9.3	1.0	0.0	100.0	70	2.0
Morang	96.9	37.9	52.6	8.4	1.1	0.0	100.0	76	2.2
Siraha	94.8	65.2	33.7	1.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	128	0.8
Bara	89.8	30.7	67.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	107	1.8
Dhanusa	79.8	67.1	32.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	106	0.6
Mahottari	72.7	16.7	81.9	1.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	67	2.1
Parsa	99.0	2.0	74.7	21.2	2.0	0.0	100.0	98	4.1
Rautahat	98.0	79.2	18.8	1.0	1.0	0.0	100.0	120	0.7
Sarlahi	71.0	57.7	40.8	0.0	0.0	1.4	100.0	129	0.9
Sindhuli	81.1	63.6	32.5	3.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	54	0.8
Banke	92.9	37.4	50.5	11.0	1.1	0.0	100.0	114	2.4
Dailekh	68.7	72.1	26.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	75	0.7
Dang	82.8	39.0	58.5	1.2	1.2	0.0	100.0	90	1.5
Jumla	79.8	64.6	30.4	3.8	1.3	0.0	100.0	61	1.2
Kalikot	29.0	77.8	18.5	3.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	11	0.6
Pyuthan	84.9	59.5	38.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	50	0.9
Rolpa	50.5	47.9	52.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	31	1.2
Salyan	91.6	65.5	34.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	52	0.6
Surkhet	93.0	22.6	67.7	5.4	4.3	0.0	100.0	120	2.7
Kanchanpur	95.8	67.4	28.3	3.3	1.1	0.0	100.0	87	1.1
Age Group									
16-19 Yrs	55.0	50.6	49.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	11	1.1
20-39 Yrs	84.1	48.2	46.4	4.0	1.4	0.0	100.0	775	1.6
40-59 Yrs	86.3	50.7	44.2	4.5	0.4	0.2	100.0	795	1.5
60+ Yrs	75.6	48.7	46.9	4.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	62	1.7
Literacy									
Illiterate	83.5	51.1	44.8	3.4	0.5	0.2	100.0	770	1.5
Literate	85.3	48.0	45.9	5.0	1.1	0.0	100.0	876	1.6
Caste/Ethnicity									
Hill dalit	80.7	53.4	44.8	1.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	52	1.0
Terai dalit	82.5	54.4	43.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	82	1.5
Hill disadvantaged janjatis	76.2	50.5	45.3	3.5	0.7	0.0	100.0	174	1.4
Terai disadvantaged janjatis	85.9	49.0	44.7	4.6	1.7	0.0	100.0	172	1.7
Disadvantaged non-dalit Terai caste	87.4	48.6	47.8	3.1	0.5	0.0	100.0	398	1.4
Religious minorities	88.8	38.1	53.3	8.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	84	2.1
Relatively advantages janajatis	82.8	45.3	41.2	8.6	4.9	0.0	100.0	26	2.4
Upper caste	84.9	50.5	43.6	4.7	1.0	0.3	100.0	658	1.5
Total	84.5	49.4	45.4	4.2	0.8	0.1	100.0	1,646	1.5

Annex Table 10.8: Percentage distribution of FCHVs according to number of children of less than five years distributed ORS packet in the last one month before the survey by background characteristics

Characteristics	No. of children under 5 years				Total		Mean Children
	None ORS	1-5	6-10	11+	%	N	
Districts							
Jhapa	4 1	66 0	25 8	4 1	100 0	70	5 2
Morang	7 4	70 5	17 9	4 2	100 0	76	4 2
Siraha	2 2	79 3	12 0	6 5	100 0	128	4 0
Bara	6 8	88 6	3 4	1 1	100 0	107	2 7
Dhanusa	5 1	89 9	3 8	1 3	100 0	106	2 7
Mahottari	6 9	93 1	0 0	0 0	100 0	67	2 3
Parsa	6 1	84 8	9 1	0 0	100 0	98	2 7
Rautahat	0 0	77 1	22 9	0 0	100 0	120	4 4
Sarlahi	11 3	76 1	12 7	0 0	100 0	129	2 9
Sindhuli	2 6	79 2	18 2	0 0	100 0	54	3 4
Banke	6 6	73 6	17 6	2 2	100 0	114	4 0
Dailekh	4 4	77 9	14 7	2 9	100 0	75	3 4
Dang	11 0	79 3	8 5	1 2	100 0	90	2 9
Jumla	3 8	83 5	11 4	1 3	100 0	61	3 4
Kalikot	7 4	92 6	0 0	0 0	100 0	11	1 8
Pyuthan	5 1	74 7	19 0	1 3	100 0	50	3 6
Rolpa	8 3	81 3	10 4	0 0	100 0	31	2 8
Salyan	2 3	74 7	23 0	0 0	100 0	52	3 7
Surkhet	7 5	77 4	14 0	1 1	100 0	120	3 2
Kanchanpur	2 2	68 5	27 2	2 2	100 0	87	5 0
Age Group							
16-19 Yrs	38 1	40 9	21 1	0 0	100 0	11	2 0
20-39 Yrs	4 5	80 0	14 4	1 2	100 0	775	3 5
40-59 Yrs	6 3	78 7	13 1	2 0	100 0	795	3 5
60+ Yrs	4 6	74 2	17 0	4 2	100 0	62	3 9
Literacy							
Illiterate	4 6	82 5	11 4	1 5	100 0	770	3 4
Literate	6 4	75 7	16 0	1 8	100 0	876	3 6
Caste/Ethnicity							
Hill dalit	10 1	68 0	20 4	1 5	100 0	52	3 6
Terai dalit	1 2	77 4	19 7	1 7	100 0	82	3 7
Hill disadvantaged janjatis	6 0	73 4	17 0	3 7	100 0	174	3 6
Terai disadvantaged janjatis	4 9	83 7	10 4	1 0	100 0	172	3 5
Disadvantaged non-dalit	5 0	85 3	8 1	1 7	100 0	398	3 3
Terai caste	4 9	78 7	14 8	1 6	100 0	84	3 6
Religious minorities	4 9	78 7	14 8	1 6	100 0	84	3 6
Relatively advantages janajatis	0 0	74 5	25 5	0 0	100 0	26	3 8
Upper caste	6 4	76 5	15 6	1 4	100 0	658	3 5
Total	5.6	78.9	13.9	1.7	100.0	1646	3.5

Annex Table 10.9: Percentage distribution of FCHVs of Zinc program implemented district according to number of children of less than 5 years given Zinc tablets in the last one month before the survey by background characteristics

