

The logo for 10to19, featuring the text '10to19' in a large, white, sans-serif font. The background of the slide is a dark blue grid pattern of vertical and horizontal lines.

DASRA ADOLESCENTS COLLABORATIVE

Intermediary outcomes data collection – 1st cycle results

Intermediate Outcome Dashboard

H2 FY19-20

Executive Summary (1/2)

Background:

As the Dasra Adolescents Collaborative enters in second year of implementation, we look to continue to gather evidence on effective implementation. To that end, we've designed a set of intermediate outcomes that define a pathway to the four ultimate outcomes that our partners are impacting through their programs

Over the last couple of months, we've refined the outcomes in consultation with our four partners and completed the first round of data collection. This report details out the process and results. Towards the end, we also provide a recommendation on how this process can be strengthened.

Process :

Dasra, with the help of an external partner (Dhwani RIS), conducted a dipstick survey amongst ~4500 adolescents across five districts (Gumla, Deoghar, Saraikela, Simdega and Pakur)* to assess knowledge and attitude of adolescents that are being impacted by the work of the four partners in DAC (CINI, C3, Quest Alliance and Aangan). The survey was designed to gauge movement towards the ultimate outcomes.

Of the **4500 adolescents surveyed, ~2600 were girls and 1900 were boys**. Among these, **2388 adolescents were in the 10-14-year age group while 1921 adolescents were in the 15-18-year age group**.

*We were unable to conduct the survey in the 6th district i.e Lohardaga which is a C3 intervention site, as a curfew was in place owing to tensions in the communities.

Results:

The results show a **positive trend in awareness and knowledge across adolescent age groups**; however **usage of service/product needs to be improved**. In terms of **education**, we observed a **clear sense of aspiration across both the genders**, given choice and suitable opportunities. The most **preferred choice of career** amongst girls was found to be **teaching** and amongst boys was found to be **armed forces/police forces**.

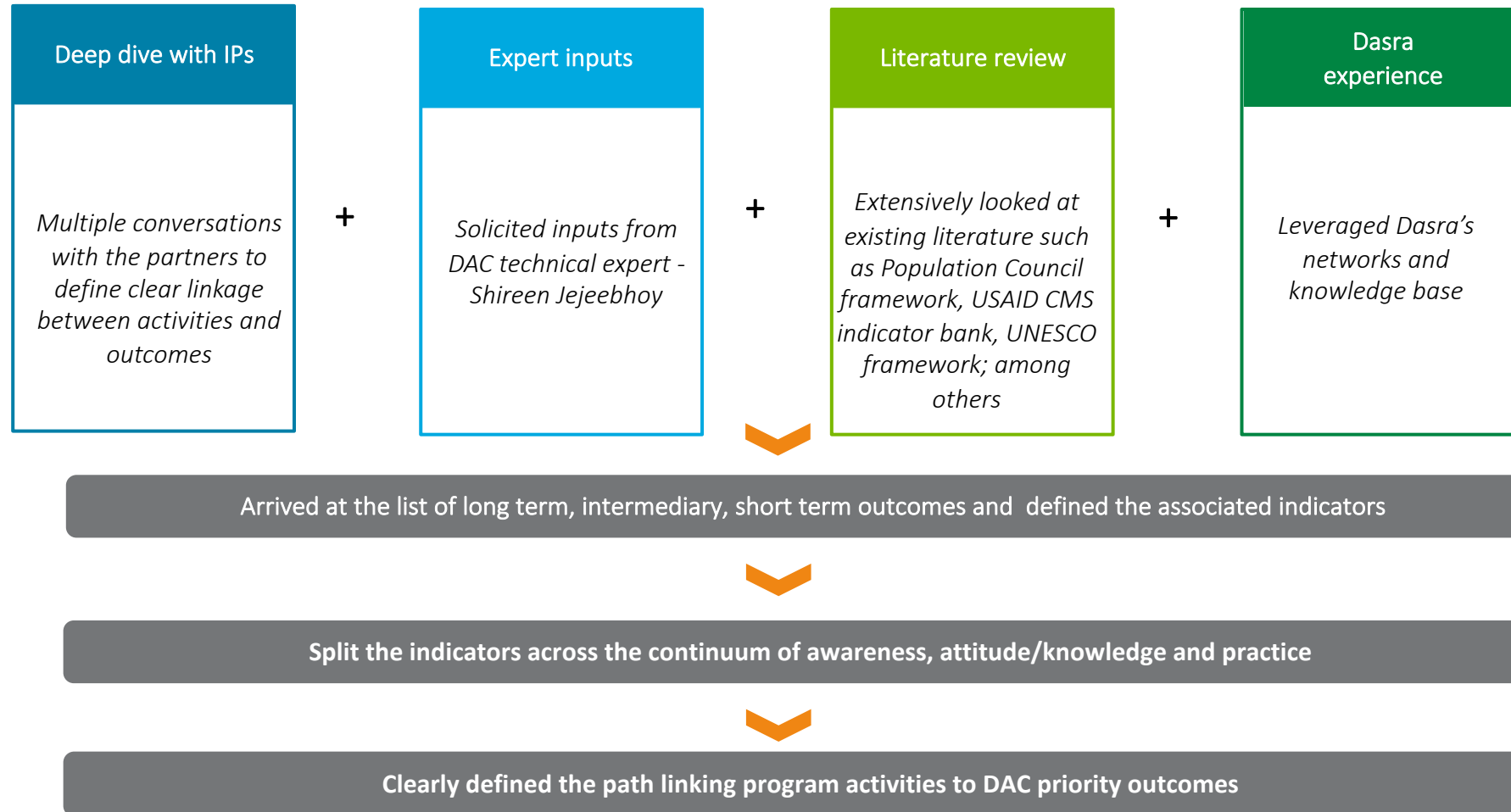
On marriage, majority of the respondents expressed a **clear desire to get married only after attaining the legal age**, however we do see a **lack of aspiration around other life choices** as most respondents want to get married by 21/22 yrs. Most of the respondents also displayed **significant level of confidence in their parents on approaching them for personal decisions** (like choice of partner and timing of marriage). However, in practice this is **much lower especially for married girls who got very little say** in the decision of marriage.

Link to Baseline:

While the intermediate outcomes are **not a comparable data point**, at minimum, we are able to see that for the **questions asked that were corresponding to the ones on the baseline, there is no negative trend**. In fact, for questions on knowledge and awareness (like age of marriage), the percentage of respondents who knew the correct age is higher than the baseline by approx. 20 percentage points. For the other indicators the percentage is the same and not lower.

DAC Intermediary Outcomes - An Overview

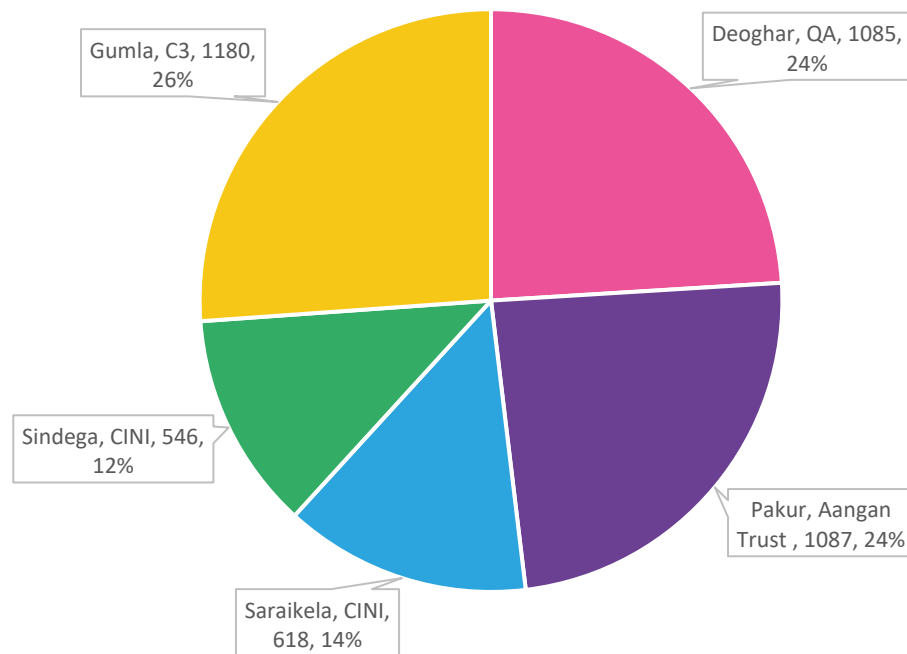
Dasra team had defined a set of intermediate outcomes to define a pathway that connects the four ultimate outcomes to the individual program outcomes that each of the four implementing partners are impacting through their individual programs. The team set the process of collecting this data on a six-monthly basis, as a way to monitor program effectiveness. The process followed to arrive at these outcomes and their corresponding indicators is shared below:



Demographic Surveyed – Org & District Wise Break Up

Demographic – Data Collection

Respondent Demographic



- A total of 4516 adolescents were surveyed
- 2615 were number girls and 1901 number of boys
- For all organizations except C3, we covered all districts where programs were active
- Covered 5 out of the total 6 DAC districts
- 4346 unmarried and 174 married adolescents were surveyed

Key findings across all outcomes

Delay in Age at Marriage

- Overall, **92% girls and 91% boys know the legal age of marriage** for both the genders. This indicates while the level of awareness high, there is still scope to increase this to 100% of the population.
- Amongst the married girls surveyed, **67% were not consulted about their choice** prior to their marriage either in terms of timing or partner selection. Additionally, almost 42% of the surveyed married adolescent group, got married before attaining the legal age at marriage.
- While most of the respondents (~63%) expressed their desire to get married only post attaining the legal age, **larger population still wants to gets married within 21 yrs** – implying a lack of non-marriage related life choices (could include higher education, career, societal norms and perceptions among others).

