Baseline Study – Key findings

Integrated project for empowering adolescent girls and protecting them from the consequences of early marriage, early conception, sexual and domestic violence, Jalna district

Empowerment of Unmarried Adolescent Girls

Study design & methodology

Study design – pre-post

Study area – 4 PHCs from Jalna district

Respondents interviewed –

- Unmarried adolescent girls of age 11-19 years

Sampling method – systematic random sampling

Tool for investigation – Interview schedule

Respondents Interviewed

Target group	Number interviewed
Unmarried adolescent girls of age 11-9 years	**494**

Socio-demographic characteristics of the respondent

Variable	Category	N=494 (Percent)
Current age of the respondent in completed years	11-14 years	52.2
	15-19 years	47.8
	Mean age	14.33
	SD	2.21
Level of education in completed standard	Up to 7th std	46.7
	8-10th std	40.7
	11-12th std	12.6
Occupation of girl	Student	84.6
	Household chores	05.0
	Agricultural work & other	10.4

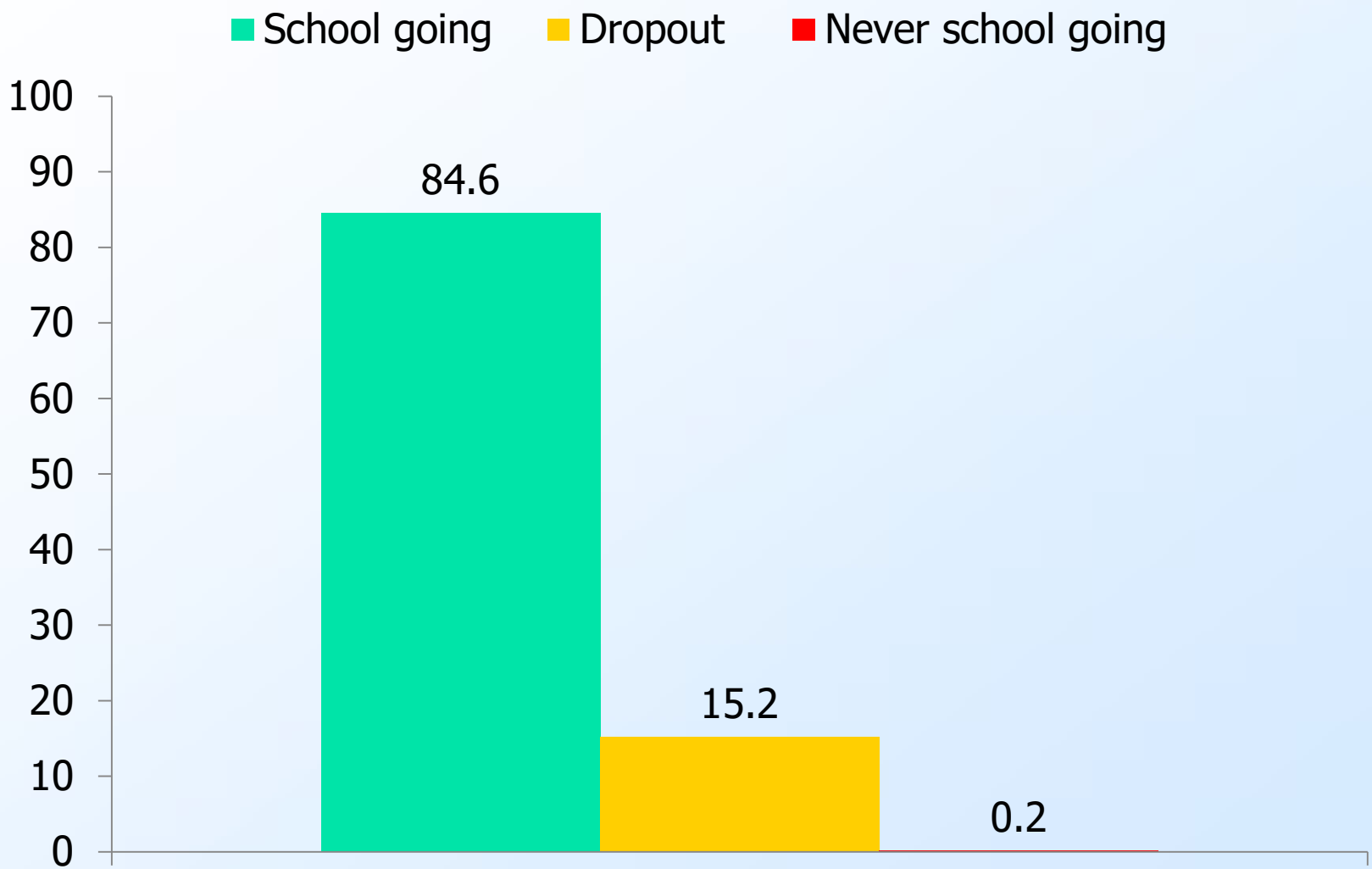
Parents socio-demographic characteristics

Characteristics	
Mean current age – Mother	36.6
% Literate mothers	60.0%
% Mothers working	91.1%
% Literate fathers	82.5
Fathers occupation – agricultural	49.5%
Fathers occupation – labourer	23.9%

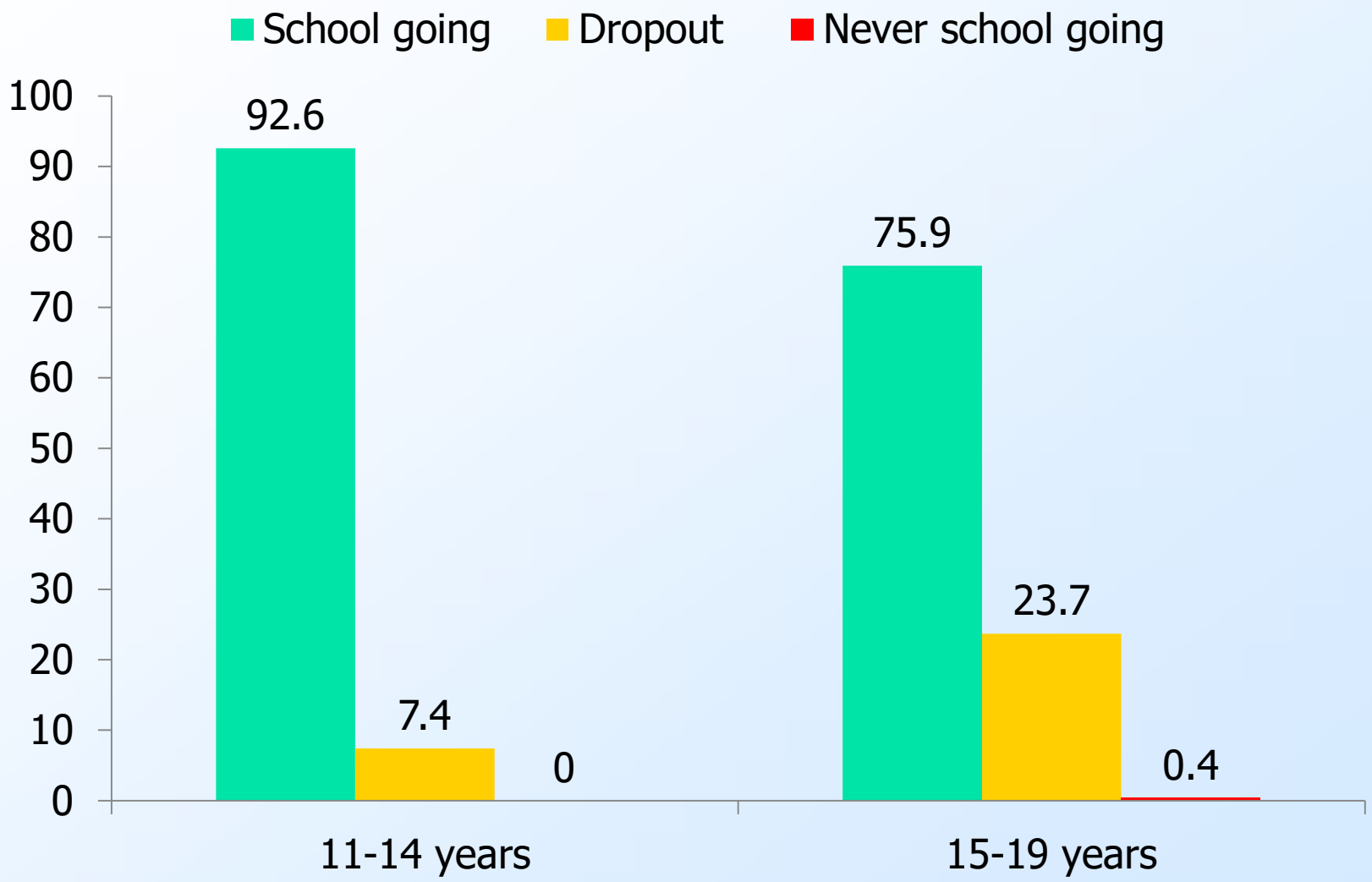
Household characteristics

Characteristics	
Family type – Nuclear	52.8%
Religion – Hindu	80.4%
Religion - Buddha	10.5%
Scheduled caste	24.5%
Type of house – kuccha	13.8%