Characteristics	Number of children age of age under 5 years				Total	Mean
	None	1-3	4-6	7+		
District						
Jhapa	9 2	33 7	37 8	19 4	71	4 3
Bara	17 3	63 3	18 4	1 0	119	2 3
Dhanusa	25 3	48 5	22 2	4 0	133	2 4
Rautahat	62 2	22 4	13 3	2 0	123	1 3
Sindhuli	27 4	47 4	17 9	7 4	67	2 4
Dang	40 4	46 5	9 1	4 0	109	1 7
Pyuthan	20 4	41 9	29	8 6	59	2 9
Salyan	12 6	54 7	18 9	13 7	57	3 3
Kanchanpur	11 5	30 2	41 7	16 7	91	4 1
Age Group						
16-19 Yrs	7 5	2 5	0 0	0 0	5 0	0 5
20-39 Yrs	22 6	43 9	25 4	8 1	347	2 8
40-59 Yrs	29 7	43 5	20	6 8	441	2 5
60+ Yrs	46 3	30	17 4	6 3	34	1 9
Literacy						
Illiterate	35 9	43 3	17 2	3 6	379	2 1
Literate	20 7	42 9	26 1	10 3	449	3
Cast/Ethnicity						
Hill dalit	20 1	32	19 7	28 1	18	4
Terai dalit	4 7	34 2	12 4	6 4	41	1 8
Hill disadvantaged janjatis	24 1	47 7	22 5	5 7	94	2 5
Terai disadvantaged janjatis	24 8	47 9	22 9	4 4	102	2 4
Disadvantaged non-dalit	35 5	44 3	18 2	2	196	2 1
Terai caste	51 9	23 6	24 5	0 0	42	1 6
Religious minorities	51 9	23 6	24 5	0 0	42	1 6
Relatively advantages janajatis	18 5	52 6	19 7	9 2	15	2 7
Upper caste	19 9	43 3	25 1	11 7	319	3 1
Total	27.6	43 1	22	7 3	828	2.6

Note: FCHVs of other districts donot have Zinc

Annex Table 10.10: Percentage of all FCHVs according to EPI clinic conducted regularly (6 or more times in a year) and their Role in the EPI clinic and according to their participation in the most recent Vitamin A (Kartik/Bishak)/Deworming tablet distribution program and ever given Polio Drops and Polio Drops given in the last year in the Polio campaign by background characteristics

Characteristics	EPI clinic conducted	Total N	Role of the FCHVs in EPI Clinic				Vit. A and Deworming tablet Distributed	Ever given polio drops	Total N	Given polio drops in last year	N
			No Role	Refer Patients to clinic	Attended clinic to help	N					
Districts											
Jhapa	92.9	71	3.3	54.9	100.0	66	99.0	100.0	71	100.0	71
Morang	94.9	79	0.0	75.3	92.5	75	99.0	100.0	79	96.9	79
Siraha	81.4	135	2.5	87.3	77.2	110	100.0	100.0	135	99.0	135
Bara	98.0	119	0.0	94.8	83.3	116	100.0	100.0	119	100.0	119
Dhanusa	100.0	133	0.0	99.0	40.4	133	100.0	100.0	133	100.0	133
Mahottari	100.0	92	0.0	96.0	97.0	92	100.0	100.0	92	99.0	92
Parsa	97.0	99	0.0	37.1	100.0	96	100.0	100.0	99	100.0	99
Rautahat	95.9	123	0.0	93.6	41.5	118	100.0	100.0	123	100.0	123
Sarlahi	98.0	181	5.1	98.0	92.9	177	100.0	100.0	181	100.0	181
Sindhuli	77.9	67	1.4	79.7	86.5	52	100.0	98.9	67	96.8	66
Banke	96.9	123	2.1	93.7	72.6	119	100.0	100.0	123	99.0	123
Dailekh	78.8	109	1.3	60.3	76.9	86	87.9	78.8	109	0.0	86
Dang	83.8	109	3.6	79.5	85.5	91	99.0	99.0	109	98.0	108
Jumla	82.8	76	0.0	100.0	61.0	63	98.0	89.9	76	0.0	68
Kalikot	95.7	36	16.9	59.6	65.2	35	94.6	87.1	36	46.9	32
Pyuthan	100.0	59	1.1	92.5	71.0	59	100.0	100.0	59	96.8	59
Rolpa	95.8	62	1.1	87.9	78.0	59	100.0	96.8	62	98.9	60
Salyan	77.9	57	1.4	74.3	64.9	44	97.9	95.8	57	98.9	55
Surkhet	92.0	129	0.0	69.6	71.7	118	99.0	98.0	129	0.0	126
Kanchanpur	94.8	91	19.8	91.2	74.7	86	99.0	99.0	91	100.0	90
Age Group											
<=19 Yrs	73.3	21	6.6	62.9	55.1	15	78.6	55.6	21	41.0	11
20-39 Yrs	91.2	922	2.5	83.5	76.7	841	98.2	96.5	922	77.0	890
40-59 Yrs	93.1	922	2.6	83.3	77.0	858	99.8	99.6	922	89.7	918
60+ Yrs	97.0	82	2.5	89.1	72.7	80	100.0	100.0	82	94.5	82
Literacy											
Illiterate	94.2	922	2.0	84.8	72.8	868	99.5	99.3	922	87.8	916
Literate	90.4	1,027	3.2	82.3	79.8	929	98.2	96.2	1,027	79.9	988
Caste/Ethnicity											
Hill dalit	88.3	64	4.0	82.3	60.6	57	93.3	90.4	64	54.7	58
Terai dalit	97.8	100	0.0	78.2	69.9	97	100.0	100.0	100	100.0	100
Hill disadvantaged janjatis	90.3	228	1.4	83.5	76.3	206	98.7	97.2	228	80.0	222
Terai disadvantaged janjatis	90.3	200	6.4	86.0	79.1	181	99.6	100.0	200	96.2	200
Disadvantaged non-dalit Terai caste	94.7	456	2.0	89.6	75.3	432	99.9	99.9	456	99.5	455
Religious minorities	98.5	95	0.0	84.2	71.8	94	100.0	100.0	95	100.0	95
Relatively advantaged janajatis	91.2	32	0.0	79.7	79.7	29	100.0	100.0	32	83.7	32
Upper caste	90.6	774	3.0	80.0	79.1	702	98.1	95.8	774	69.7	742
Total	92.2	1,949	2.6	83.5	76.4	1,797	98.8	97.7	1,949	83.7	1,904

Annex Table 11.1: Percentage of FCHVs according to their feelings while working as an FCHV in their society by background characteristics