Delay in age at First Pregnancy

- **Only 38% of the adolescent girls surveyed received both IFA and de-worming supplementation** through either their schools or Anganwadi centres, indicating a need to strengthen and regularize the supply chain if these tablets.
- Of those who chose to respond, the answer to the question (52% chose not to answer) about **access to contraceptives was mostly met with a negative (No)** response across both the married and unmarried samples – potentially reflecting limited usage of AFHCs than anticipated as that is one of the safe spaces for adolescents to access contraceptives.
- While most of the girls/women surveyed were aware of the health risks of early pregnancy and the chances of getting pregnant post the first sexual experience; when it comes to joint decision making with partners contraception is still not discussed actively. Additionally, **usage of contraception** amongst sexually active girls & boys were also **very low (32%)**

Key findings across all outcomes

Completion of Secondary Education

- Majority of the respondents (**~88%**) **had intentions to complete schooling**, with a large population amongst them wanting to study up until graduate level

Increase in Agency

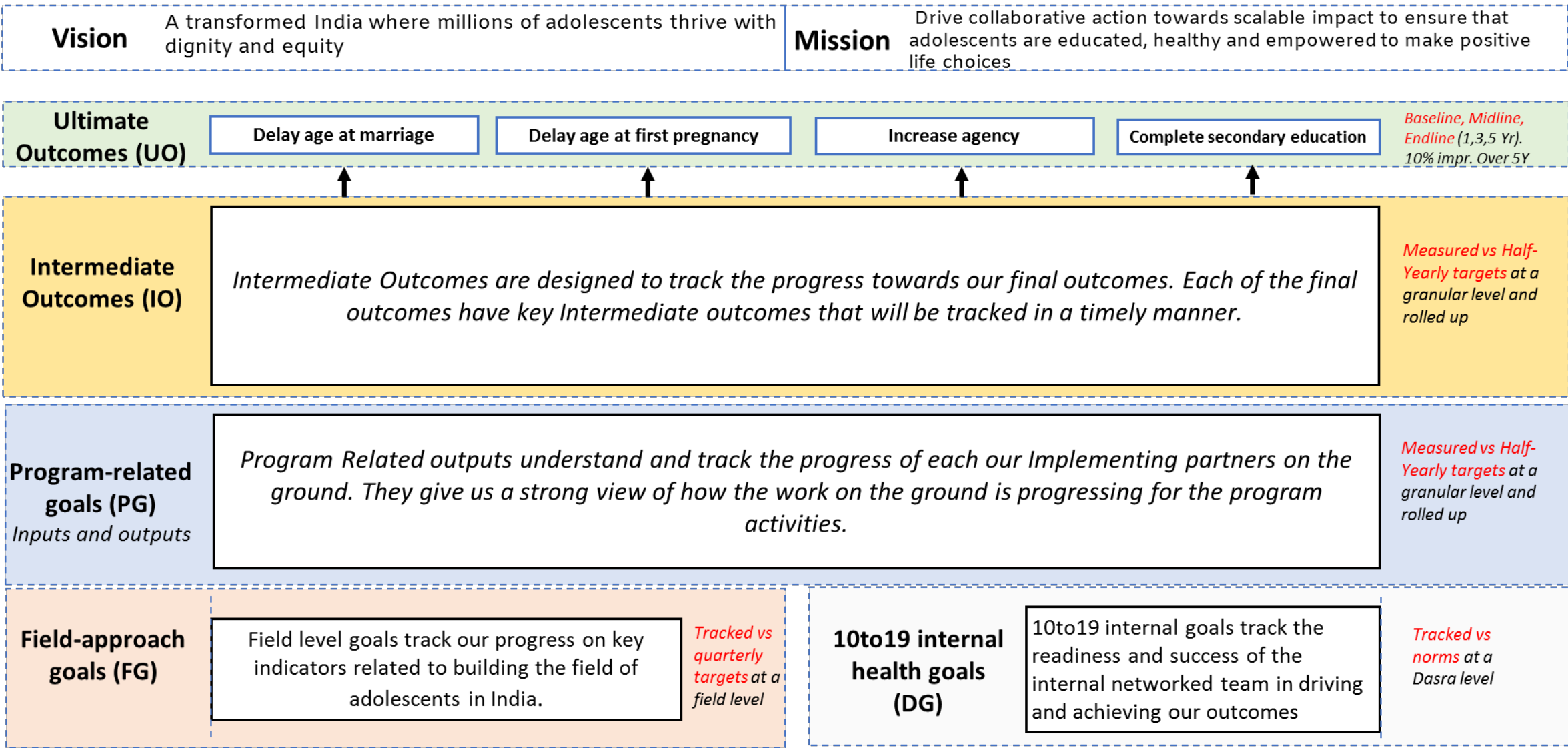
- **83% of the respondents felt they can talk to their parents about their aspirations** and think the parents will be receptive of their opinions. Although between the two genders, more girls gave positive response to this as compared to boys – potentially inferring closer daughter-parent relationships as compared to son-parents relationships in families
- When asked about questions on violence, **30% of the respondents mentioned having witnessed violence at home** (father beating mother). **10% amongst them fought with the father** directly when this happened and another **20% stopped him**. This infers a sense of growing justice and a non-abusive perspective among the adolescents, showing higher chances of behavior/normative change around gender norms.
- When enquired about aspirations, a large proportion of respondents (~ 26% girls and boys) mentioned that they didn't think about it, but of those who did give it a thought, **chose to pick teacher (girls) and police (boys) as the top two professions**. An interesting observation was the fact that the least preferred option among girls was that of being a "homemaker".

APPENDIX

Process Details

Summary of respondents

The intermediary outcomes feed into the larger DAC dashboard



KEY Completed On-Track Delayed Newly developed and still to commence

Process overview

- Over October to December 2019, Dasra has designed and executed the collection of intermediate outcomes from our four partners – CINI, C3, Aangan Trust and Quest Alliance.
- The methodology adopted for this cycle was largely based on – a) Discussion and constraints/challenges raised by the implementing partners, b) Internal considerations (expertise, resources, bandwidth). After due consideration and sign-off from DAC senior leadership, the data collection process was outsourced to a vendor, with the understanding that for subsequent cycles, this would be re-visited as needed.
- We had partnered with Dhvani as a vendor to support us in Data collection which was done via a mobile app and has a web dashboard that captured the data in [real-time](#). Additionally, in response to the challenges raised by the implementing partners, we Dhvani helped us recruit another agency for data collection (CMS & Shaishavi).

Delay in Age at Marriage

- % of adolescents who know the right age of marriage
- % of adolescents who have a choice in timing of marriage
- % of adolescents who believe that they should have a say in choice of partner for marriage

Delay in age at First Pregnancy

- % of adolescents who access health services for contraceptives
- % of adolescents who know you can get pregnant after the first sexual experience
- % of adolescents understanding the health consequences of early pregnancy
- % of women for whom pregnancy & contraception was a joint decision with their partners

Completion of Secondary Education

- % of adolescents with intention to complete class 10 & 12

Increase in Agency

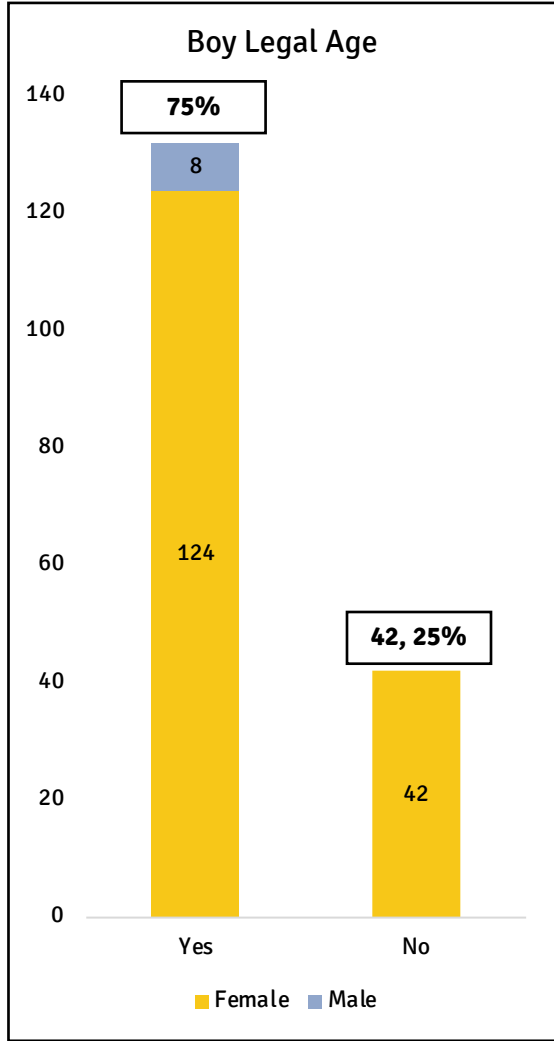
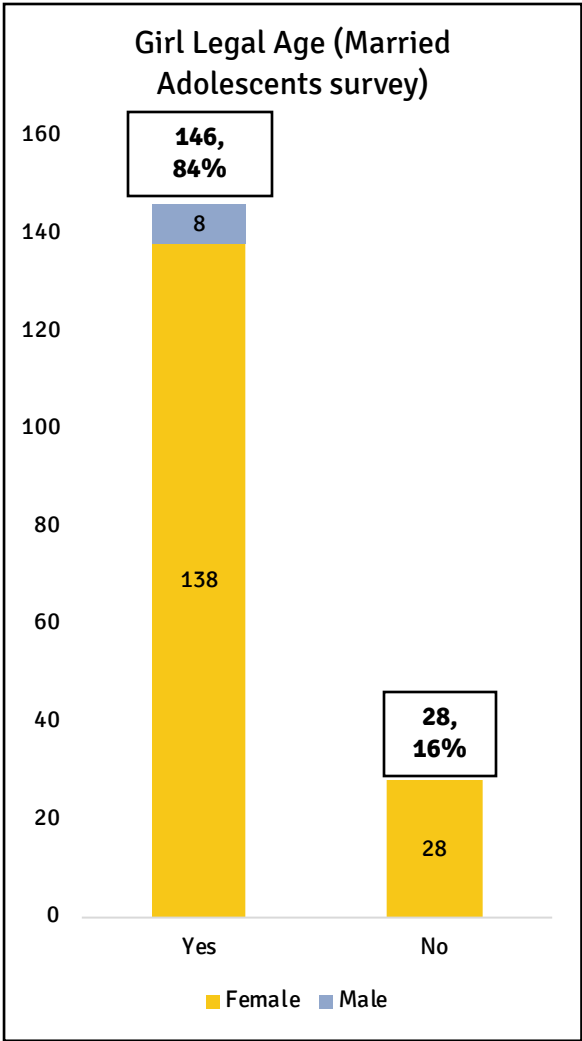
- % of adolescents who identify as being able to have a discussion with his/her parents
- % of adolescents who have ever experienced or witnessed gender-based violence
- % of adolescents who can articulate their future aspirations