Schooling status



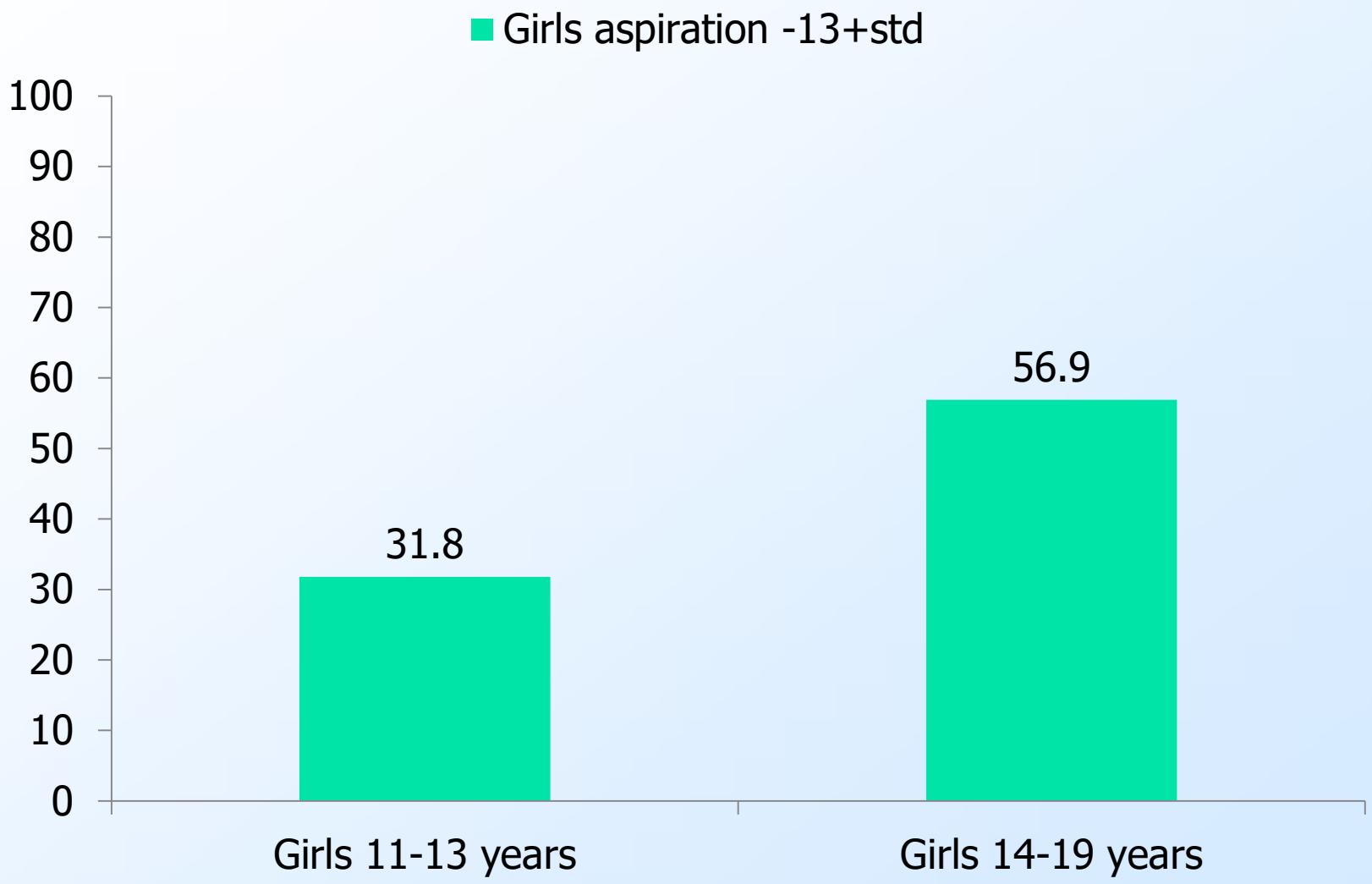
Schooling status - by age of the girl



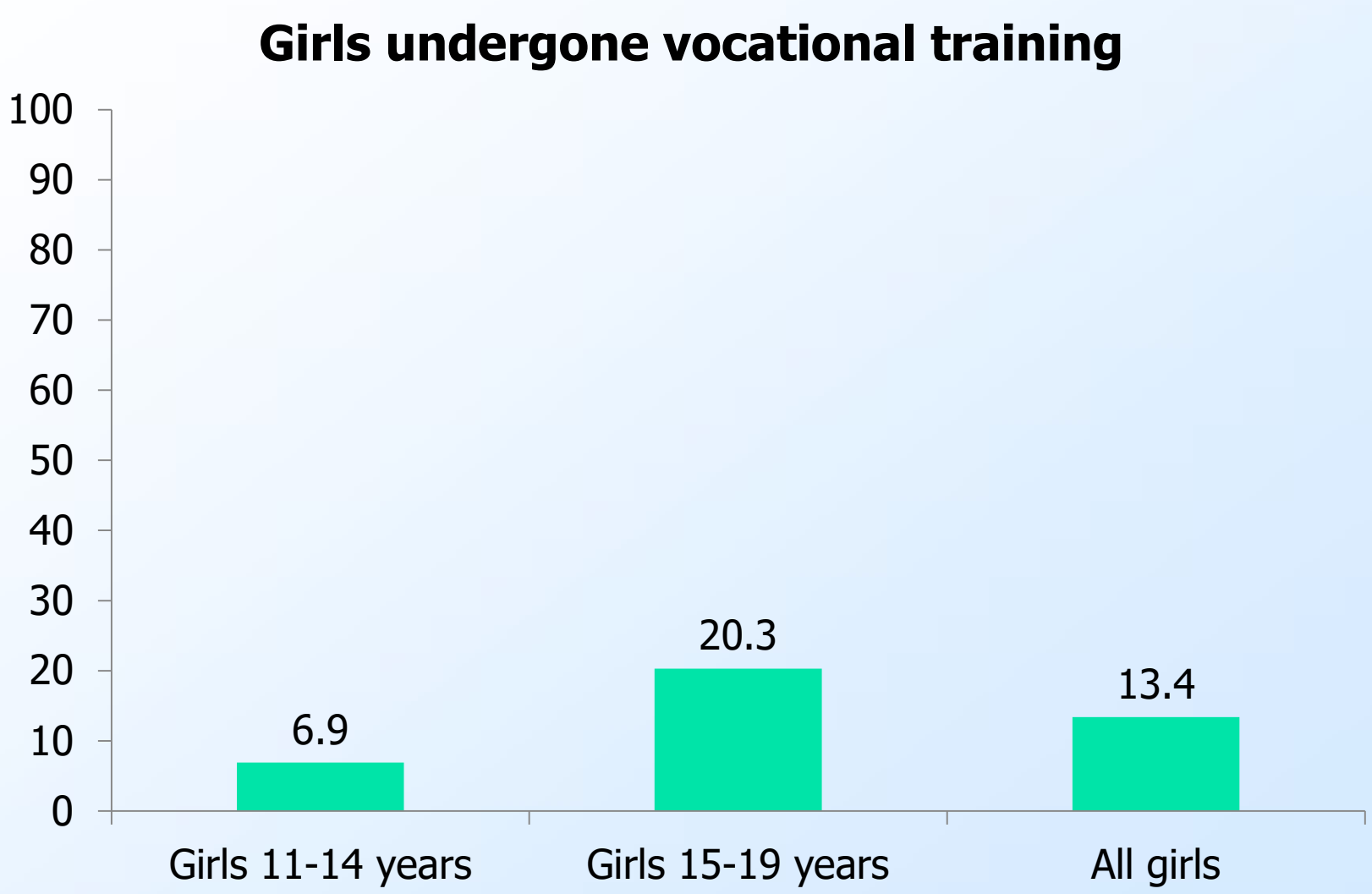
Reasons for non school going girls

1. No schooling facility available at village level
2. Distance to school - school was far from the house
3. Weak economic condition of the household
4. Lack of parents interest in educating girl child
5. Lack of girls interest
6. Parents migration
7. Poor in studies, Failed