Characteristics	Feelings to work as a FCHV									
	Social prestige	Motivation	Value of their work	Negative feeling	Surviving strategy	More knowledge on health issues	Not getting financial cooperation	Others	Do not know	
Districts										
Jhapa	78.6	68.4	93.9	6.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Morang	70.4	66.3	74.5	0.0	3.1	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Siraha	86.6	35.1	67.0	1.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Bara	87.8	60.2	48.0	11.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Dhanusa	87.9	32.3	48.5	0.0	0.0	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Mahottari	99.0	63.6	57.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Parsa	86.0	97.0	74.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Rautahat	91.8	48.0	12.2	0.0	8.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Sarlahi	73.0	43.0	43.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Sindhuli	75.8	52.6	90.5	4.2	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	
Banke	75.5	62.2	89.8	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Dailekh	56.6	54.5	91.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Dang	52.5	78.8	55.6	4.0	3.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	
Jumla	71.7	64.6	84.8	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	
Kalikot	11.8	48.4	66.7	0.0	1.1	2.2	0.0	2.2	5.4	
Pyuthan	60.2	63.4	82.8	7.5	0.0	0.0	9.7	1.1	0.0	
Rolpa	77.7	71.3	64.9	16.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Salyan	71.6	45.3	51.6	6.3	1.1	3.2	1.1	0.0	0.0	
Surkhet	65.0	48.0	90.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Kanchanpur	64.6	61.5	69.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	
Age Group										
16-19 Yrs	57.1	43.9	86.5	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	
20-39 Yrs	71.3	62.1	69.7	1.8	1.0	1.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	
40-59 Yrs	79.1	53.1	61.4	3.1	1.4	1.0	0.5	0.0	0.1	
60+ Yrs	71.4	38.3	57.2	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	
Literacy										
Illiterate	77.6	52.3	57.4	2.7	1.9	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.2	
Literate	72.3	60.5	72.6	2.2	0.4	1.3	0.6	0.1	0.2	
Caste/Ethnicity										
Hill dalit	55.7	64.8	76.6	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	1.5	
Terai dalit	86.2	45.7	47.0	2.4	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Hill disadvantaged janjatis	76.2	54.8	78.4	4.6	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.0	
Terai disadvantaged janjatis	72.6	67.9	67.5	1.3	2.2	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Disadvantaged non-dalit Terai caste	87.0	48.0	45.8	2.4	1.7	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	
Religious minorities	80.0	66.3	53.9	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Relatively advantaged janajatis	70.8	62.9	85.8	0.0	0.0	4.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	
Upper caste	67.5	58.5	74.6	2.3	0.7	1.2	0.7	0.0	0.3	
Total	74.8	56.6	65.4	2.4	1.1	1.0	0.4	0.1	0.2	

Annex Table 11.2: Percentage of FCHVs who want to learn more about maternal and child health by background characteristics

Characteristics	Safe mother-hood	Cleanness	Pre natal care	Post partum Care of mother	Care of uterus	Balance and Nutritious food	Immunization	TBA Training	Child Health Treatment (ARI and Diarrhoea)	Care of newly born baby	Check and prescribed medicines to Mother and Children	Others	Do not know	Other	Total
Districts															
Jhapa	13.3	30.6	83.7	85.7	37.8	48.0	1.0	0.0	65.3	2.0	8.2	6.1	1.0	0.0	71
Morang	37.8	11.2	36.7	48.0	8.2	8.2	16.3	8.2	8.2	7.1	6.1	6.1	7.1	0.0	79
Siraha	72.2	5.2	34.0	39.2	0.0	35.1	36.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	2.1	0.0	135
Bara	65.3	17.3	33.7	22.4	33.7	21.4	10.2	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	5.1	0.0	0.0	119
Dhanusa	46.4	9.3	53.6	13.4	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.2	0.0	130
Mahottari	70.5	5.3	60.0	27.4	35.8	1.1	3.2	0.0	2.1	10.5	2.1	3.2	0.0	3.2	88
Parsa	14.0	24.0	59.0	18.0	3.0	7.0	28.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	7.0	0.0	99
Rautahat	50.0	16.3	18.4	14.3	39.8	2.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	123
Sarlahi	72.0	43.0	47.0	49.0	14.0	88.0	18.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	181
Sindhuli	32.6	15.8	36.8	58.9	20.0	14.7	17.9	7.4	3.2	2.1	3.2	2.1	5.3	0.0	67
Banke	60.2	15.3	44.9	49.0	8.2	9.2	8.2	2.0	8.2	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	123
Dailekh	35.7	16.3	62.2	39.8	25.5	6.1	15.3	14.3	19.4	2.0	0.0	2.0	1.0	2.0	108
Dang	15.2	12.1	55.6	31.3	8.1	32.3	21.2	2.0	7.1	0.0	4.0	2.0	7.1	0.0	109
Jumla	50.5	20.2	66.7	43.4	11.1	2.0	11.1	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	40.3	0.0	76
Kalikot	15.2	22.8	18.5	9.8	1.1	17.4	1.1	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.1	3.3	0.0	36
Pyuthan	15.2	6.5	50.0	76.1	41.3	3.3	19.6	8.7	5.4	0.0	22.8	3.4	0.0	1.1	59
Rolpa	56.8	34.7	52.6	52.6	2.1	7.4	15.8	0.0	5.3	1.1	1.1	3.2	2.1	0.0	62
Salyan	36.8	24.2	76.8	36.8	16.8	15.8	23.2	1.1	22.1	0.0	5.3	2.1	0.0	0.0	57
Surkhet	29.0	16.0	45.0	47.0	29.0	10.0	14.0	13.0	12.0	4.0	1.0	5.0	0.0	2.0	129
Kanchanpur	43.7	17.7	58.3	36.5	4.2	14.6	4.2	3.1	2.1	5.2	4.2	3.1	7.2	3.1	91
Age Group															
16-19 Yrs	19.0	24.5	43.1	36.1	21.2	5.3	11.2	9.6	0.0	0.0	2.9	1.9	0.0	0.0	21
20-39 Yrs	45.4	17.8	54.3	39.3	16.7	20.3	16.1	4.4	9.7	2.0	2.2	3.9	2.9	1.6	920
40-59 Yrs	46.3	17.7	43.8	37.6	17.1	20.4	11.7	1.4	4.7	2.1	2.1	2.2	3.4	0.9	915
60+ Yrs	38.0	29.7	40.1	41.8	14.5	27.2	9.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	1.7	0.0	9.6	0.0	82
Literacy															
Illiterate	49.1	18.9	45.0	32.1	16.4	19.2	10.7	1.2	1.7	1.1	0.9	2.1	4.1	0.8	918
Literate	41.9	17.9	52.0	44.4	17.3	21.5	16.3	4.4	11.5	2.7	3.2	3.6	2.3	1.6	1,022
Caste/Ethnicity															
Hill dalit	45.7	11.4	52.1	40.4	14.1	11.2	11.8	10.9	9.0	5.2	2.0	3.4	6.6	2.8	64
Terai dalit	58.5	9.6	43.7	30.5	13.9	13.9	8.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	1.8	3.0	0.8	100
Hill disadvantaged janjatis	41.1	17.0	46.9	52.4	19.1	19.8	14.2	2.8	11.9	1.9	4.4	3.0	2.3	0.9	228
Terai disadvantaged janjatis	45.8	13.8	44.7	34.1	14.0	21.0	15.0	3.4	4.8	1.3	3.1	3.9	6.3	0.6	200
Disadvantaged non-dalit Terai caste	54.2	17.2	47.5	29.9	17.8	24.8	12.7	0.0	1.6	1.1	0.0	1.7	2.3	1.0	451
Religious minorities	40.1	33.3	34.3	17.1	13.7	18.9	10.5	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	5.0	1.9	0.8	95
Relatively advantages janajatis	35.0	19.9	39.8	50.2	14.6	26.2	11.5	6.1	10.4	0.0	7.0	3.1	5.7	0.0	32
Upper caste	40.5	20.4	53.4	43.8	17.5	19.5	15.1	4.5	10.5	2.4	2.8	3.1	2.8	1.6	771
Total	45.3	18.4	48.7	38.6	16.8	20.4	13.7	2.9	6.9	1.9	2.1	2.8	3.1	1.2	1940