Ultimate Outcome 1 : Delay age at Marriage

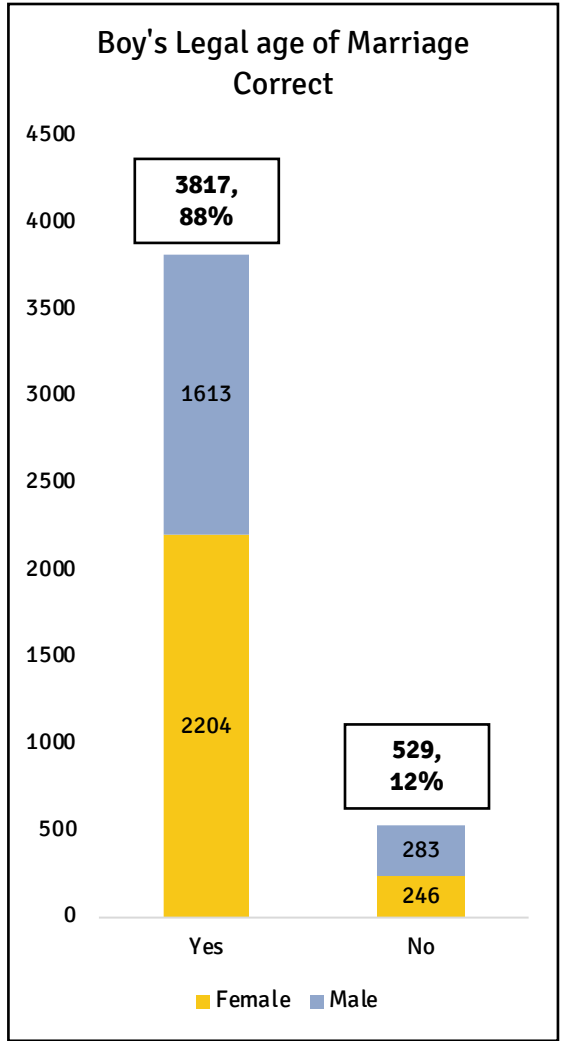
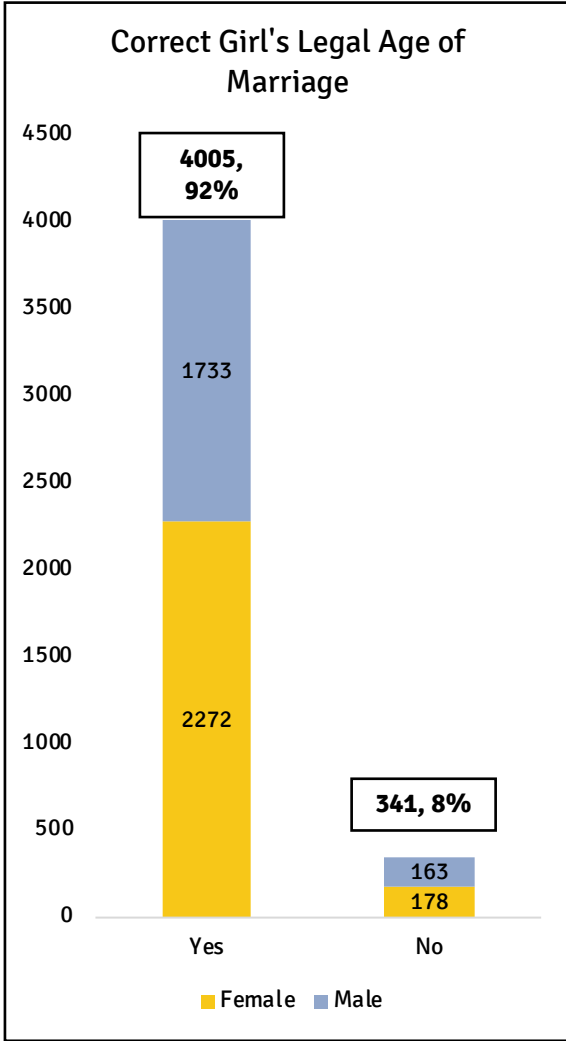
Section 1: Correct Legal age of Marriage

Across both married & single adolescents, on average more adolescents knew the correct answer to Legal age of marriage for a girl versus a boy

Subset Considered: 176 Married adolescents: 166 Females, 8 Males



Subset Considered: 4346 Unmarried adolescents: 2450 Females, 1896 Males

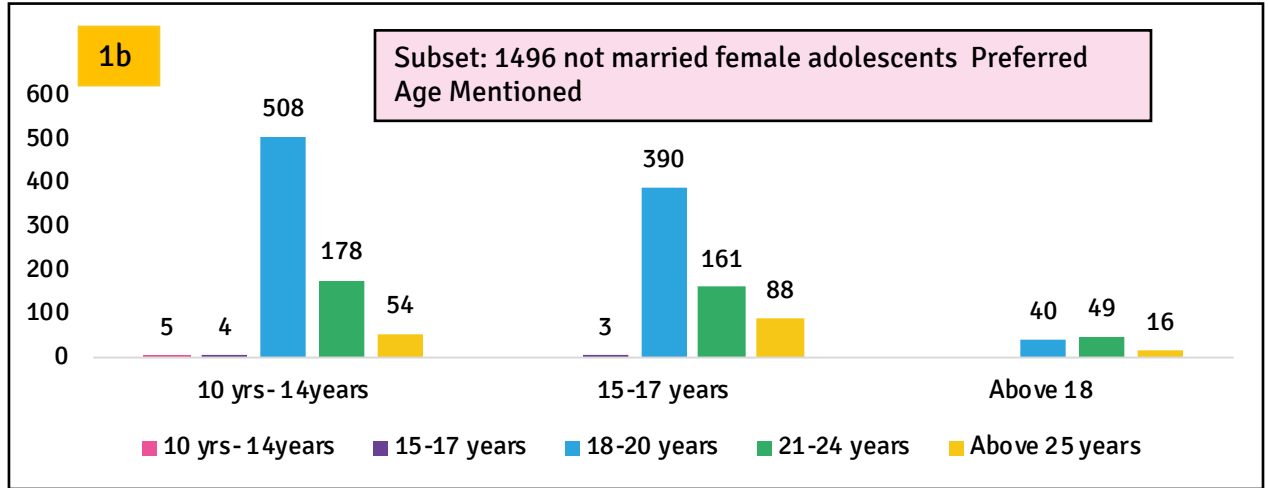
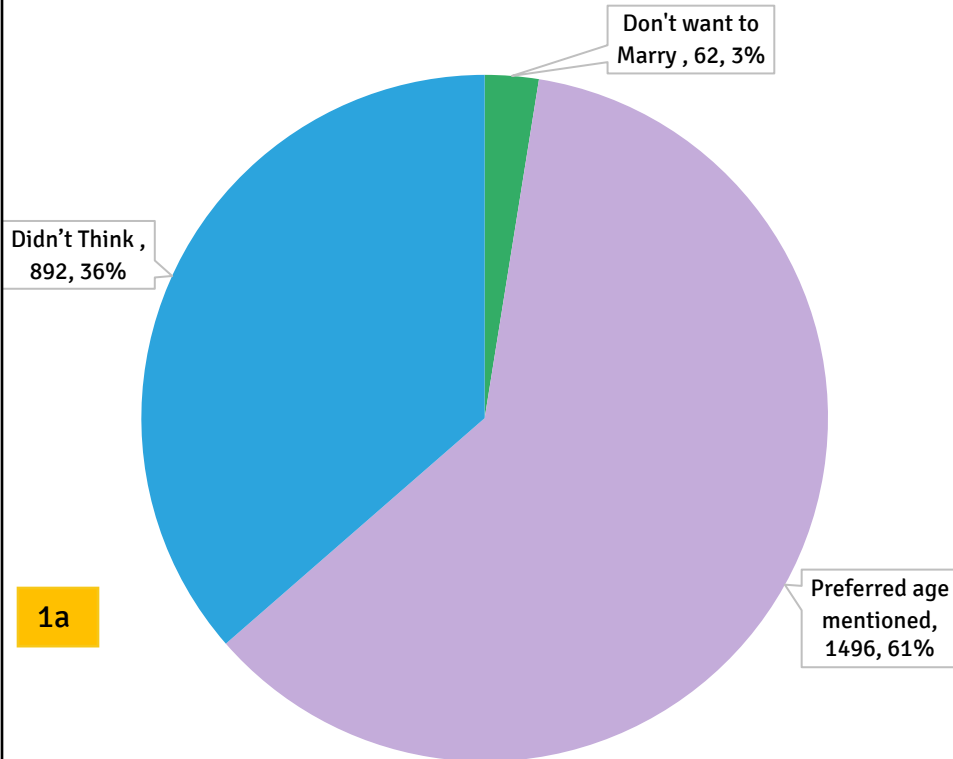


Section 2: Timing of Marriage

Most of the unmarried respondents (61%) had a view on when they want to get married. The most common response to the question of the preferred timing for marriage was observed as 18-20 yrs.

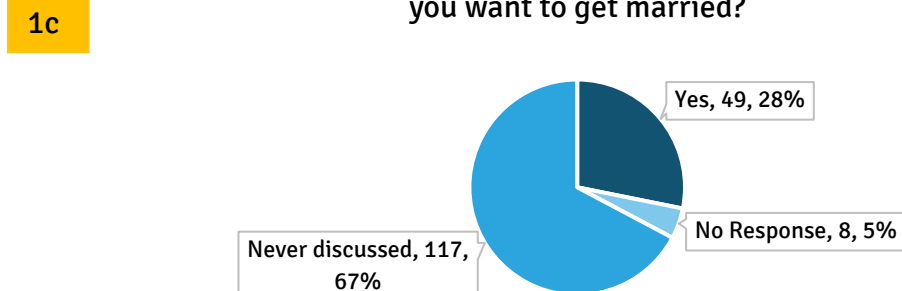
Subset: 2450 Not Married Female adolescents

At what age do you want to get married



Subset Considered: 174 Married adolescents: 166 Females, 8 Males

Did your parents/guardians discuss your marriage - for example when you want to get married?

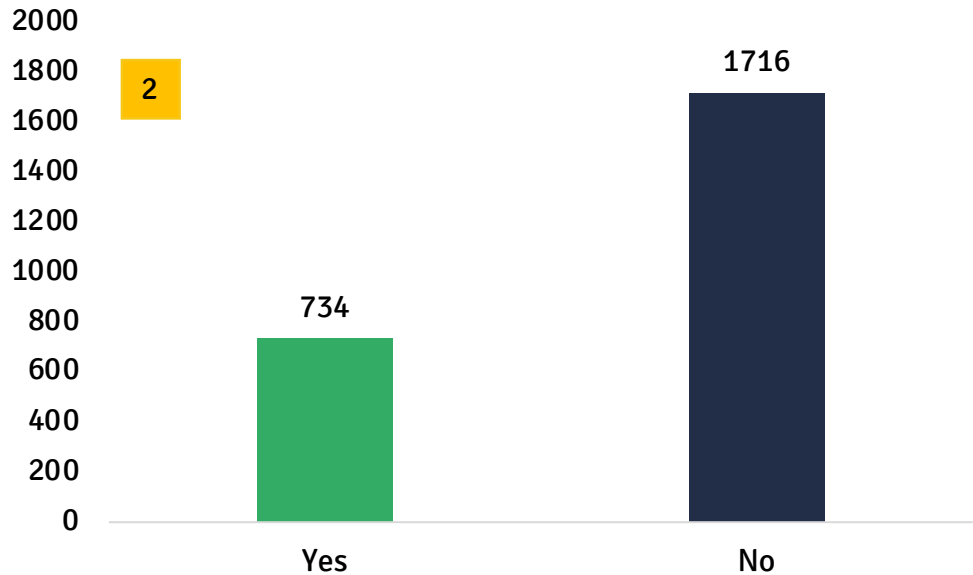


Section 3: Choice of Partner in Marriage

While almost 71% respondents thought that their choice of partner and timing of marriage needs to be discussed with them, most of the parents seem to hardly do so. (only ~ 21% respondents mentioned their parents have discussed this with them.