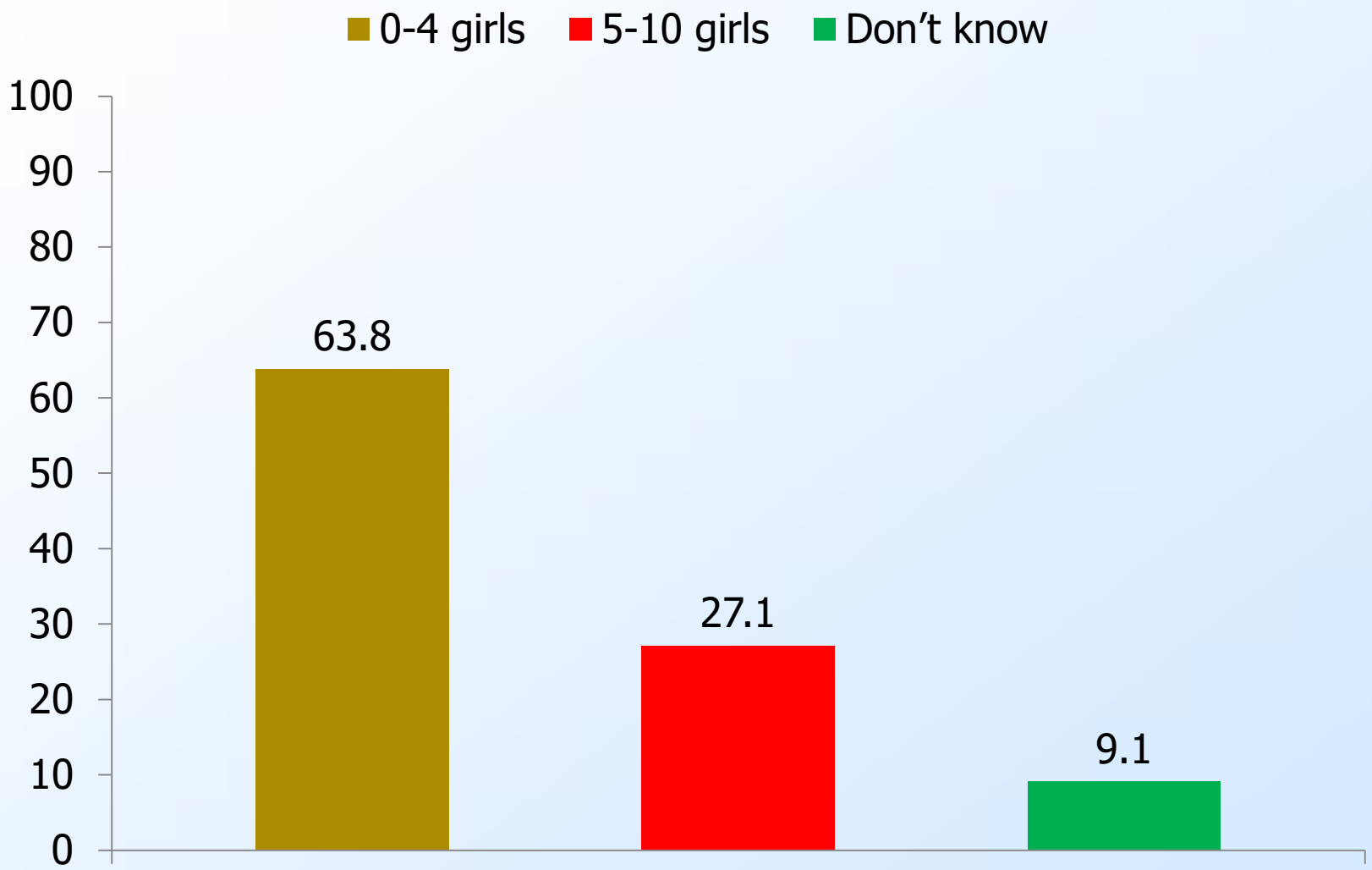
Aspiration regarding education



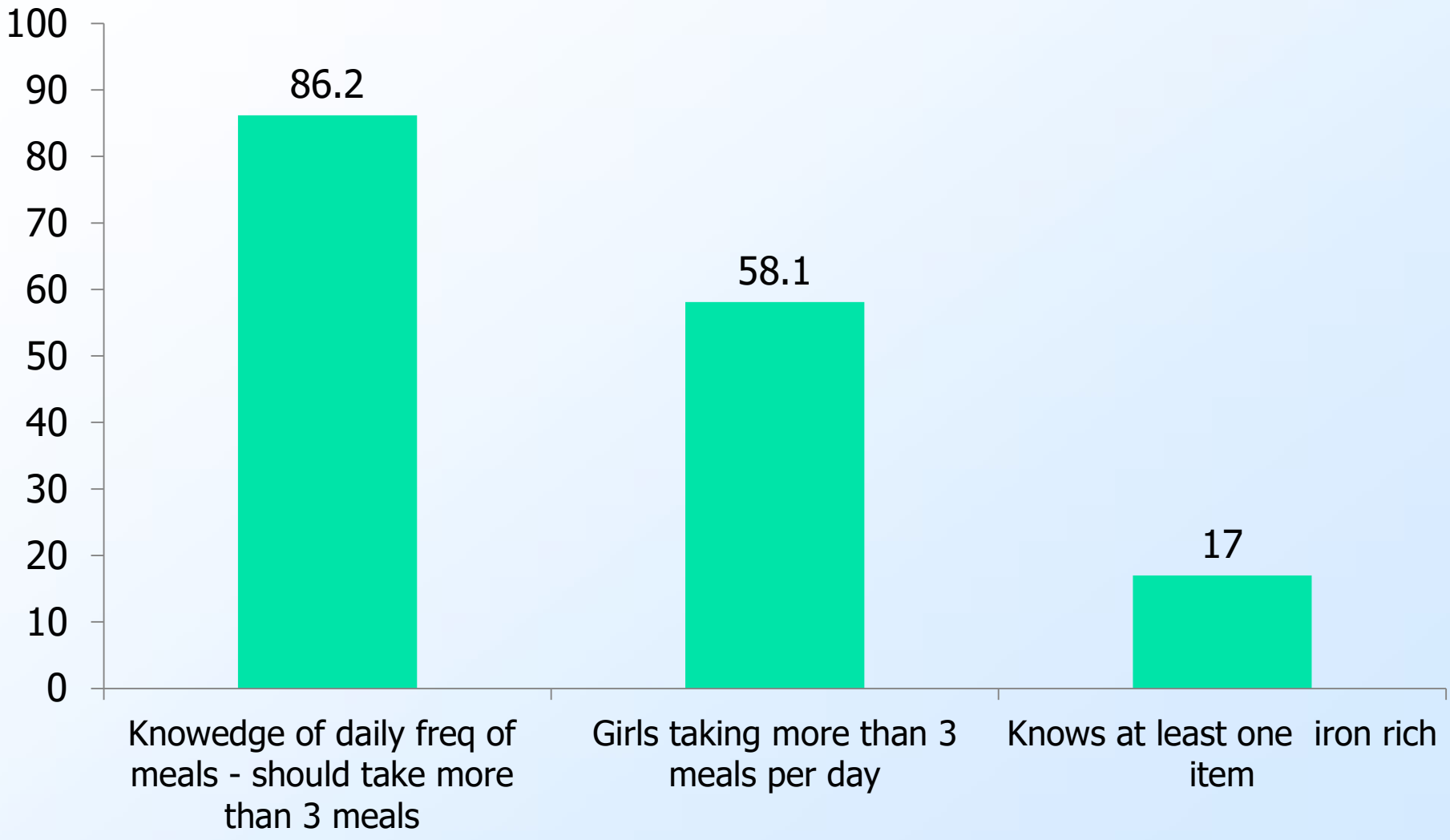
