KAP Study - Working paper

Introduction:

The CMAM is an OFDA-funded program with a goal to reduce mortality, morbidity and suffering associated with moderate and severe acute malnutrition among a population of 682,228 people living in three districts of Sindh viz. Larkana, Shikarpur and Khairpur. The objective of the program is to provide CMAM services and health education in Sindh to address acute malnutrition in children under five and pregnant and lactating women.

A KAP study will be carried out to set a baseline for the indicators as listed in the program log frame. The baseline data will help the project staff to develop M&E plans and track output and performance indicators.

Specifically, the study will aim to measure the following:

- 1. Practice and/or knowledge pertaining to nutrition education topics;
- 2. Breastfeeding practices;
- 3. Caring practices for sick child;
- 4. Change in diet diversity and dietary intake of children under 2 years of age.

Methodology:

The study will be based on mixed method research strategy combining the qualitative and quantitative research data. Data will be collected through survey forms which will be complemented by Focus Group Discussions to get an in-depth understanding on the knowledge, attitude and practices of community members vis-à-vis nutrition.

Data will be collected from 288 beneficiaries in three districts of Sindh. A team of six researchers (two per district) from the partner organizations will be identified to conduct the study and they will be duly oriented on the data collection tools. Tools will be pre-tested to ensure viability which will be followed by a debriefing session with the researchers to elicit their experience with the tools used in the field and to make any amendments, if need be.

For the actual data collection, Concern's provincial team will be providing technical oversight and other support to the team of researchers. On completion of data, researchers will reconvene to discuss their field observations and to hand over the completed tools. Data will be properly managed and entered into a database. Certain checks and conditions will be applied to clean data for logical and code errors. Quantitative data will be analysed using SPSS while qualitative data will be analysed by categorizing recurrent data into themes for reporting results. Initial findings report will be produced and shared with relevant staff of Concern. Final report will be produced based on the feedback received. The study is expected to be completed by the end of September.

Expected timeline:

Tool development	16 August
Orientation on tools to research teams	24 August

Pretesting of tools	25 August
Data collection in the field	26 August- 10 September
Data entry and cleaning	12-13 September
Data analysis	14-16 September
Initial report submission	23 September
Final reporting and submission	A week after initial report