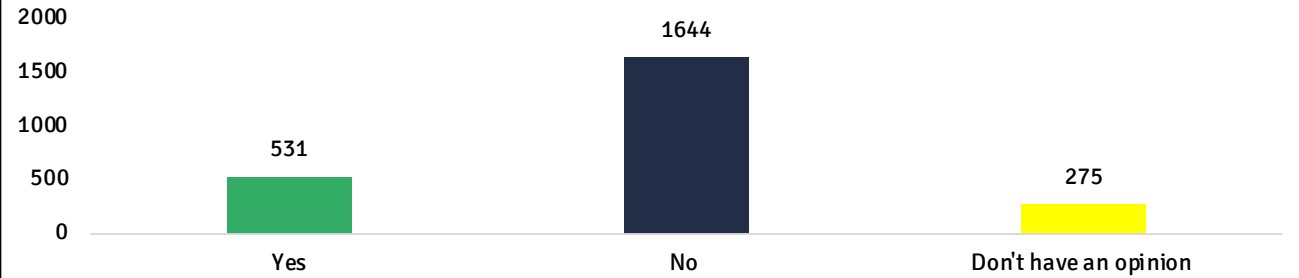
Subset: 2450 Not Married Female adolescents

Have your parents/guardians ever discussed with you about your marriage - for example when you want to get married?



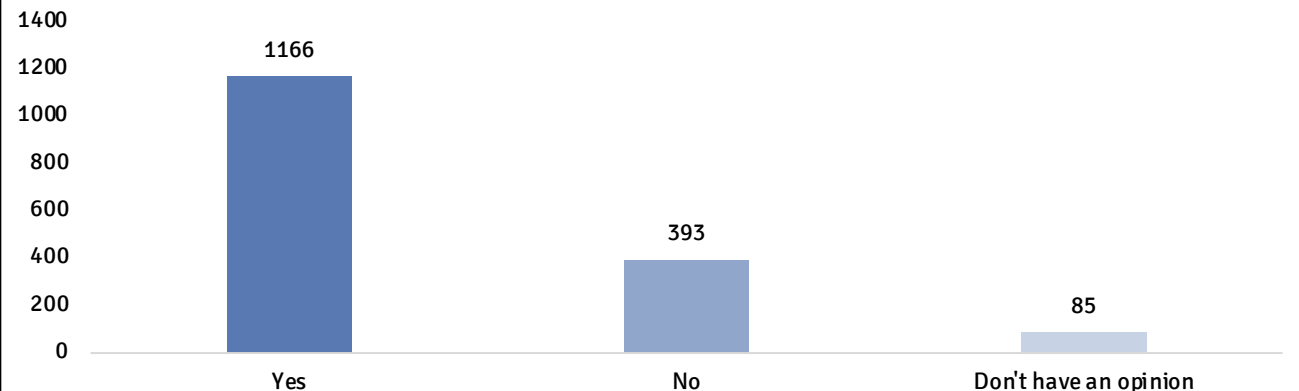
Subset: 2450 Not Married Female adolescents

3a Have your parents/guardians ever discussed with you about your marriage - for example whom do you wish to get married to?



Subset: 1644 Not married female adolescents who said No to question no.2

3b Do you think they should discuss this with you before deciding on the marriage?



Delay in Age at Marriage

- % of adolescents who know the right age of marriage
- % of adolescents who have a choice in timing of marriage
- % of adolescents who believe that they should have a say in choice of partner for marriage

Delay in age at First Pregnancy

- % of adolescents who access health services for contraceptives
- % of adolescents who know you can get pregnant after the first sexual experience
- % of adolescents understanding the health consequences of early pregnancy
- % of women for whom pregnancy & contraception was a joint decision with their partners

Completion of Secondary Education

- % of adolescents with intention to complete class 10 & 12

Increase in Agency

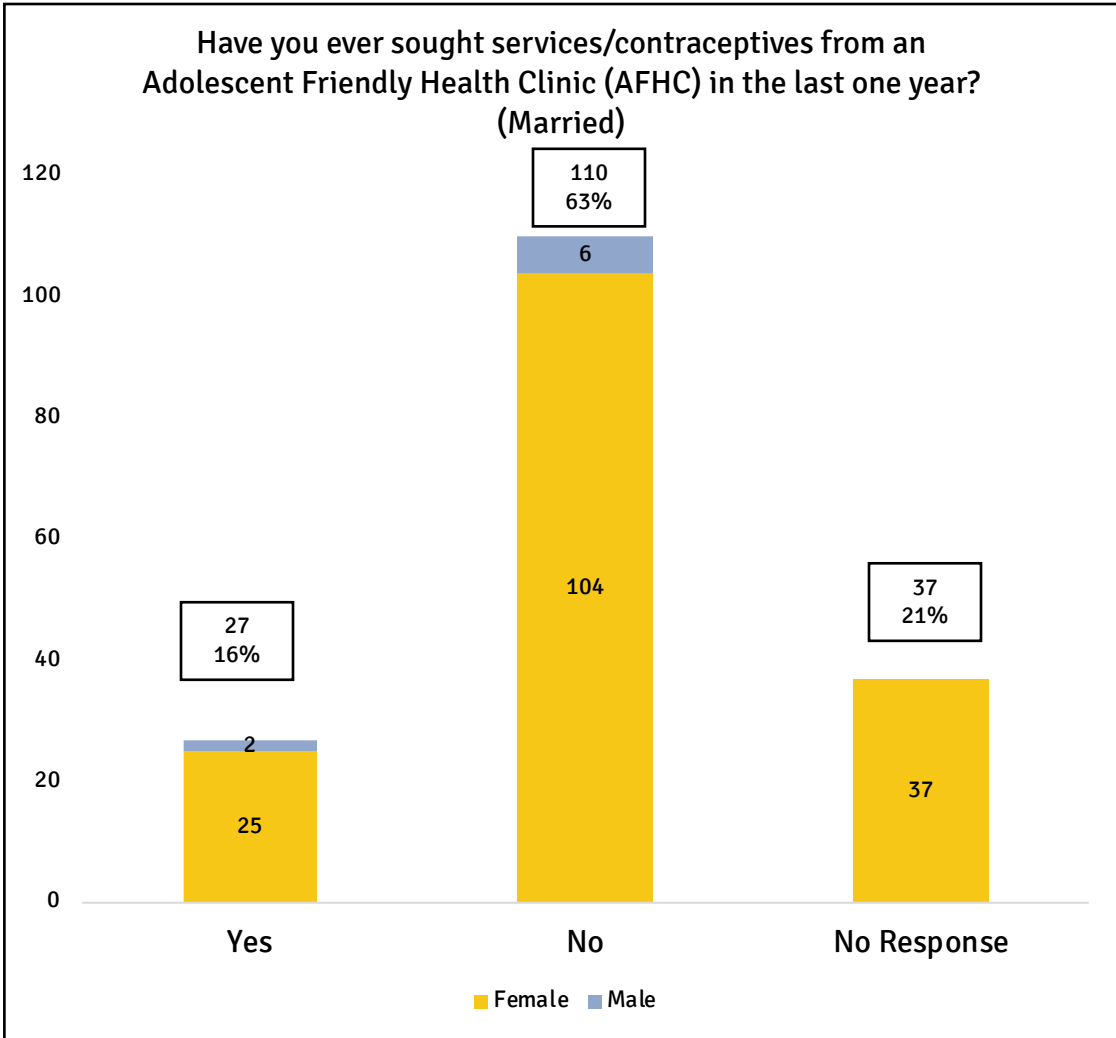
- % of adolescents who identify as being able to have a discussion with his/her parents
- % of adolescents who have ever experienced or witnessed gender-based violence
- % of adolescents who can articulate their future aspirations

Ultimate Outcome 2 : Delay age at First Pregnancy

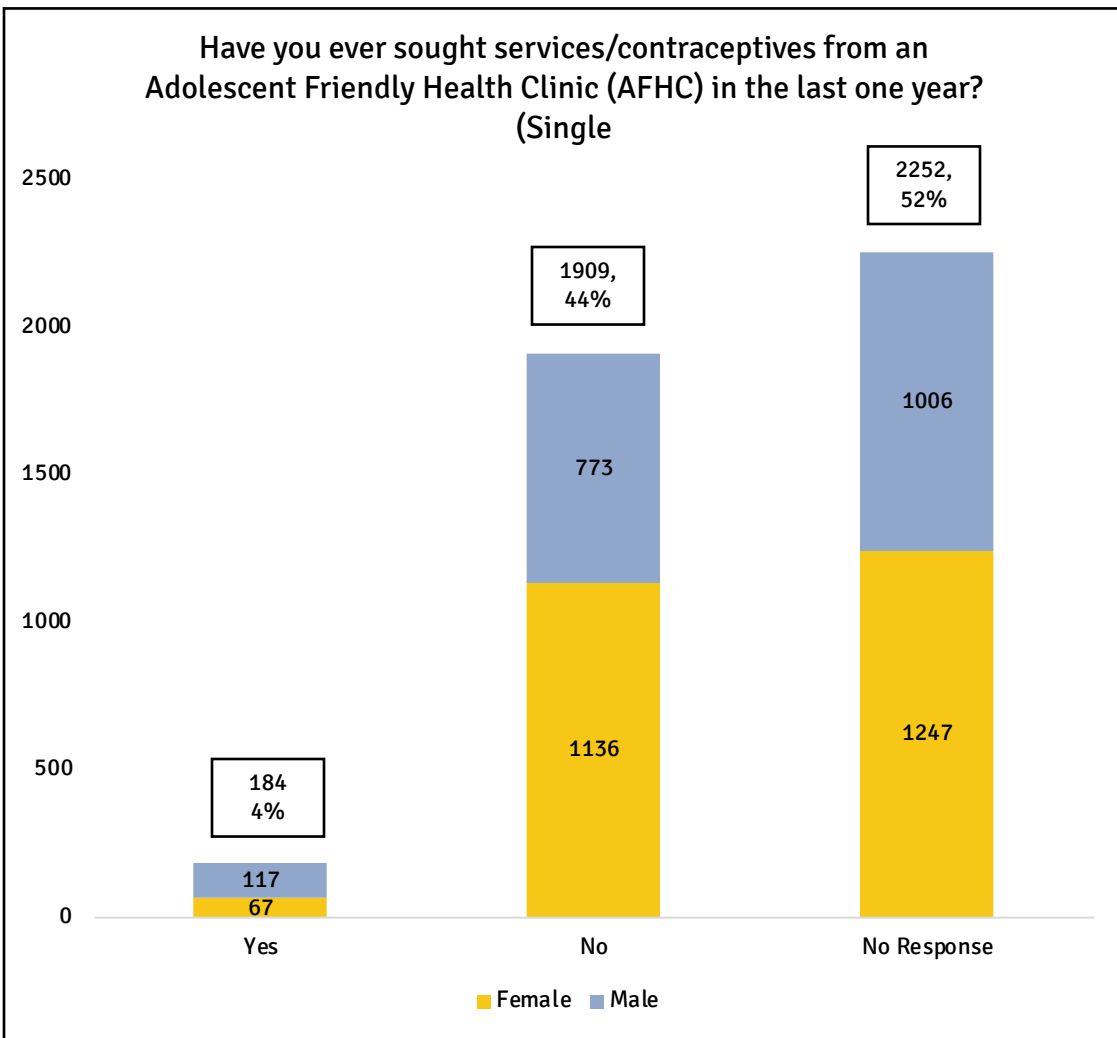
Section 1: Access to health service (contraceptives)