Note: Others include: Injecting TT/Depo, Care of Jaundices, Basic Training, Family Planning etc

ANNEX – 3
Questionnaire

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
	<p>READ THE FOLLOWING GREETING:</p> <p>Hello, my name is _____. I am from New ERA, a private research agency working in collaboration with the Ministry of Health and Population. We are carrying out a survey of Female Community Health Volunteers who provide services to women and children in Nepal, with the goal of finding ways to improve service delivery. We would like to talk with you about the health services that you provide and your experience in providing such services. Please be assured that the information we collect is completely confidential and is not identified with your name specifically. We are asking for your help to ensure that the information collected is accurate.</p> <p>Do you have any questions for me? Do I have your agreement to participate?</p> <p>_____</p> <p>INTERVIEWER'S SIGNATURE (Indicating respondent's willingness to participate)</p> <p>_____</p> <p>DATE</p>		

First, I would like to talk to you about your supplies and other items that you use when you provide health services			
	01	02	03
	Do you have (ITEM) available?	May I see (ITEM)?	Why do you not have (ITEM)?
a Condoms?	YES 1 NO 2 → GO TO Q 03	OBSERVED 1 NOT OBSERVED 2 (SKIP TO NEXT ITEM) ←	DON'T NEED/NO CLIENTS 1 NO SUPPLY/STOCKOUT 2 REFERRAL FCHVS 3
b Oral pills?	YES 1 NO 2 → GO TO Q 03	OBSERVED 1 NOT OBSERVED 2 (SKIP TO NEXT ITEM) ←	DON'T NEED/NO CLIENTS 1 NO SUPPLY/STOCKOUT 2
c Cotrimoxazole-Pediatric? (Treatment FCHV only) (At least 20 tablets)	YES 1 NO 2 GO TO Q 03 NON CB-IMCI DISTRICTS..... 7 NEXT ITEM ←	OBSERVED 1 NOT OBSERVED 2 (SKIP TO NEXT ITEM) ←	DON'T NEED/NO CLIENTS 1 NO SUPPLY/STOCKOUT 2 REFERRAL FCHVS 3
d ORS packet?	YES 1 NO 2 → GO TO Q 03	OBSERVED 1 NOT OBSERVED 2 (SKIP TO NEXT ITEM) ←	DON'T NEED/NO CLIENTS 1 NO SUPPLY/STOCKOUT 2
e Zinc tablets? (At least 10 tablets)	YES 1 NO 2 → NEXT ITEM	OBSERVED 1 NOT OBSERVED 2 (SKIP TO NEXT ITEM) ←	
f Iron (Pill) tablet?	YES 1 NO 2 → NEXT ITEM	OBSERVED 1 NOT OBSERVED 2	
g Vitamin A capsules?	YES 1 NO 2 → NEXT ITEM	OBSERVED 1 NOT OBSERVED 2	
h Vitamin A register?	YES 1 NO 2 → NEXT ITEM	OBSERVED 1 NOT OBSERVED 2	
i Vitamin A and nutrition checklist?	YES 1 NO 2 → NEXT ITEM	OBSERVED 1 NOT OBSERVED 2	
j Pneumonia Treatment book?	YES 1 NO 2 → REFERRAL FCHVS ... 3 NON CB-IMCI DISTRICTS..... 7 NEXT ITEM ↓	OBSERVED 1 NOT OBSERVED 2	
k Pneumonia Referral book?	YES 1 NO 2 → NON CB-IMCI DISTRICTS..... 7 NEXT ITEM ←	OBSERVED 1 NOT OBSERVED 2	
l ARI timer?	Yes (working) 1 Yes (not working) 3 No 2 NON CB-IMCI DISTRICTS..... 7 NEXT ITEM ←	OBSERVED 1 NOT OBSERVED 2	
m ARI Classification card?	YES 1 NO 2 → REFERRAL FCHVs ... 3 NON CB-IMCI DISTRICTS..... 7 NEXT ITEM ←	OBSERVED 1 NOT OBSERVED 2	

n Cotrim dose card? (Treatment FCHV only)	YES 1 NO 2 REFERRAL FCHVs ... 3 NON CB-IMCI DISTRICTS..... 7 NEXT ITEM	OBSERVED 1 NOT OBSERVED 2
o Zinc job Aid ?	YES 1 NO 2 → NEXT ITEM	OBSERVED 1 NOT OBSERVED 2
p ARI Home therapy card?	YES 1 NO 2 NON CB-IMCI DISTRICTS..... 7 NEXT ITEM	OBSERVED 1 NOT OBSERVED 2
q Blue plastic cup?	YES 1 NO 2 → NEXT ITEM	OBSERVED 1 NOT OBSERVED 2
r Iodine?	YES 1 NO 2 → NEXT ITEM	OBSERVED 1 NOT OBSERVED 2
s Gention Violet (G V)?	YES 1 NO 2 → NEXT ITEM	OBSERVED 1 NOT OBSERVED 2
t Basic FCHV flipchart?	YES 1 NO 2 → NEXT ITEM	OBSERVED 1 NOT OBSERVED 2
u FCHV register? (Ward Register)	YES 1 NO 2 → NEXT ITEM	OBSERVED 1 NOT OBSERVED 2
v. FCHV Sign board	YES 1 NO 2 → NEXT ITEM	OBSERVED1 NOT OBSERVED2
w. An FCHV Manual	YES (OLD)..... 1 YES (NEW, dated 2060) 3 NO..... 2 → NEXT ITEM	OBSERVED (OLD)1 OBSERVED (NEW)3 NOT OBSERVED2
x. BPP flip chart	YES 1 NO 2 → NEXT ITEM	OBSERVED1 NOT OBSERVED2
y. BPP key chain	YES 1 NO 2 → QUE 03a	OBSERVED1 NOT OBSERVED2