Vocational training



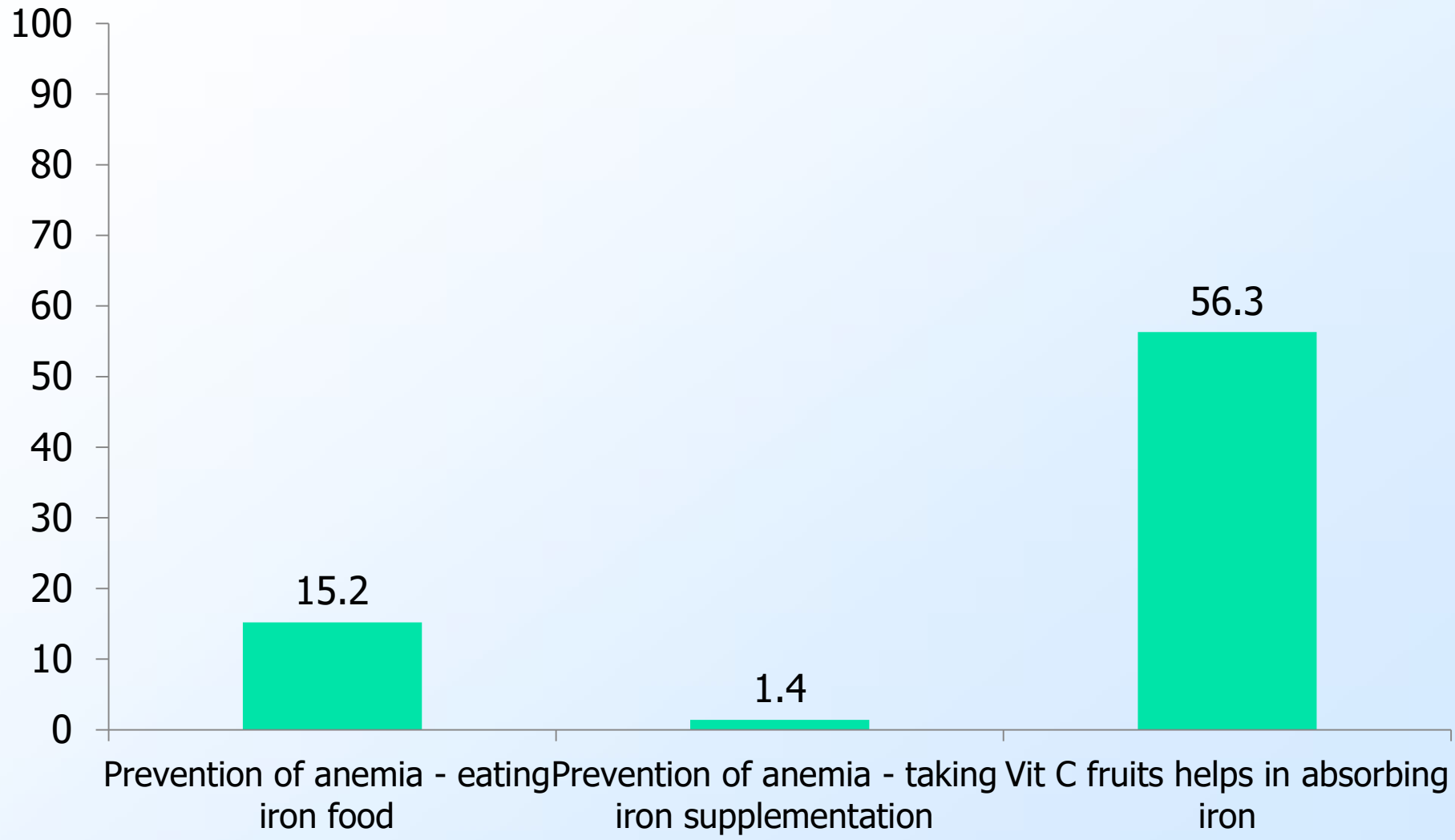
Out of 10 girls – how many will not complete standard 10