Majority of the married adolescents surveyed said no (63%) to having sought contraceptives majority of the unmarried adolescents (52%) chose not to answer questions asked around seeking/accessing contraceptives

Subset Considered: 176 Married adolescents



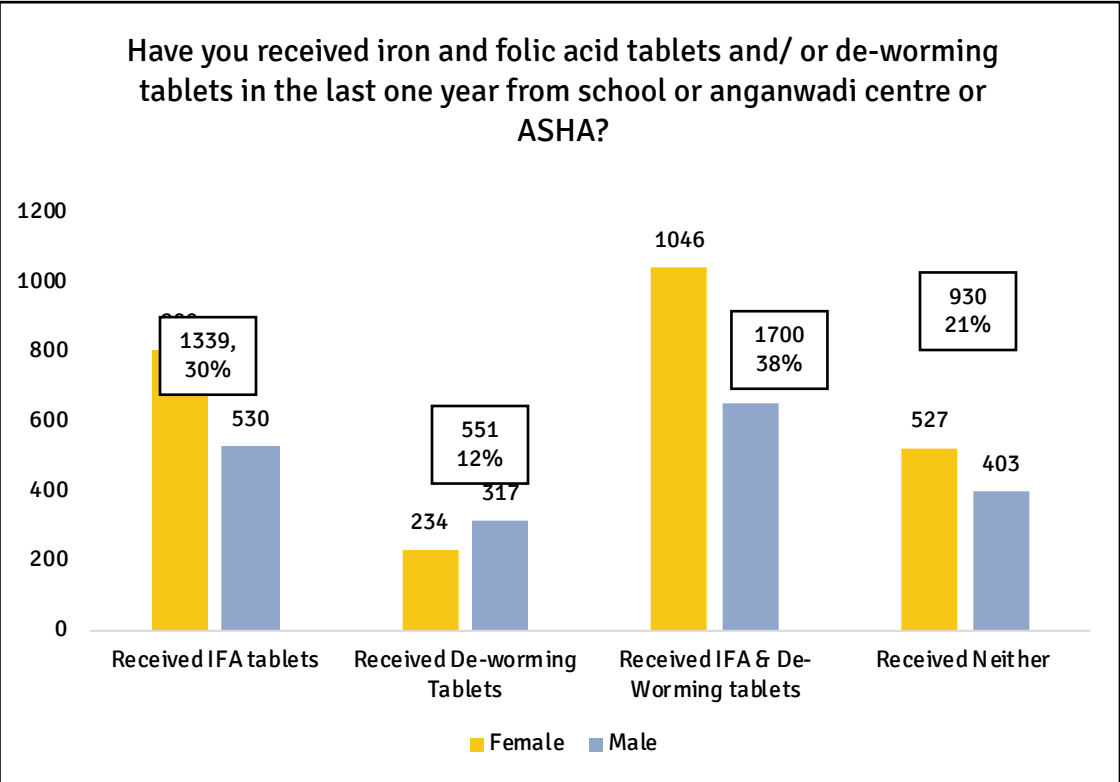
Subset : 4346 Unmarried adolescents



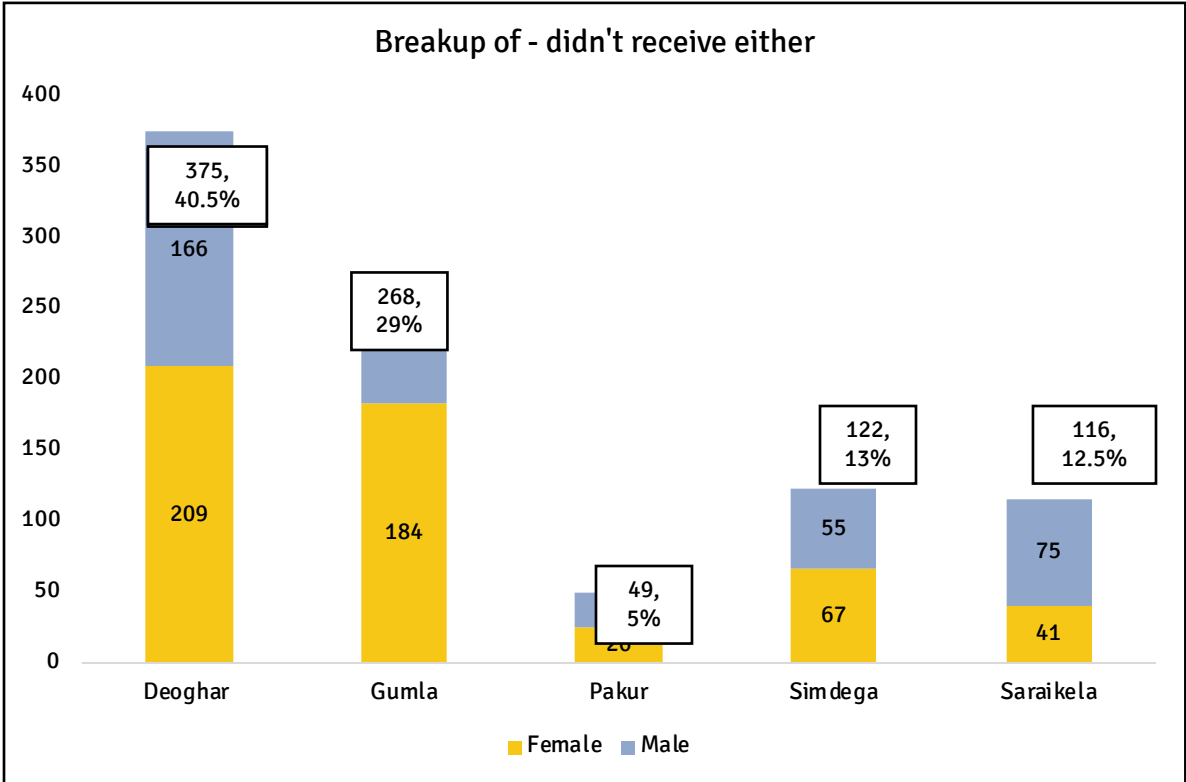
Section 1 (contd): Access to Health Service (IFA & De-worming tablet)

Majority of the respondents (39%) received only IFA tablets in the past one year. The highest gap w.r.t respondents who received neither of IFA or de-worming supplements, was observed in the district of Deoghar.

Subset Considered: All respondents 4520 Adolescents



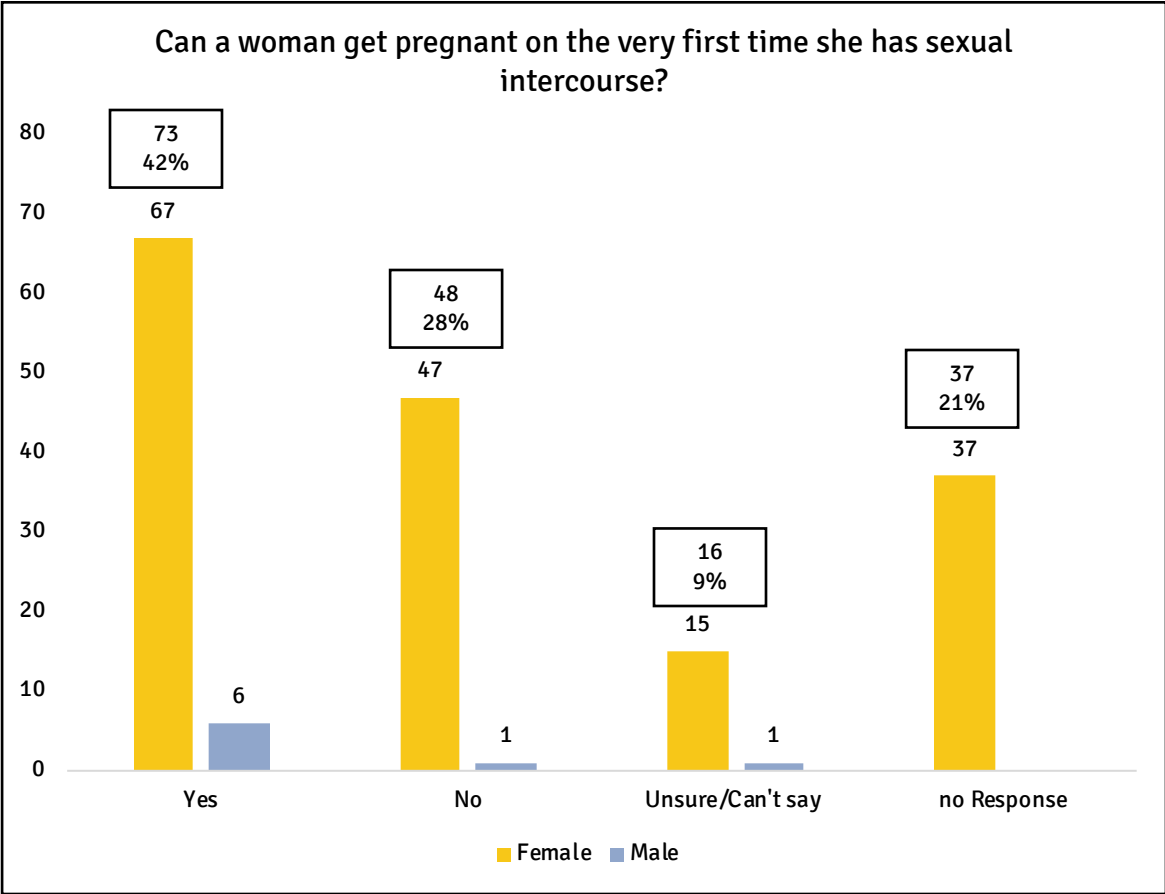
Subset Considered: 930 respondents who received neither tablet