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
03a	How do you get your supplies usually?	COLLELCTION FROM HEALTH FACILITES..... 1 BUYING FROM LOCAL PHARMACY/ SHOP 2 FROM OTHER ORGANIZAITON (NGO/INGO)..... 3 OTHERS 6 (SPECIFY)	
04	How old were you on your last birthday?	AGE IN COMPLETED <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> YEARS	
05	Have you ever attended school?	YES 1 NO..... 2 →	08
06	What is the highest grade you completed?	GRADE..... <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	
07	CHECK 06: GRADE 5 OR BELOW <input type="checkbox"/>	GRADE 6 AND ABOVE <input type="checkbox"/> →	09

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
08	Now I would like you to read out loud as much of this sentence as you can. Show card to respondent. if respondent cannot read whole 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 LANGUAGE)	
09	What is your caste? Write caste in space and fill the box. Code as per the sheet of caste provided.	<input type="text"/> <input type="checkbox"/> CASTE (Code as given by FHD/NPC)	
10	When did you start work as an FCHV ?	DAY <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> MONTH <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> YEAR <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> DON'T KNOW 96	
10a	How many years have you worked as an FCHV? Record response in completed years. If less than one year record '00'.	YEARS <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	
10b	Have you ever received Basic training of FCHV?	YES 1 NO 2	→ 10d
10c	When did you receive Basic training of FCHV?	MONTH AGO <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> YEAR AGO <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> DON'T KNOW 96	
10d	Have you ever received Refresher Training?	YES 1 NO 2	→ 10f
10e	When did you receive most recent Refresher training?	MONTH...AGO. <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> YEAR...AGO... <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> DON'T KNOW 96	
10f	Did you attend a review meeting at any time in the last year?	YES 1 NO 2	→ 11
10g	When did you attend a review meeting? (PROMPT: Did you attend any other review meetings last year? RECORD ALL RESPONSES).	YES, IN DECEMBER- JANUARY A YES, IN FEBRUARY – MARCH B YES, IN JUNE- JULY C	
11	In the last week, how many days did you work as an FCHV?	DAYS <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	
12	On average, on the days you work, how much time a day do you spend doing FCHV work?	HOURS <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> MINUTE <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	
13	Considering your work as an FCHV and the time you spend on this work, would you be interested in spending the same amount of time, more time, or less time on work as an FCHV?	SAME AMOUNT OF TIME 1 MORE TIME 2 LESS TIME 3	

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
14	What are your main sources of information on health issues? PORBE: Anything else? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)	RADIO A FCHV MEETINGS/TRAININGS B SUPERVISOR C OTHER HEALTH PROVIDERS D OTHER FCHVs E HEALTH FACILITIES F TELEVISION G NEWSPAPER/POSTER/FLIP CHART. H OTHERS _____ Y (SPECIFY)	
15	When was the last time your Supervisor contacted you to talk about work?	DAYS AGO 1 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> WEEKS AGO 2 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> MONTHS AGO 3 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> YEARS AGO 4 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> NEVER 995 DON'T KNOW 998	
16	In the last month, have you given information on the number and types of services you have provided as an FCHV to your Supervisor or someone at the health facility?	YES 1 NO 2	
17	When was the last time, if any, that you were visited by a person other than someone from your local health facility or VDC who talked to you individually about your work as an FCHV? (FILL IN BOXES FOR ONE ROW ONLY, AND CIRCLE THE CODE THAT APPLIES TO THAT ROW)	DAYS AGO 1 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> WEEKS AGO 2 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> MONTHS AGO 3 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> YEARS AGO 4 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> NEVER 995 DON'T KNOW 998	
18	When was the last time you went to the health facility for an FCHV meeting? (FILL IN BOXES FOR ONE ROW ONLY, AND CIRCLE THE CODE THAT APPLIES TO THAT ROW)	DAYS AGO 1 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> WEEKS AGO 2 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> MONTHS AGO 3 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> YEARS AGO 4 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> NEVER 995 DON'T KNOW 998	
19	When was the last time you went for meetings or trainings as an FCHV for which you were paid an allowance? (FILL IN BOXES FOR ONE ROW ONLY, AND CIRCLE THE CODE THAT APPLIES TO THAT ROW)	DAYS AGO 1 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> WEEKS AGO 2 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> MONTHS AGO 3 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> YEARS AGO 4 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> NEVER 995 DON'T KNOW 998	21
20	When you went for this meeting/training, did someone from outside your health facility or VDC participate?	YES 1 NO 2 DON'T KNOW 8	
21	Do you have a radio in the house?	YES 1 NO 2	23

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES		SKIP
22	How often do you get to choose what is listened to on the radio in your house: always, often, sometimes, rarely or never?	ALWAYS.....	1	
		OFTEN.....	2	
		SOMETIMES.....	3	
		RARELY.....	4	
		NEVER.....	5	
23	Do you listen to the radio almost every day, at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all?	ALMOST EVERY DAY.....	1	
		AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK.....	2	
		LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK.....	3	
		NOT AT ALL.....	4	
24	How well do you understand the Nepali language when you hear it on the radio? Would you say well/easily, with some difficulty, with great difficulty, or cannot understand at all.	WELL/EASILY.....	1	
		WITH SOME DIFFICULTY.....	2	
		WITH GREAT DIFFICULTY.....	3	
		CANNOT UNDERSTAND AT ALL.....	4	
		DON'T KNOW/N A.....	7	
25	Which radio station do you listen to and which station do you mostly listen? Station RADIO NEPAL..... LOCAL FM STATION _____ (SPECIFY) BOTH..... INDIAN STATION..... OTHERS _____ (SPECIFY)	Station A B C D Y	Mostly Listen 1 2 - 3 4	
26	Which radio programs format do you prefer to listen? (MULTIPLE ANSWER POSSIBLE)	DISTANCE EDUCATION (Health, education etc. program).....	A	
		DRAMA/SERIAL.....	B	
		MAGAZINE/NEWS.....	C	
		GROUP DISCUSSION.....	D	
		ENTERTAINMENT.....	E	
		OTHERS _____	Y	
		(SPECIFY)		
27	In the last six months, have you heard anything on the radio about family planning?	YES.....	1	
		NO.....	2	
27a	In the last six months, have you heard anything on the radio about Child Health ?	YES.....	1	
		NO.....	2	
28	In the last six months, have you heard the programs Jana Swastha Karyakram in the radio?	YES.....	1	
		NO.....	2	
29	In the last 12 months have you ever watched a video on interpersonal communication skills during refresher training or in other meetings?	YES.....	1	
		NO.....	2	
		DONOT KNOW.....	8	
30	Have you ever received the newsletter "Hamro Kura" a bi-annually Publication?	YES.....	1	
		NO.....	2	
31	Have you ever read the newsletter "Hamro Kura" a bi-annually publication?	YES.....	1	
		NO.....	2	
32	Clients are more likely to understand and comply with an FCHV's recommendation if she has established good rapport with them. What do you think are the key things an FCHV should do to have good rapport with a client? (MULTIPLE ANSWER POSSIBLE)	GREET CLIENT HOSPITABLY.....	A	
		SMILE, USE EYE CONTACT.....	B	
		LISTEN CAREFULLY.....	C	
		ASSURE CLIENT'S CONFIDENTIALITY.....	D	
		ASK ABOUT CLIENT'S HEALTH PROBLEM'S.....	E	
		PROVIDE INFORMATION RELEVANT TO CLIENT'S NEEDS.....	F	
		TREAT CLIENT WITH RESPECT AND COURTESY.....	G	
		OTHERS _____	Y	
		(SPECIFY)		