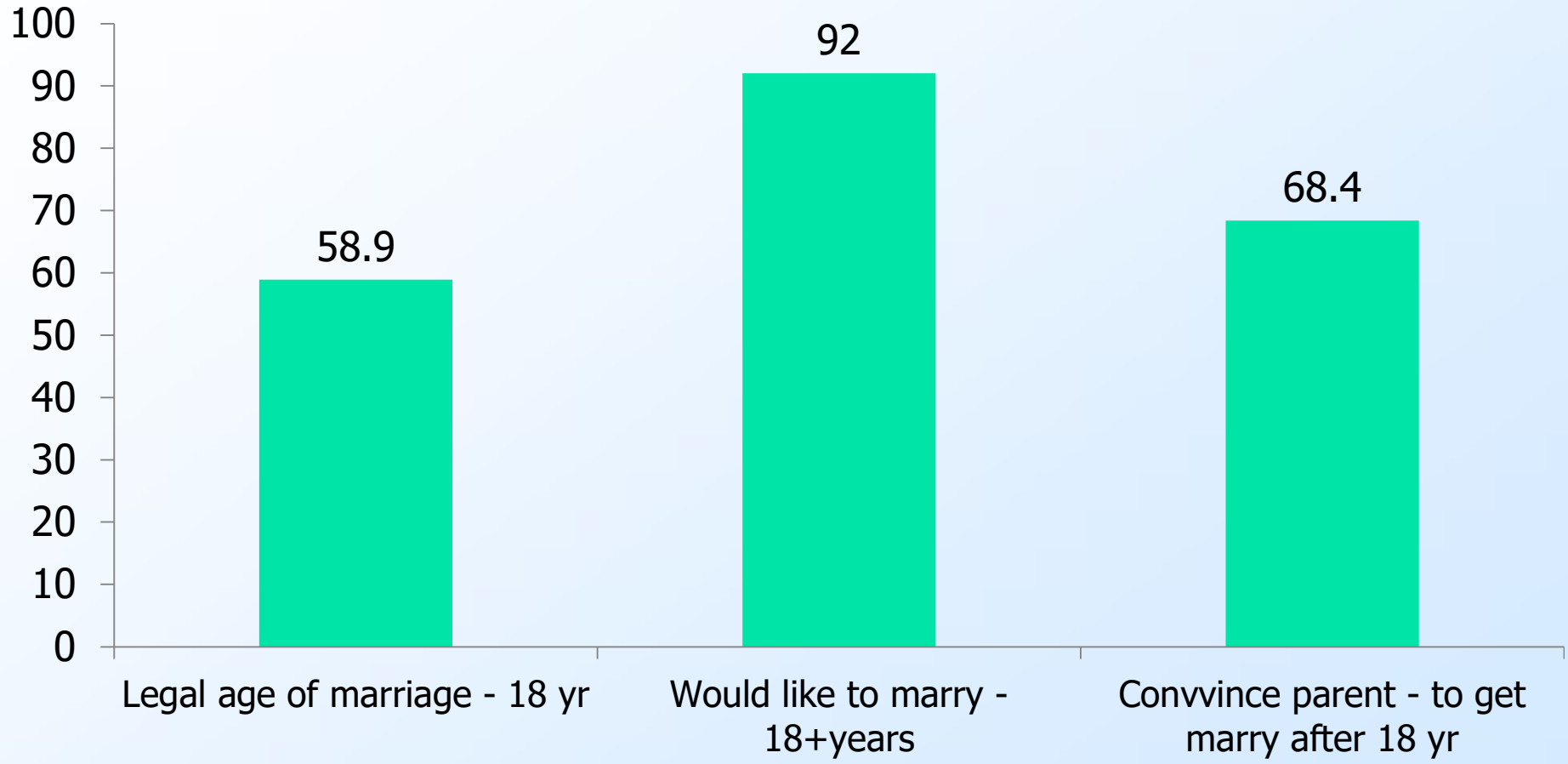
Dietary behaviour



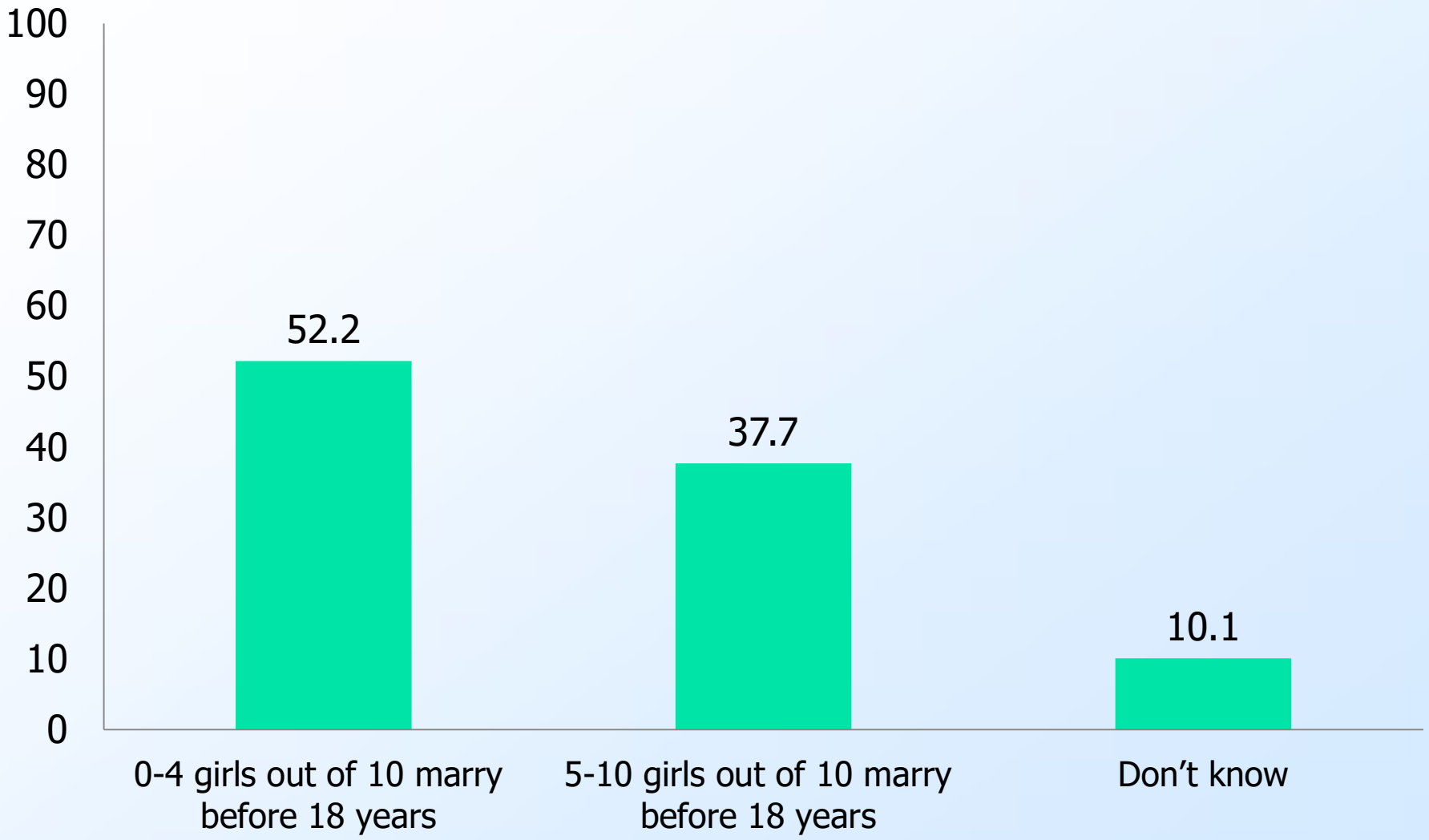
Knowledge regarding Anaemia



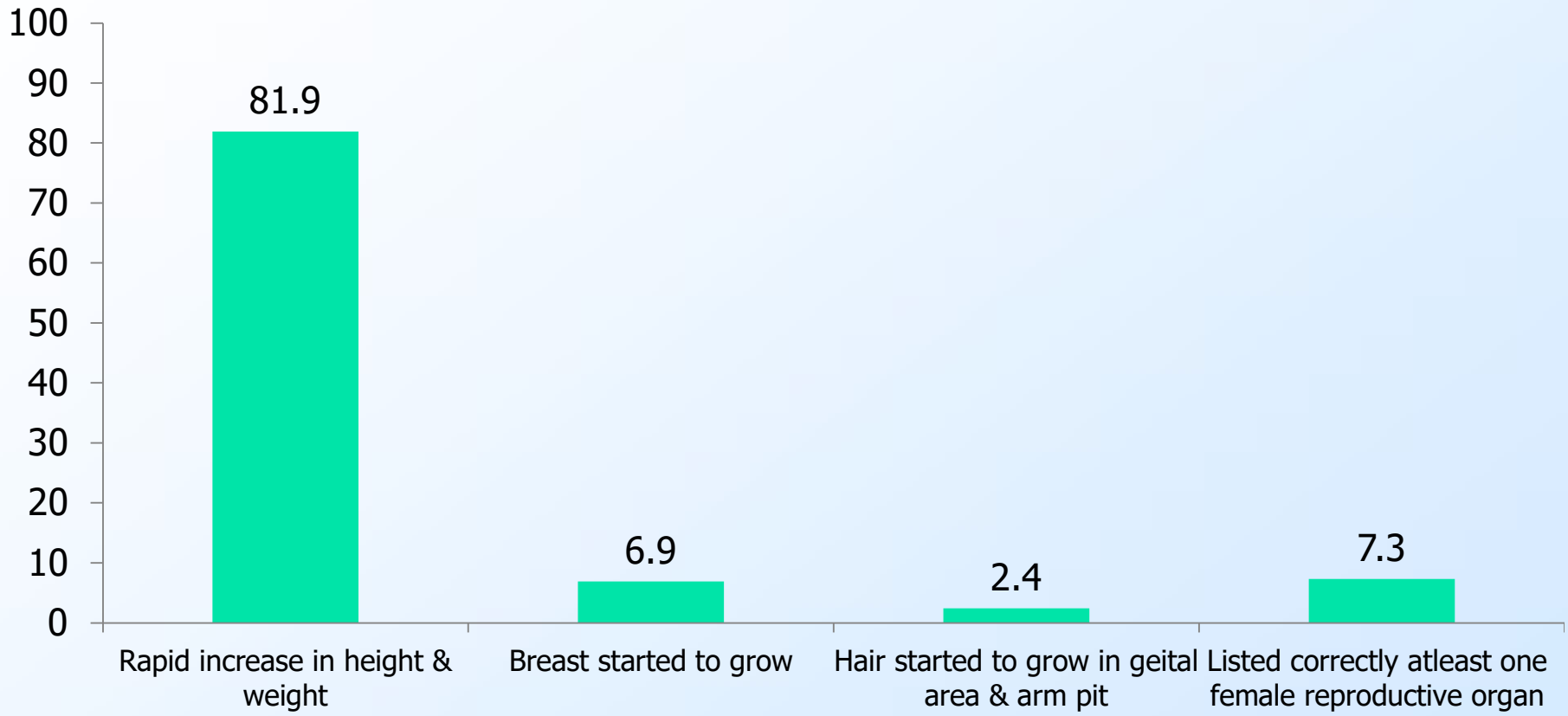
Age at marriage – knowledge & aspirations



Perceptions about - age at marriage – out of 10 girls in your village, how many got married before age of 18 years