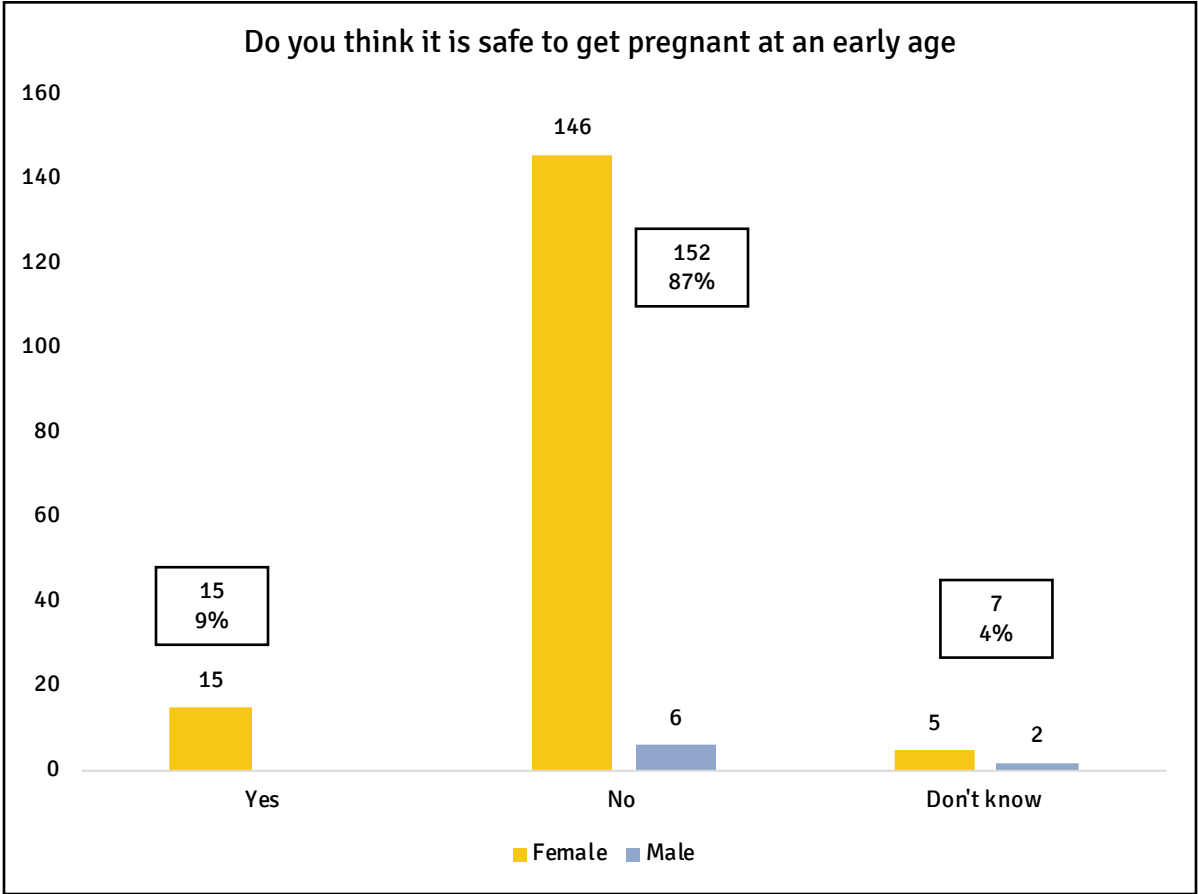
Section 2: Knowledge about Getting Pregnant

Most of the married adolescents (87%) were aware of the risks of early pregnancy and 42% of them also knew the feasibility of conceiving post first sexual intercourse

Subset Considered: 174 Married adolescents: 166 Females, 8 Males

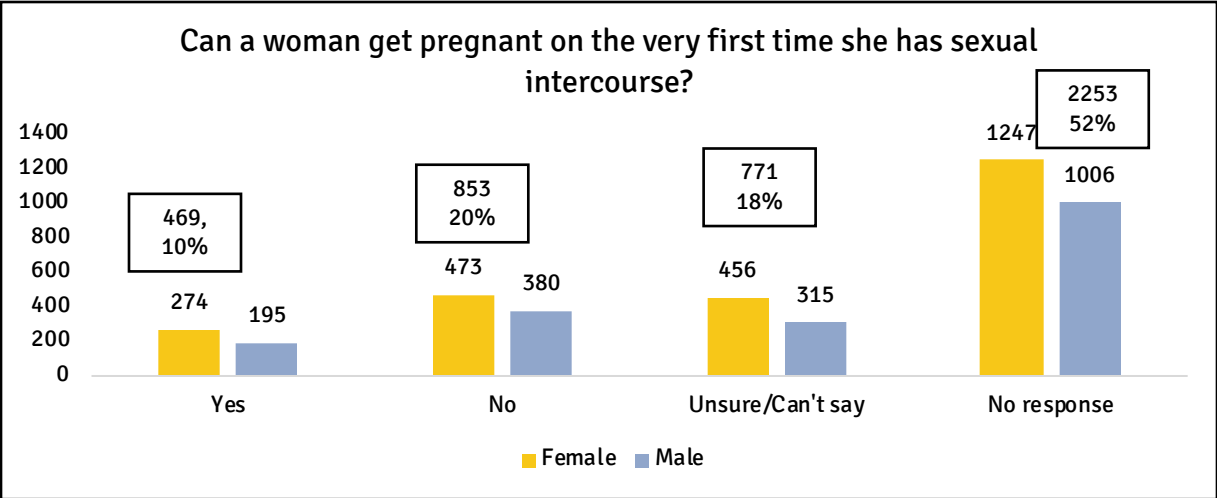


Subset Considered: 174 Married adolescents: 166 Females, 8 Males



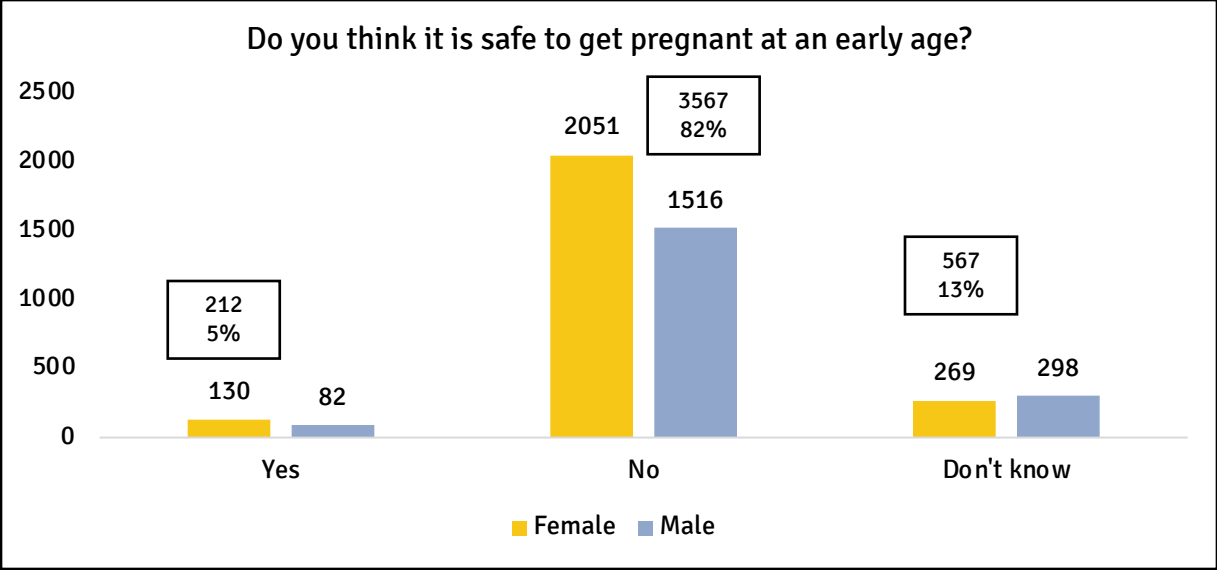
Section 3: Knowledge of Consequences associated with Early Pregnancy

Subset Considered: 4346 single adolescents

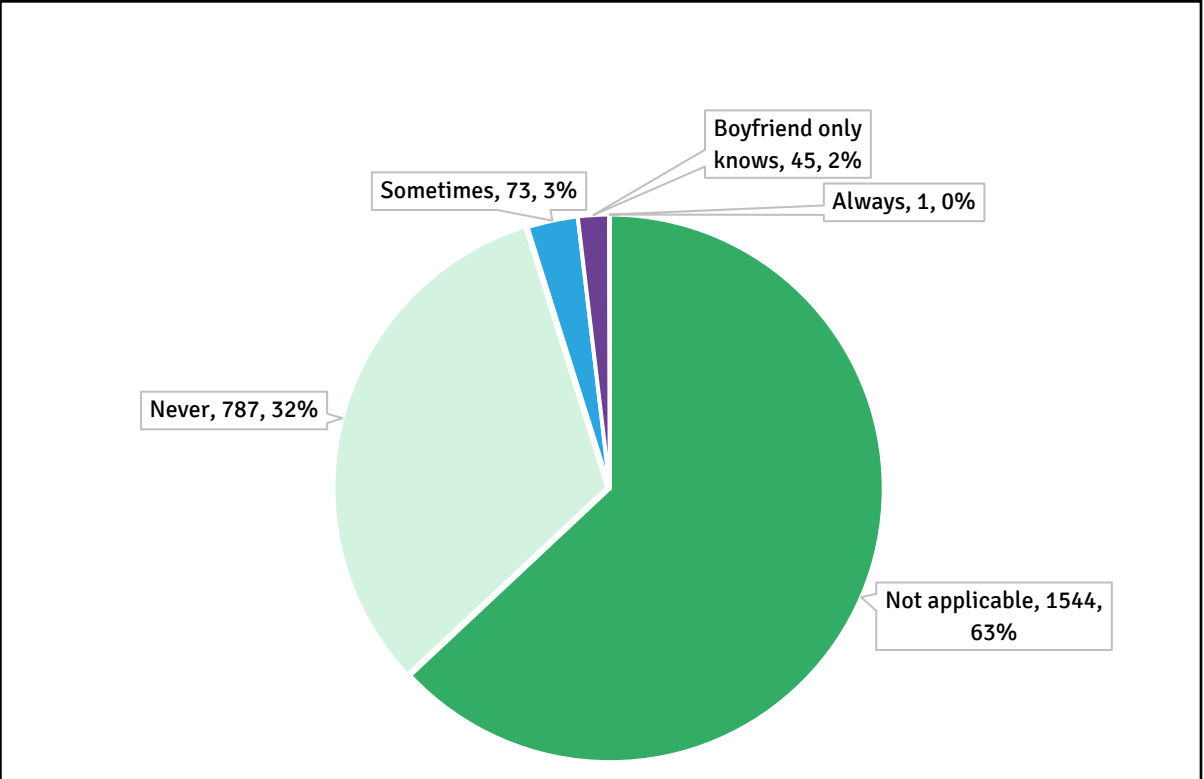


Most of the unmarried adolescents (82%) were aware of the risks of early pregnancy. Only 20% knew the feasibility of conceiving post first sexual intercourse, while a majority (52%) chose not to answer questions around how often have they used contraception