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
32a	How do you establish good rapport with the clients?	GREET CLIENT HOSPITABLY A SMILE, USE EYE CONTACTB LISTEN CAREFULLYC ASSURE CLIENT'S CONFIDENTIALITY . D ASK ABOUT CLIENT'S HEALTH PROBLEM'SE PROVIDE INFORMATION RELEVANT TO CLIENT'S NEEDS F TREAT CLIENT WITH RESPECT AND COURTESY G OTHERS _____ Y (SPECIFY)	
33	Is there an outreach clinic conducted regularly, that is, 6 or more times a year that covers your ward? Note: Regularly means 6 or more times a year	YES 1 NO 2	35
33a	Was an outreach clinic conducted in your area in the last month?	YES 1 NO 2	34
33b	Where was the Out reach clinic conducted in the last month?	SCHOOL 1 FCHV's HOME2 VDC3 OPEN SPACE/ CHAUTARA4 OTHERS 6 (SPECIFY)	
34	What is your role as an FCHV in this clinic? ((MULTIPLE ANSWER POSSIBLE))	NO ROLEA REFER PATIENTS TO CLINICB ATTEND THE CLINIC TO HELPC OTHERS _____ Y (SPECIFY)	
35	Is there an EPI clinic conducted regularly, that is 6 or more times a year that covers your ward?	YES 1 NO 2	37
36	What is your role as an FCHV during the routine immunization days? ((MULTIPLE ANSWER POSSIBLE))	NO ROLEA REFER PATIENTS TO CLINICB ATTEND THE CLINIC TO HELPC OTHERS _____ Y (SPECIFY)	
37	Did you participate in the most recent vitamin A/ Deworming Tablet distribution in Baisakh/Kartik of this year?	YES 1 NO 2	
38	Have you ever given polio drops to children in your area as part of the national polio campaign?	YES 1 NO 2	39
38a	Have you given polio drops to children in your area as part of the national polio campaign in the last one year?	YES 1 NO 2	
39	Do you supply condoms to anyone?	YES 1 NO 2	41
40	How many people did you give condoms in the last one month?	FEMALE NUMBER <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> MALE NUMBER <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> DON'T KNOW 998	
41	Do you supply the contraceptive pills to anyone?	YES 1 NO 2	43
42	How many cycles of the pills did you distribute in the last one month?	NUMBER OF CYCLES <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> DON'T KNOW 998	
42a	How many women do you currently provide the pill to?	NUMBER <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> DON'T KNOW 998	
43	Have you ever referred someone to start Depoprovera (Injectable Contraceptive)?	YES 1 NO 2	44a
44	How many women have you referred to start Depoprovera (Injectable Contraceptive) in the last 12 months?	NUMBER <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> DON'T KNOW 998	
44a	Have you ever referred someone to use Norplant?	YES 1 NO 2	44c

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
44b	How many women have you referred to use Norplant in the last 12 months?	NUMBER..... <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> DON'T KNOW.....998	
44c	Have you ever referred someone to use IUD ?	YES 1 NO 2 →	45
44d	How many women have you referred to use IUD in the last 12 months ?	NUMBER..... <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> DON'T KNOW.....998	
45	Have you ever referred someone for sterilization?	YES 1 NO 2 →	47
46	How many women and men have you referred for sterilization in the last 12 months?	FEMALE..... <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> MALE <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> DON'T KNOW.....998	
46a	How many women and men have you escorted to the mobile VSC service for sterilization in the last 12 months?	FEMALE..... <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> MALE <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> DON'T KNOW.....998	
47	Is it difficult to talk about family planning or reproductive health with men in your ward?	YES 1 NO 2	
48	In the last one month have you given ORS packets to anyone?	YES 1 NO 2 →	49a
49	Of the people you gave ORS packets to in the last one month: a. How many were children less than 5 years old? b. How many were children 5 years or older?	LESS THAN 5 YEARS <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> DON'T KNOW.....998 5 YEARS OR OLDER <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> DON'T KNOW.....998	
49a	In the last one month have you given Zinc Tablets to anyone?	YES 1 NO 2 →	50
49b	How many children of less than 5 years have you given Zinc Tablets in the last one month? (Verify with FCHV ward Register)	NUMBER..... <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> DON'T KNOW..... 998	
50	Have you given first aid to anyone in the last one month?	YES 1 NO 2 →	52
51	How many people have you given first aid to in the last one month?	NUMBER..... <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> DON'T KNOW..... 998	
52	How many households are in the area you cover? (If the Response is less than 20 Or more than 500 households, probe to clarify that the FCHV is talking about the number of families, not the population.)	NUMBER..... <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> DON'T KNOW..... 998	
53	What additional topics related to Maternal and Child Health would you be interested to learn which in turns helps to your work? (MULTIPLE ANSWER POSSIBLE) (What are the solution of the problems that you are encountering during your work of women and child health?)	SAFE MOTHERHOODA CLINENESSB CARE IN PREGNANCYC POST NATAL CARED CARE OF UTERUSE EATING BALANCE AND NUTRITIOUS FOODF IMMUNISATIONG OTHERS Y (SPECIFY)	
54	Do you provide any information or advice to pregnant women?	YES 1 NO 2 →	57
55	In the last 12 months how many pregnant women have you provided information/advice?	NUMBER..... <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> DON'T KNOW..... 998	