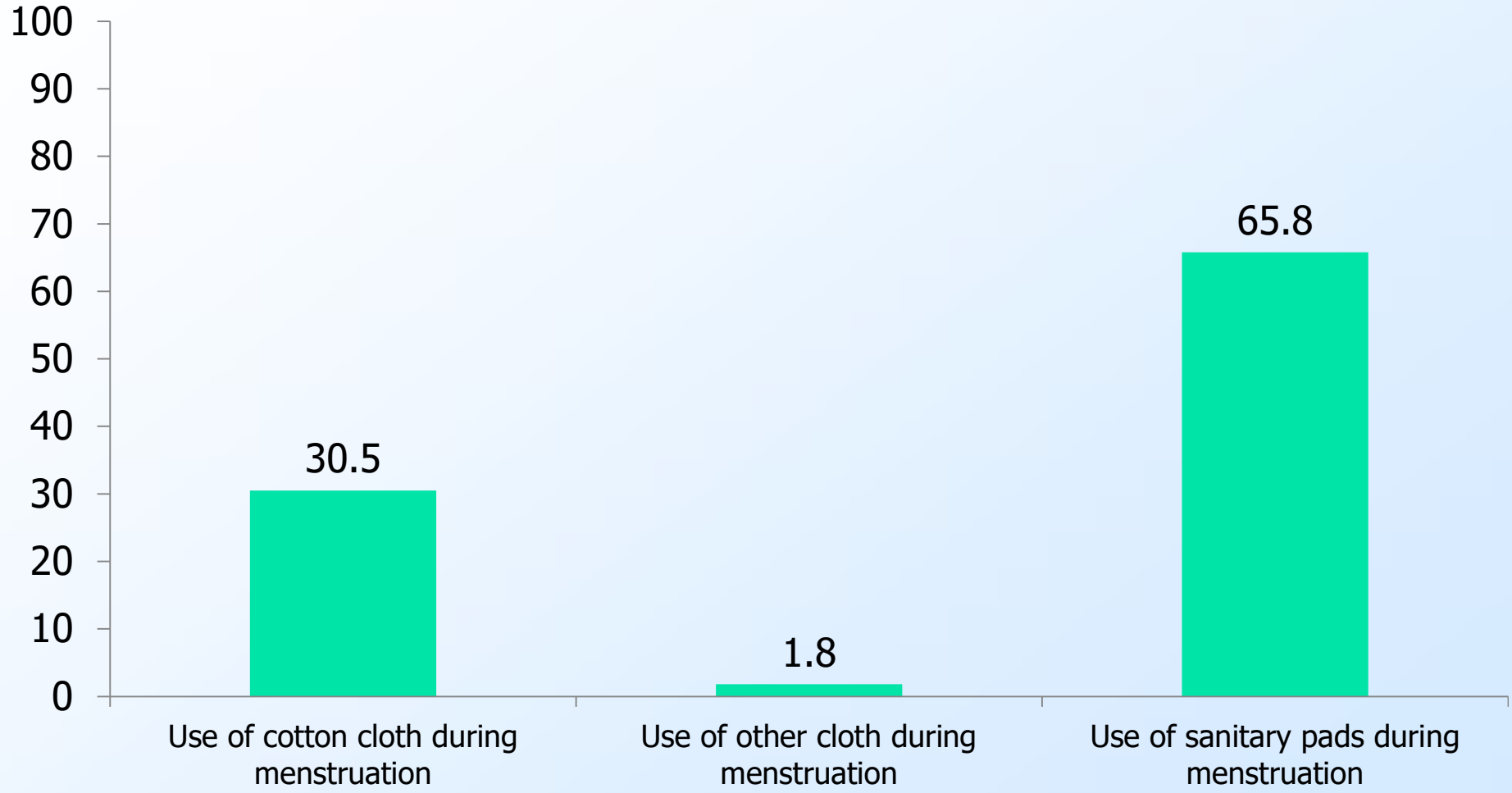


Physical changes during adolescence & knowledge of female reproductive organs

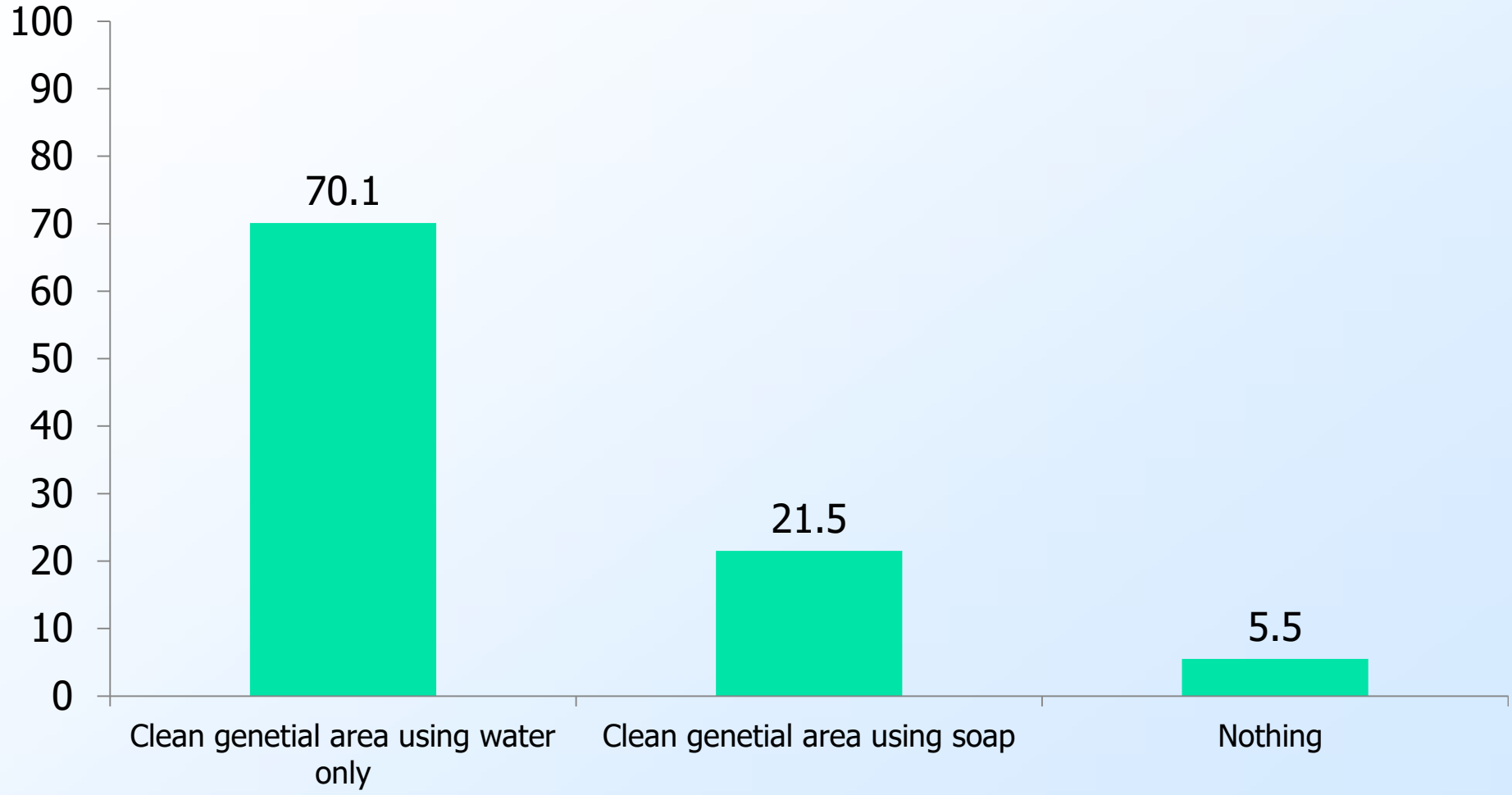


Very few girls listed correctly at least one female reproductive organ.