Subset Considered: 4346 single adolescents



Subset Considered: 2450 single female adolescents

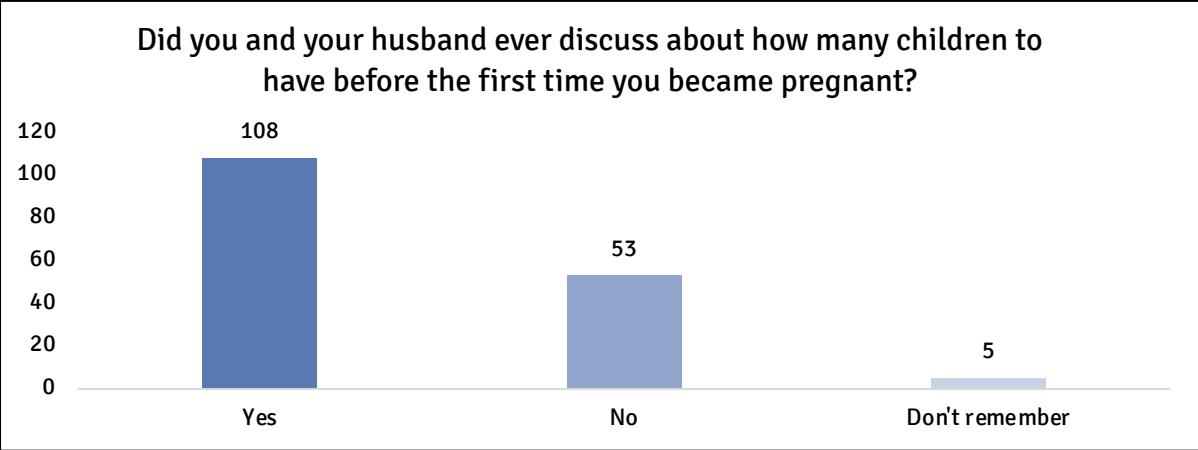


Thinking back to all the times you had sex with him after the first time - how frequently would you say you and/or your partner used contraception?

Section 4: Joint Decision Making with Partner

Of the married adolescent girls surveyed, only 25% had discussed using contraception before the first pregnancy. Amongst the 906 unmarried girls who responded to the question, 32% said they haven't discussed contraception with their partners

Subset Considered: 166 Married female adolescents

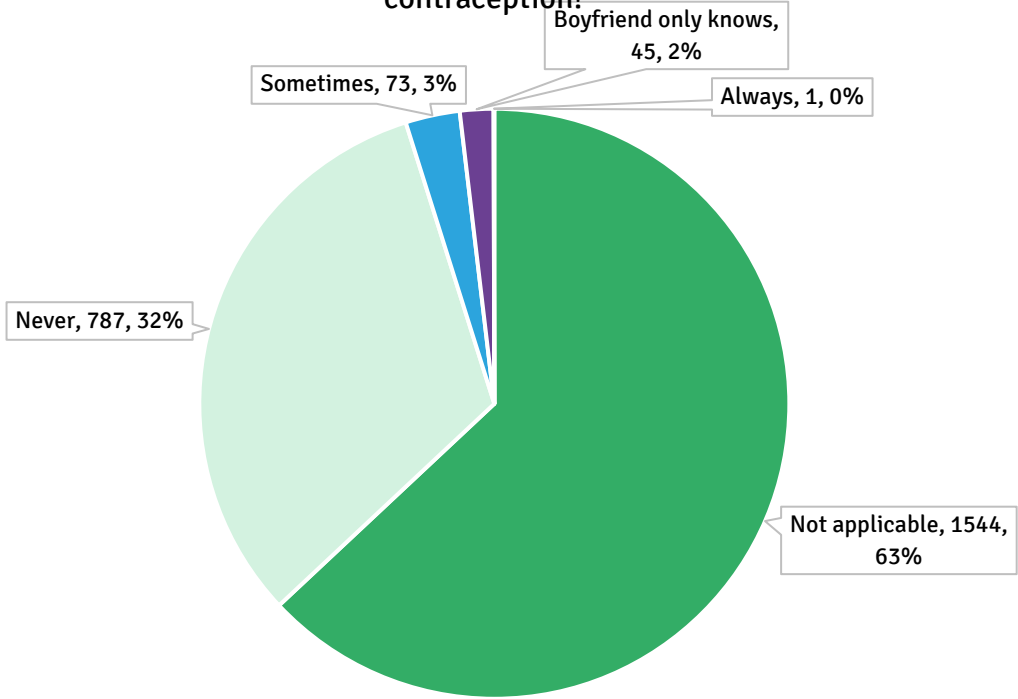


Subset Considered: 166 Married female adolescents



Subset Considered: 2450 single female adolescents

Thinking back to all the times you had sex with him after the first time - how frequently would you say you and/or your partner used contraception?



Delay in Age at Marriage

- % of adolescents who know the right age of marriage
- % of adolescents who have a choice in timing of marriage
- % of adolescents who believe that they should have a say in choice of partner for marriage

Delay in age at First Pregnancy

- % of adolescents who access health services for contraceptives
- % of adolescents who know you can get pregnant after the first sexual experience
- % of adolescents understanding the health consequences of early pregnancy
- % of women for whom pregnancy & contraception was a joint decision with their partners

Completion of Secondary Education

- % of adolescents with intention to complete class 10 & 12

Increase in Agency

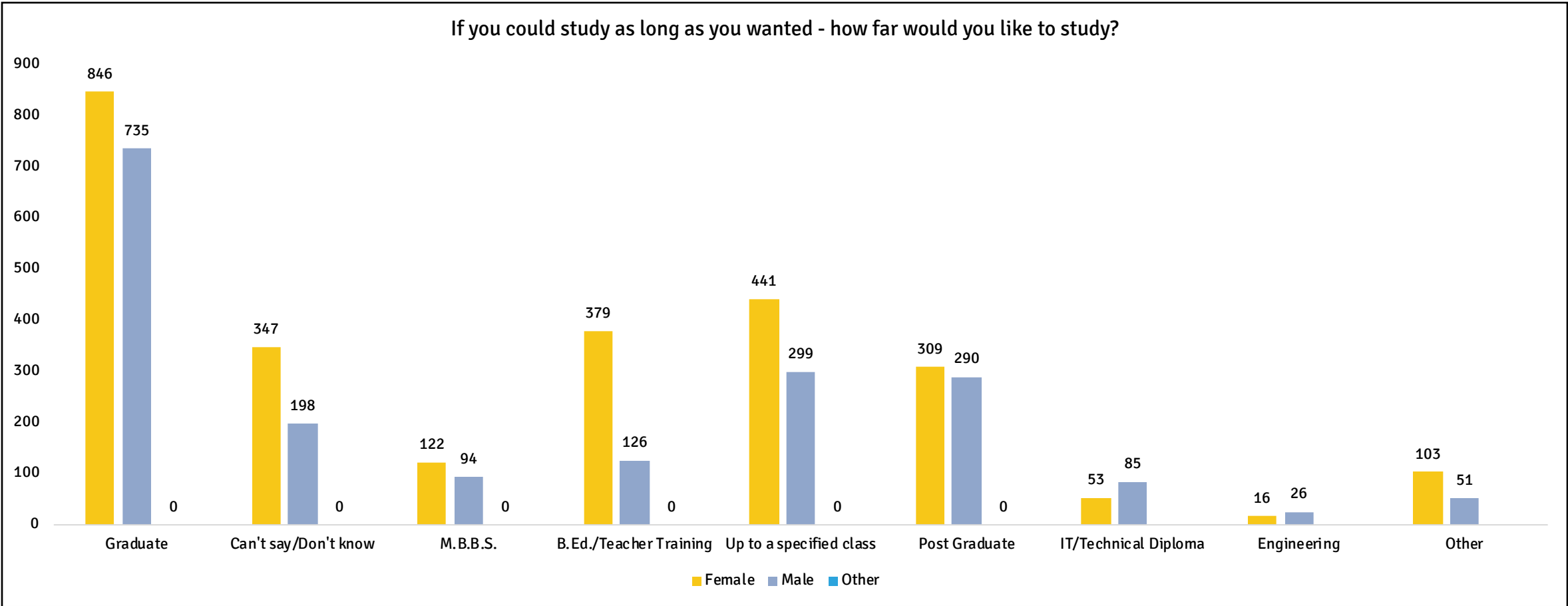
- % of adolescents who identify as being able to have a discussion with his/her parents
- % of adolescents who have ever experienced or witnessed gender-based violence
- % of adolescents who can articulate their future aspirations

Ultimate Outcome 3 : Completion of Secondary Education

Section 1 : Intention to complete class 10 & 12

Given a choice, 40% of the respondents expressed a desire for higher education (graduate level study). A small proportion (14%) also expressed willingness to pursue post graduate degree.