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
56	<p>What is the caste/ethnic group for the last three pregnant women you have provided information /advice in the past 12 months?</p> <p>WRITE CASTE IN THE SPACE AND FILL THE BOX CODE AS PER THE SHEET OF CASTE PROVIDED</p>	<p>a..... <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p> <p>b..... <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p> <p>c..... <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p> <p>DON'T KNOW.....98</p>	
57	<p>What kinds of advice do you give to pregnant women about their pregnancy and delivery?</p> <p>PROBE: Anything else? (Multiple Answers Possible)</p>	<p>GO FOR ANTENATAL CHECKUPS.....A</p> <p>GET TETANUS TOXOID SHOTSB</p> <p>TAKE IRON TABLETSC</p> <p>ADVICE ON NIGHT BLINDNESS DURING PREGNANCYD</p> <p>EATING ALBENDAZOLE TABE</p> <p>OTHER ADVICE ON ACTIVITIES DURING PREGNANCY..... F</p> <p>DANGER SIGNS THAT REQUIRE MEDICAL ATTENTIONG</p> <p>USE A SKILLED BIRTH ATTENDANT.....H</p> <p>MAKE PLANS OF TRANSPORTATION IN CASE OF EMERGENCIES I</p> <p>SAVE MONEY IN CASE OF EMERGENCY.....J</p> <p>EATING NUTRITIOUS FOODK</p> <p>DON'T KNOW.....X</p> <p>OTHERS _____ Y (SPECIFY)</p>	
58	<p>What are the danger signs of pregnancy complications that require medical attention?</p> <p>PROBE: Anything else ? (MULTIPLE ANSWER POSSIBLE)</p>	<p>SEVERE HEADACHEA</p> <p>BLURRED VISION/SWELLING OF HANDS OR FACEB</p> <p>SEVERE LOWER ABDOMINAL PAINC</p> <p>FAINTING OR SEIZURESD</p> <p>BLEEDING (VAGINAL)E</p> <p>DON'T KNOW.....X</p> <p>OTHERS _____ Y (SPECIFY)</p>	
58a	Have you referred women to a health facility for ANC visit in the last one year?	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO..... 2 →</p>	58c
58b	How many women did you refer to a health facility for ANC in the last one year?	<p>NUMBER..... <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p> <p>DON'T KNOW..... 998</p>	
58c	Have you referred pregnant women to a health facility for delivery in last one year?	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO..... 2 →</p>	59
58d	How many pregnant women did you refer to a health facility for delivery in last one year?	<p>NUMBER..... <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p> <p>DON'T KNOW..... 998</p>	
59	In the last 12 months, have you provided iron tablets to pregnant women?	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2 →</p> <p>DON'T KNOW 8</p>	} 60a
60	How many women have you provided iron tablets to in the last 12 months?	<p>NUMBER..... <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p> <p>DON'T KNOW..... 998</p>	
60a	<p>What preparations should be made for the delivery?</p> <p>PROBE: Anything possible? (MULTIPLE ANSWER POSSIBLE)</p>	<p>FINANCIALA</p> <p>TRANSPORTB</p> <p>FOODC</p> <p>IDENTIFICATION OF BIRTH ATTENDANTD</p> <p>IDENTIFICATION OF FACILITYE</p> <p>BLOODF</p> <p>MATERIALS FOR CLEAN DELIVERYG</p> <p>OTHERS (SPECIFY).....Y</p> <p>DON'T KNOWX</p>	

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
60b	How many babies were born in the area you cover in the last 12 months? IF NONE RECORD '000'	NUMBER <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> DON'T KNOW 998	
60c	Have you noticed neonatal death in your ward in the last 12 months? (Neonatal death: The death of a child within 28 days of birth)	YES 1 NO 2 →	60f
60d	How many neonatal death have you noticed in your ward in the last 12 months?	NUMBER <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> DON'T KNOW 998	
60e	Did you report neonatal death to the local health facility?	YES 1 NO 2	
60f	Have you noticed maternal death in your ward in the last one year ? (Maternal death: The death of a mother from the period of pregnancy to 42 days after delivery)	YES 1 NO 2 →	61
60g	How many maternal death have you noticed in your ward?	NUMBER <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> DON'T KNOW 998	
60h	Did you report the maternal death to the local health facility?	YES 1 NO 2	
61	In the last 12 months, have you been present at a birth?	YES 1 NO 2 →	63
62	How many births have you been present for in the last 12 months?	NUMBER <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> DON'T KNOW 998	
63	Do you work as a TBA?	YES 1 NO 2	
64	Have you ever received training for TBAs?	YES 1 NO 2	
65	Do you make visits to women in their homes after they have given birth?	YES 1 NO 2 →	66a
66	For the most recent woman you visited at home, how long after birth did you make your first visit? Write '00' for less than one day.	DAY <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> DON'T KNOW 98	
66a	What are the symptoms of the infant within 28 days after delivery indicating the need to seek immediate care? PROBE: Anything else? (MULTIPLE ANSWER POSSIBLE)	POOR SUCKING OR FEEDING..... A FAST OR DIFFICULT BREATHING..... B SEVER CHEST ENDROWING..... C FEELS COLD OR TOO HOT D DIFFICULT TO WAKE/LETHARGIC/ UNCONSCIOUSE PUSTULES ON SKIN 1 LARGE OR MORE THAN 10 SMALL ONESF SEVERE UMBILICAL INFECTION/ REDNESS OF SKIN AROUND THE CORD/FOUL SMELLING DISCHARGE OR BLEEDING FROM THE CORD G OTHERS Y (SPECIFY) DON'T KNOW X	
67	What do you think should be used to cut the cord of a newborn baby? PROBE: Anything else? (MULTIPLE ANSWER POSSIBLE)	NEW/BOILED BLADE.....A USED BLADE B KNIFE C BOILED KNIFE D HASIYA E BOILED HASIYA F KHUKURI.....G BOILED KHUKURI.....H SCISSORS..... I BOILED SCISSORS..... J OTHERS Y (SPECIFY) DON'T KNOW X	

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP															
68	What do you think should be put on a newborn baby's stump after the cord is cut? PROBE: Anything else? (MULTIPLE ANSWER POSSIBLE)	NOTHING..... A OIL B TERMERIC POWER C ASH D SINDOOR E OINTMENT/POWDER F DETTOL G JENTION VIOLET H OTHERS Y (SPECIFY) DON'T KNOW X																
69	How soon after birth do you think a baby should be: a) wiped dry? b) wrapped up?	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">a WIPED</th> <th>b WRAPPED</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>IMMEDIATELY BEFORE PLACENTA IS DELIVERED WITHIN AN HOUR.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OTHERS.....</td> <td>4</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">(SPECIFY)</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>DON'T KNOW</td> <td>8</td> <td>8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	a WIPED		b WRAPPED	IMMEDIATELY BEFORE PLACENTA IS DELIVERED WITHIN AN HOUR.....	1	1	OTHERS.....	4	4	(SPECIFY)			DON'T KNOW	8	8	
a WIPED		b WRAPPED																
IMMEDIATELY BEFORE PLACENTA IS DELIVERED WITHIN AN HOUR.....	1	1																
OTHERS.....	4	4																
(SPECIFY)																		
DON'T KNOW	8	8																
70	How soon after birth do you think a baby should be breastfed?	IMMEDIATELY 1 WITHIN AN HOUR 2 AFTER THE CHILD BATH 3 AFTER 24 HRS. OF BIRTH 4 OTHERS 6 (SPECIFY) DON'T KNOW 8																
71	How soon after birth do you think a baby should be bathed?	IMMEDIATELY 1 WITHIN AN HOUR 2 SAME DAY 3 AFTER 24 HOURS..... 4 DON'T KNOW 8																
72	In the last 12 months, have you provided vitamin A capsules to women after delivery?	YES 1 NO 2 DON'T KNOW 8	73a															
73	In the last 12 months how many women have you given vitamin A to after they gave birth?	NUMBER <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> DON'T KNOW 998																
73a	How often should a mother visit a health facility within two months after delivery?	ONE TIME 1 TWO TIMES 2 THREE TIMES 3 FOUR TIMES OR MORE..... 4 DON'T KNOW 8																
74	SEE THE LIST OF CB-IMCI DISTRICT CBIMCI DISTRICT <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER DISTRICT (Salyan, Rolpa, Kalikote and Dailekh) <input type="checkbox"/> (Mark the appropriate districts)																	
74a	In many districts FCHVs have been trained to diagnose and treat childhood pneumonia. Have you ever been trained to diagnose or treat childhood pneumonia?	YES 1 NO 2																
74b	Are you a treatment or referral FCHV for childhood pneumonia? By treatment I mean that you have been trained to give cotrim for pneumonia, and by referral I mean that you have been trained to diagnose pneumonia, but not to give cotrim yourself.	TREATMENT 1 REFERRAL 2 NEITHER 3 DON'T KNOW..... 8	78															
75	In the last 6 months have you examined any child with cough and cold?	YES 1 NO..... 2	77															