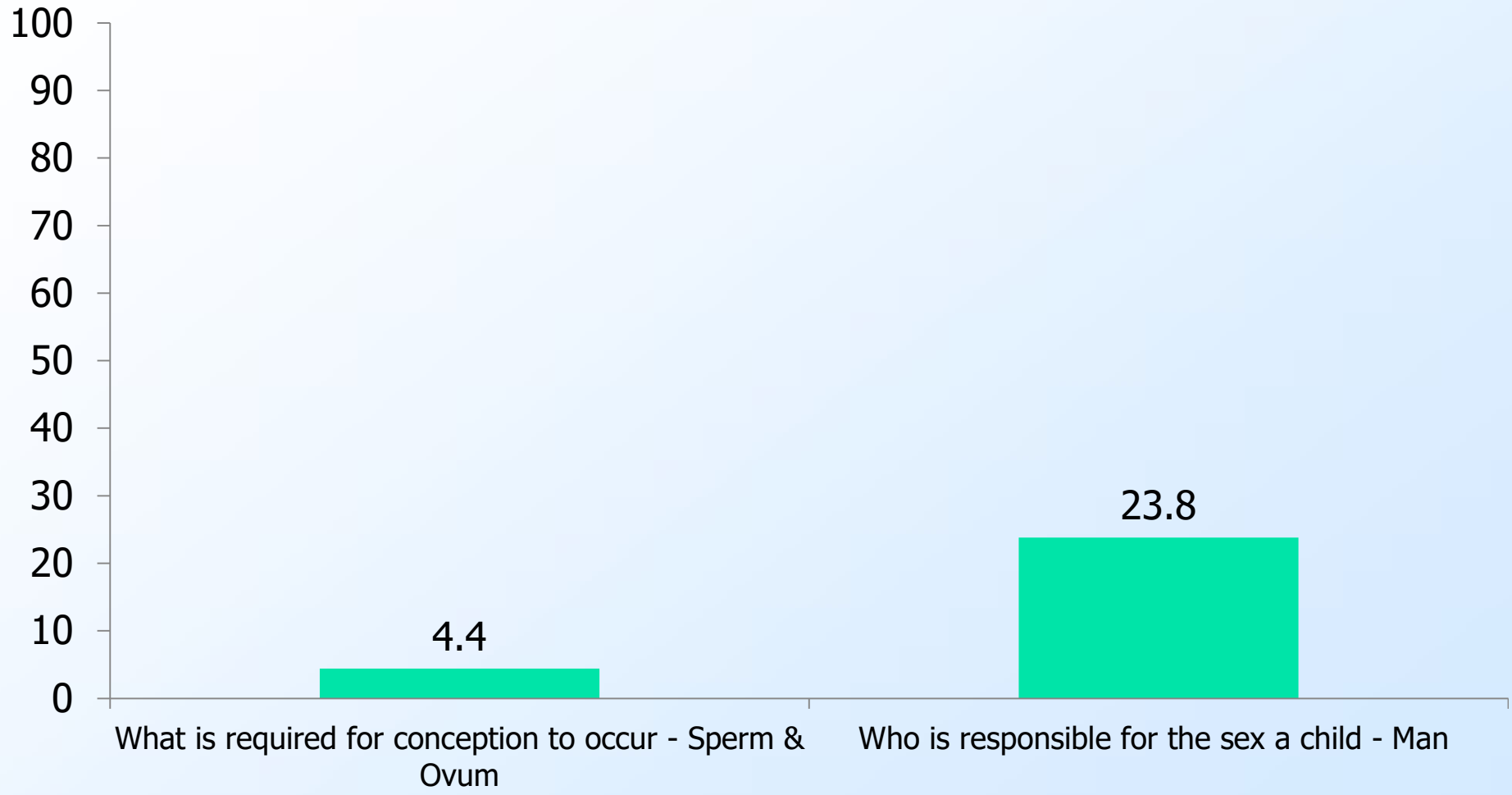
Menstruation



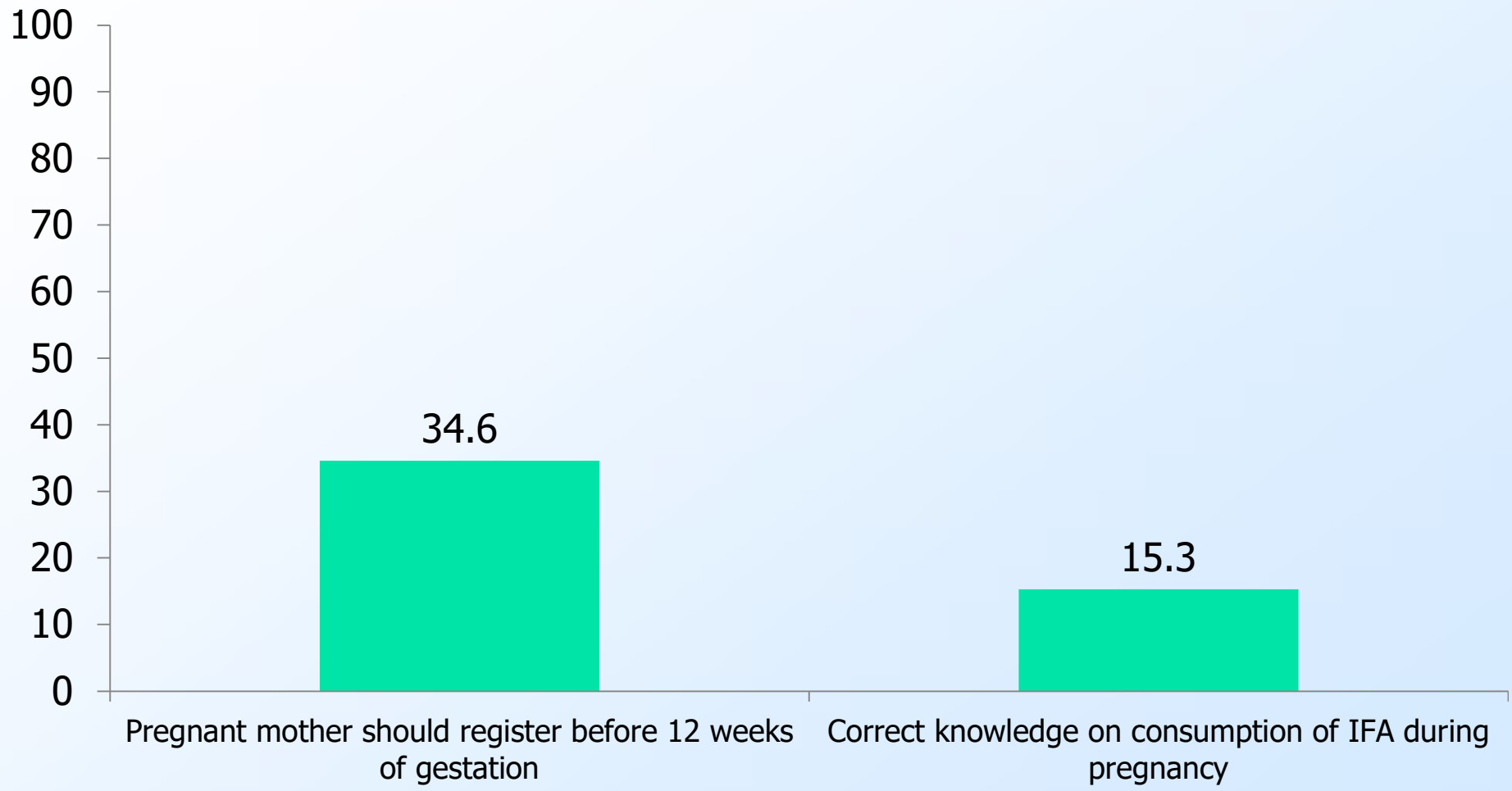
Personal hygiene during menses – what used by girls before changing pads during menstruation