Subset Considered: All respondents 4520 Adolescents



Delay in Age at Marriage

- % of adolescents who know the right age of marriage
- % of adolescents who have a choice in timing of marriage
- % of adolescents who believe that they should have a say in choice of partner for marriage

Delay in age at First Pregnancy

- % of adolescents who access health services for contraceptives
- % of adolescents who know you can get pregnant after the first sexual experience
- % of adolescents understanding the health consequences of early pregnancy
- % of women for whom pregnancy & contraception was a joint decision with their partners

Completion of Secondary Education

- % of adolescents with intention to complete class 10 & 12

Increase in Agency

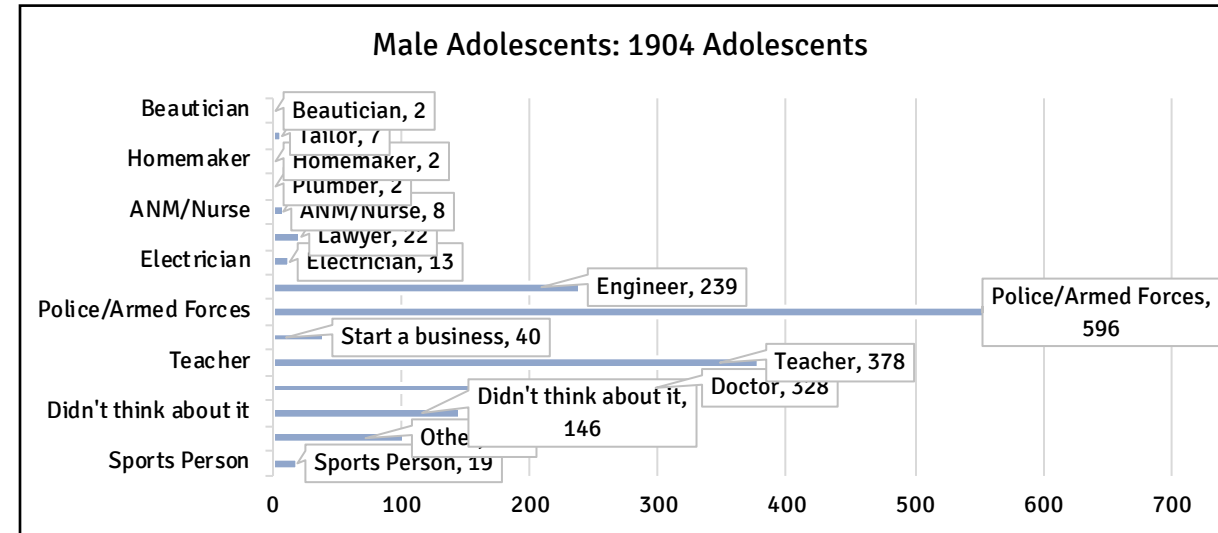
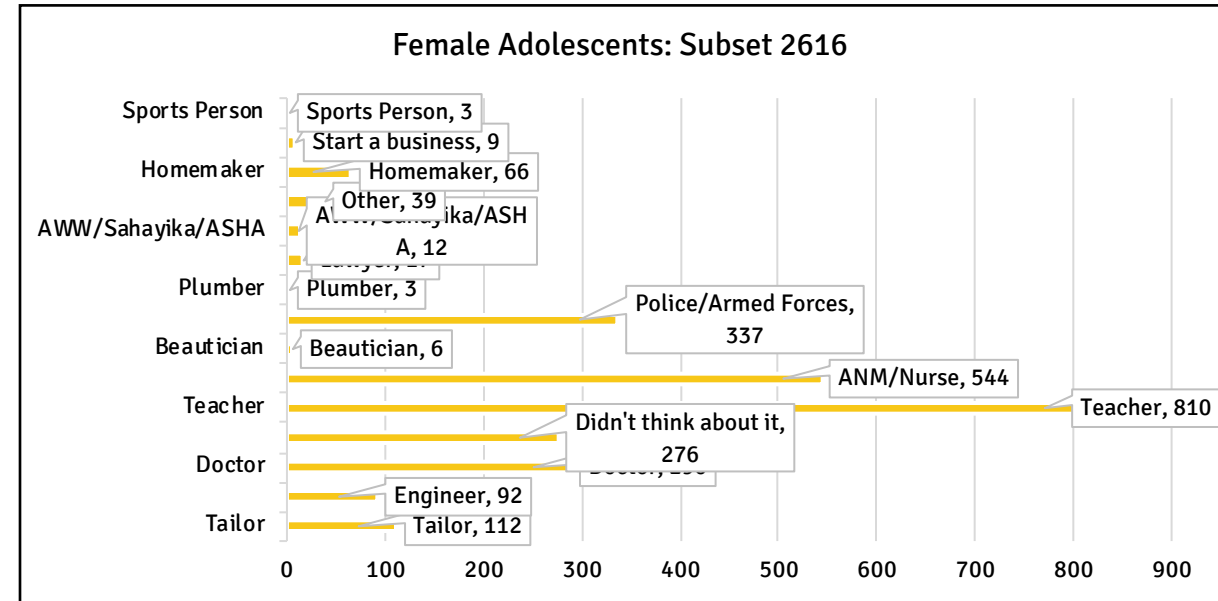
- % of adolescents who identify as being able to have a discussion with his/her parents
- % of adolescents who have ever experienced or witnessed gender-based violence
- % of adolescents who can articulate their future aspirations

Ultimate Outcome 4 : Increase in Agency

Section 1: Relations with Parents & Aspiration

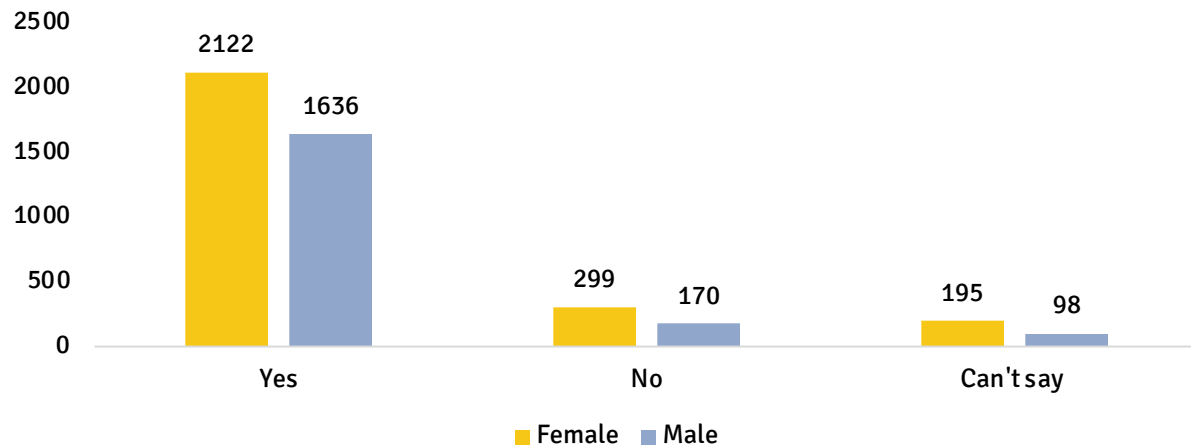
Most of the female respondents (83%) feel comfortable talking to their parents about their personal things and feel confident that the parents will listen.

When asked about career aspirations, the two top choices of careers among females were teaching and nursing, whereas for boys the top two choices joining armed forces followed by teaching. Being in armed forces/joining the police force was the third choice amongst female respondents.



Subset Considered: All respondents 4520 Adolescents

Do you feel that you can talk about personal things with parents/guardian - such as what you want to become in the future? Do you feel that they will listen?

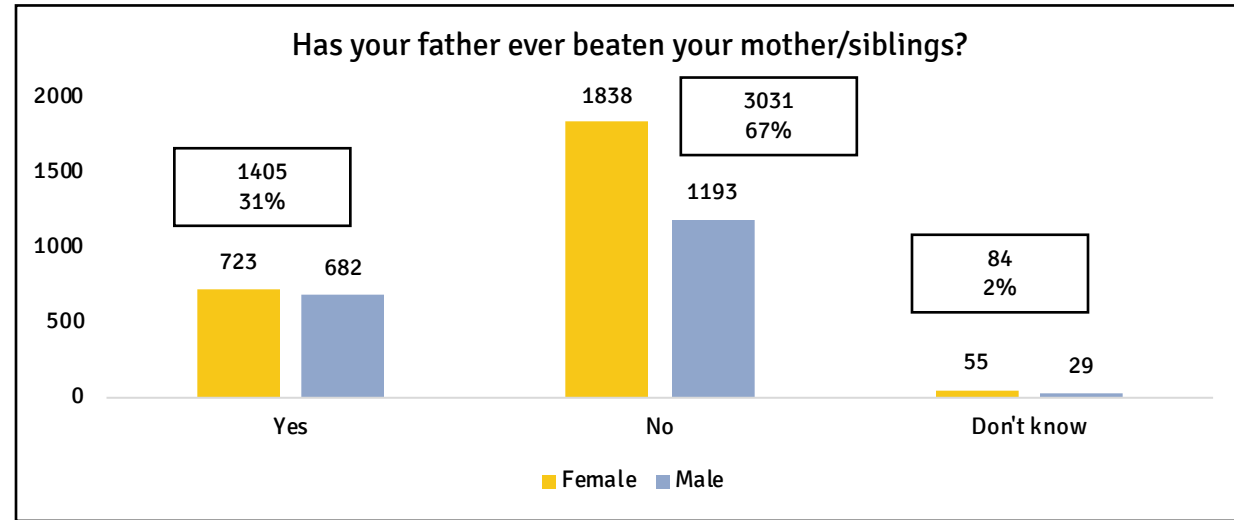


Section 2: Violence Against Self or Among Parents

Violence against self - Most of the respondents (78%) said that they have not been physically hurt or beaten by their parents since they turned 10 yrs old.

Violence at home/among parents - Around 30% of the respondents had witnessed some or the other form of violence between their parents (specifically father beating up mother). In terms of their response to any such situation, while 64% of the population didn't do anything, around 20% stopped their father in such occasions while around 10% confronted him/fought with him.

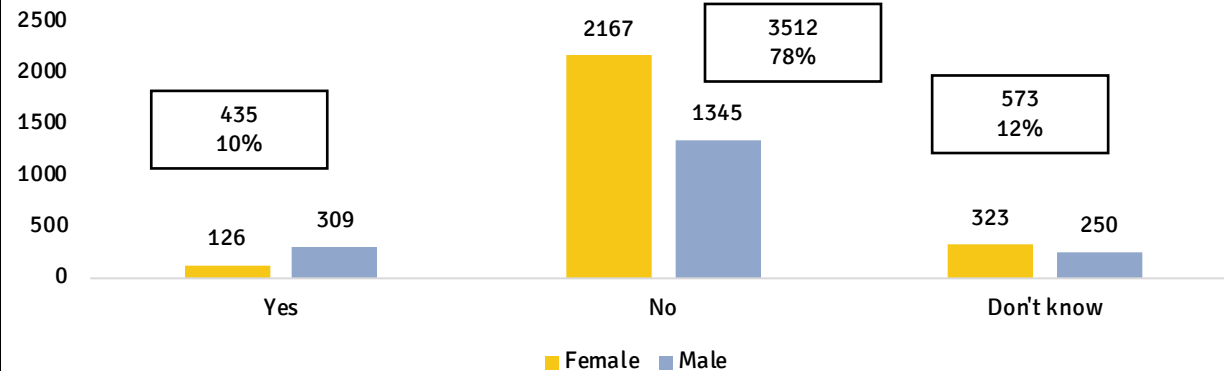
Subset Considered: All respondents 4520 Adolescents



Subset Considered: All respondents 4520 Adolescents

Subset Considered: 1405 Adolescents who answered yes above

Have you been physically hurt (for example: beaten) by your father or mother or spouse from the time you turned 10 years old?



What did you do the last time this happened?