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP												
76	<p>How many children with cough and cold have you examined in the last six months? (observed/count tally marks in the treatment/referral book.)</p> <p>a. Can you tell the caste of the last three children under 5 years you have seen with ARI/Pneumonia.</p> <p>Write caste in space and fill the box. Code as per the sheet of caste provided</p>	<p>NUMBER <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p> <p>DON'T KNOW998</p> <p>_____ 1 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p> <p>_____ 2 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p> <p>_____ 3 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p> <p>DON'T KNOW998</p>													
77	<p>CHECK FCHVS PNEUMONA TREATMENT/AND OR REFERRAL BOOK REGISTER. IF THESE ARE NOT AVAILABLE ASK FCHV TO ESTIMATE. RECORD NUMBER AND CIRCLE APPROPRIATE SOURCE OF INFORMATION. Q77 A & B APPLIES FOR BOTH TYPES OF FCHVS (TREATMENT/REFERRAL, QUESTION 77C & D ARE FOR TREATMENT FCHV ONLY).</p> <p>a) In the last 6 months, how many children less than two months of age have you referred for treatment? (observe/count in the referral book.)</p> <p>b) In the last 6 months, how many children two months to five years of age have you referred for treatment?</p> <p>CHECK Q.74B AND ASK ONLY IF CODE 1 CIRCLED. IF CODE 1 NOT CIRCLED SKIP TO Q. 78.</p> <p>c) In the last 6 months, how many children two months to five years of age with pneumonia have you treated? (observe/count in the treatment book.)</p> <p>d) In the last 6 months, how many children two months to five years of age with pneumonia were you not able to treat because you did not have cotrim?</p> <p>IF NONE RECORD '000'</p>	<p>NUMBER <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p> <p>DON'T KNOW 998</p> <p>NUMBER <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p> <p>DON'T KNOW 998</p> <p>NUMBER <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p> <p>DON'T KNOW 998</p> <p>NUMBER <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p> <p>DON'T KNOW 998</p>	<p>SOURCE OF INFORMATION</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>FCHV TREATMENT BOOK/REFERRAL BOOK</th> <th>FCHV</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	FCHV TREATMENT BOOK/REFERRAL BOOK	FCHV	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2		
FCHV TREATMENT BOOK/REFERRAL BOOK	FCHV														
1	2														
1	2														
1	2														
1	2														
78	Do you conduct mothers' group meetings to discuss health matters?	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p>	82												
79	In the last 12 months did a VHW and/or MCHW attend or support you during MG meeting?	<p>YES in most of the meetings 1</p> <p>YES only in few meetings 3</p> <p>NO 2</p>													
80	How many women usually attend your mothers' group meetings?	<p>NUMBER <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p> <p>DON'T KNOW998</p>													
81	In the last 12 months, how many times did you meet?	<p>NUMBER OF TIMES <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p> <p>DON'T KNOW 98</p>													
82	In the past year, has your local community or VDC provided you as an FCHV:	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>YES</th> <th>NO</th> <th>DON'T KNOW</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW	1	2	8	1	2	8	1	2	8	
YES	NO	DON'T KNOW													
1	2	8													
1	2	8													
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83	Does your VDC have an endowment fund/FCHV fund to support FCHV activities?	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>DON'T KNOW 8</p>	84												
83a	Are you a member of FCHVs fund/endowment fund?	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p>	83c												

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
83b	What type of member are you in the FCHVs fund/endowment fund?	CHAIRMAN..... 1 SECRETARY 2 GENERAL MEMBER 3	
83c	Have you used money from FCHV/endowment fund anytime in the last 12 months?	YES 1 NO..... 2	
84	Have you received orientation on how to use FCHV/endowment fund?	YES 1 NO..... 2 DON'T KNOW..... 8	
85	Are you a member of any other social groups? For example: (VDCs/Ward, Drinking water user's group ,Forestry (CFUG) Micro-credit, etc.) PROBE: Anything possible? (MULTIPLE ANSWER POSSIBLE)	VDCS/WARDS A DRINKING WATER USERS' GROUPS. B FORESTRY (CFUG)..... C MICRO-CREDIT..... D OTHERS _____ Y (SPECIFY)	
86	Do you know about the national FCHV day?	YES 1 NO..... 2	→ 89
86a	When is the national FCHV day observed?	DAY <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> MONTH..... <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	
87	Did you participate in the most recent national FCHV day?	YES 1 NO..... 2 DON'T KNOW..... 8	
88	Were you awarded in any of the National FCHV day celebrated in the last ONE years?	YES 1 NO..... 2	→ 89
88a	What was the Award you received in the FCHV day?	CASH 1 OTHER _____ 2 (SPECIFY)	
89	Do you have an FCHV identification card?	YES (OLD)..... 1 YES (NEW) 3 NO..... 2 DON'T KNOW..... 8	
90	Have you distributed mosquito nets to any household in your area?	YES 1 NO..... 2	→ 91
90a	How many households did you distribute mosquito net to in the last 12 months?	NUMBER <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> DON'T KNOW..... 998	
91	Have you been involved in the treatment of TB?	YES 1 NO..... 2	→ 92
91a	How have you been involved in the treatment of TB?	PROVIDING MEDICINES..... A REFERING PATIENT TO THE HEALTH FACILITY B OTHERS _____ Y (SPECIFY)	
92	How do you feel to work as an FCHV in your society? (MULTIPLE ANSWER POSSIBLE))	SOCIAL PRESTIGE A MOTIVATION B VALUE OF THEIR WORK..... C NEGATIVE FEELING..... D SURVIVING STRATEGY E OTHERS _____ Y (SPECIFY)	

- Thanks for your cooperation in completing this interview. -