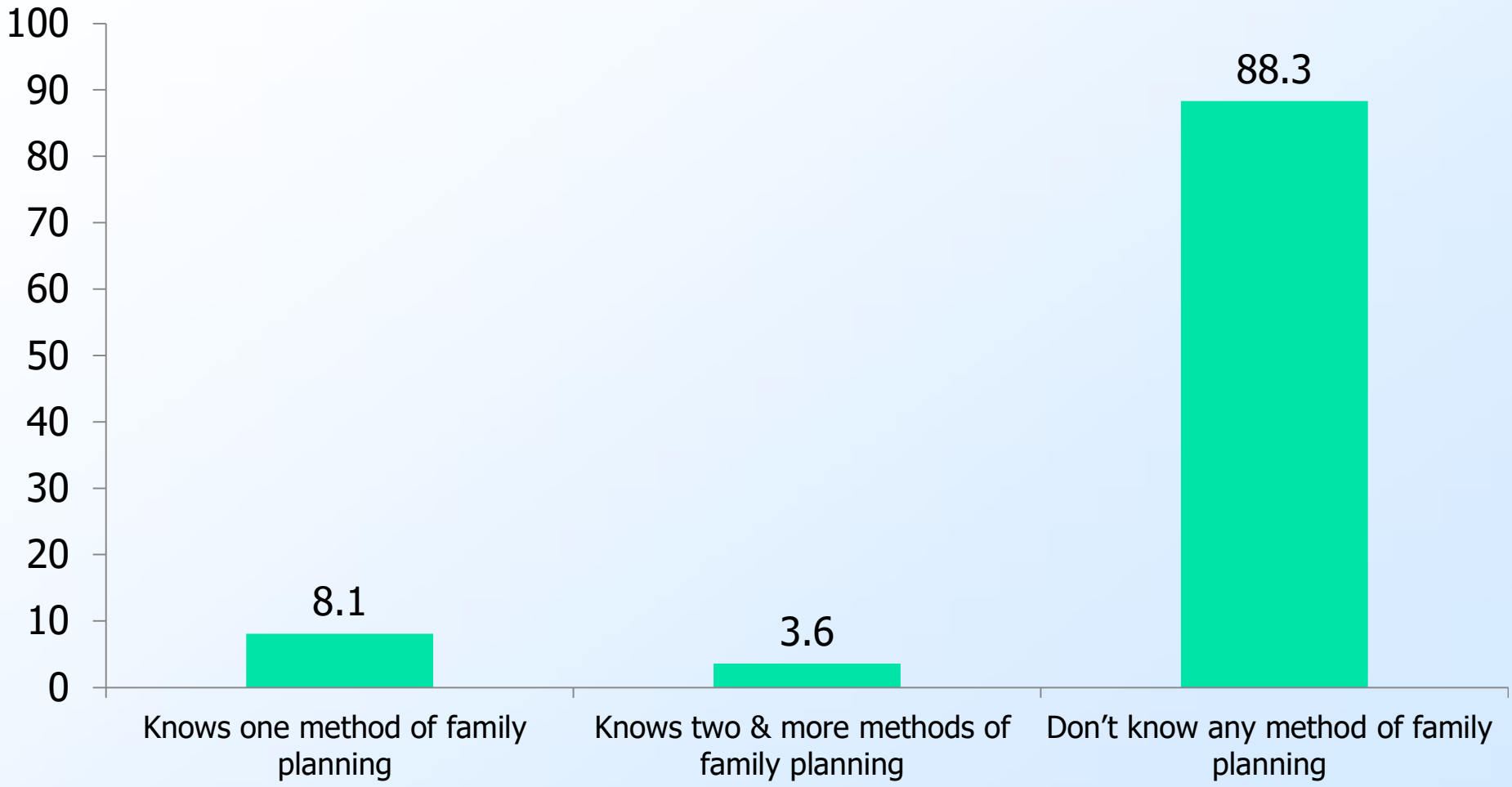
Knowledge about conception



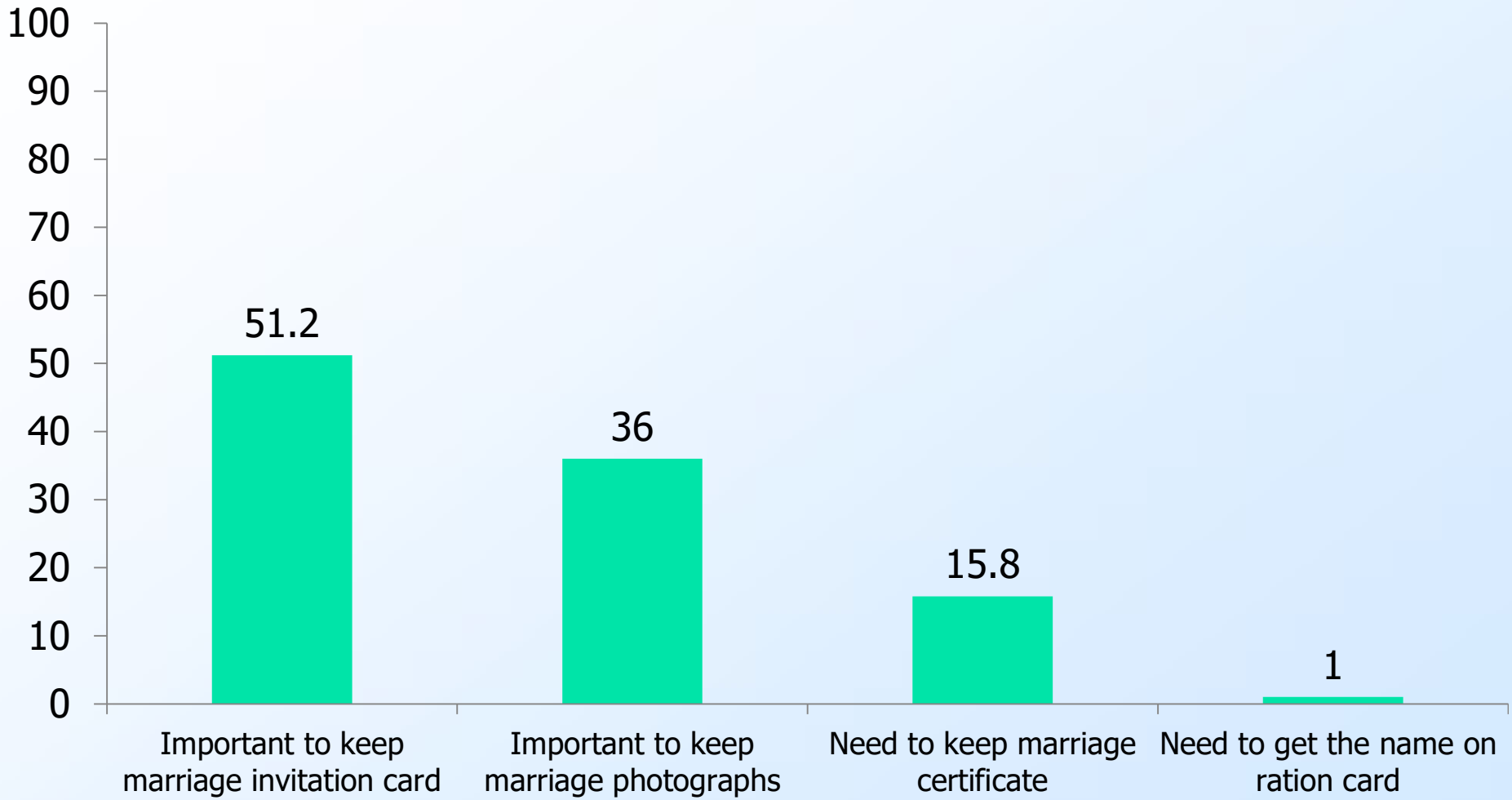
Knowledge regarding antenatal care



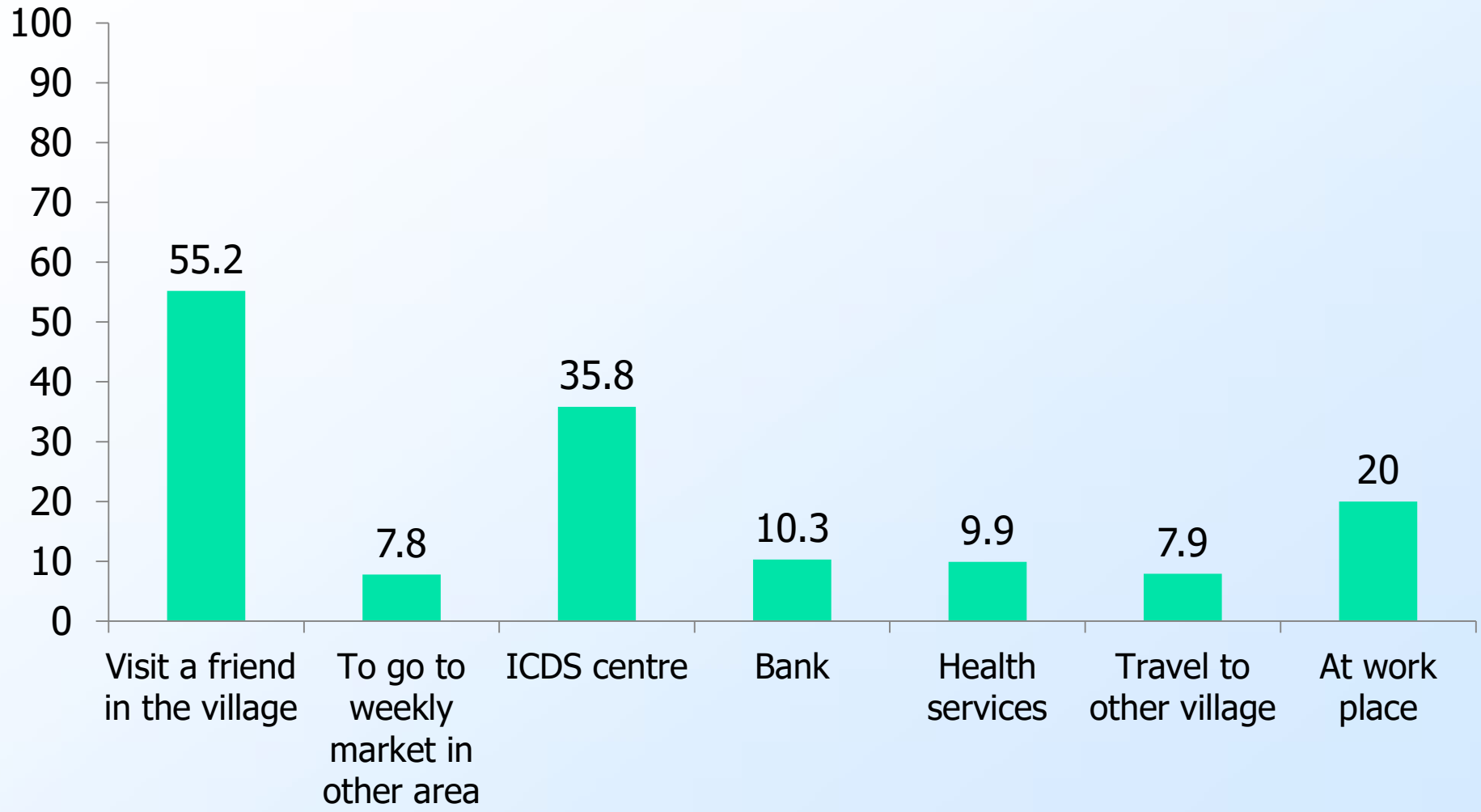
Knowledge regarding family planning methods



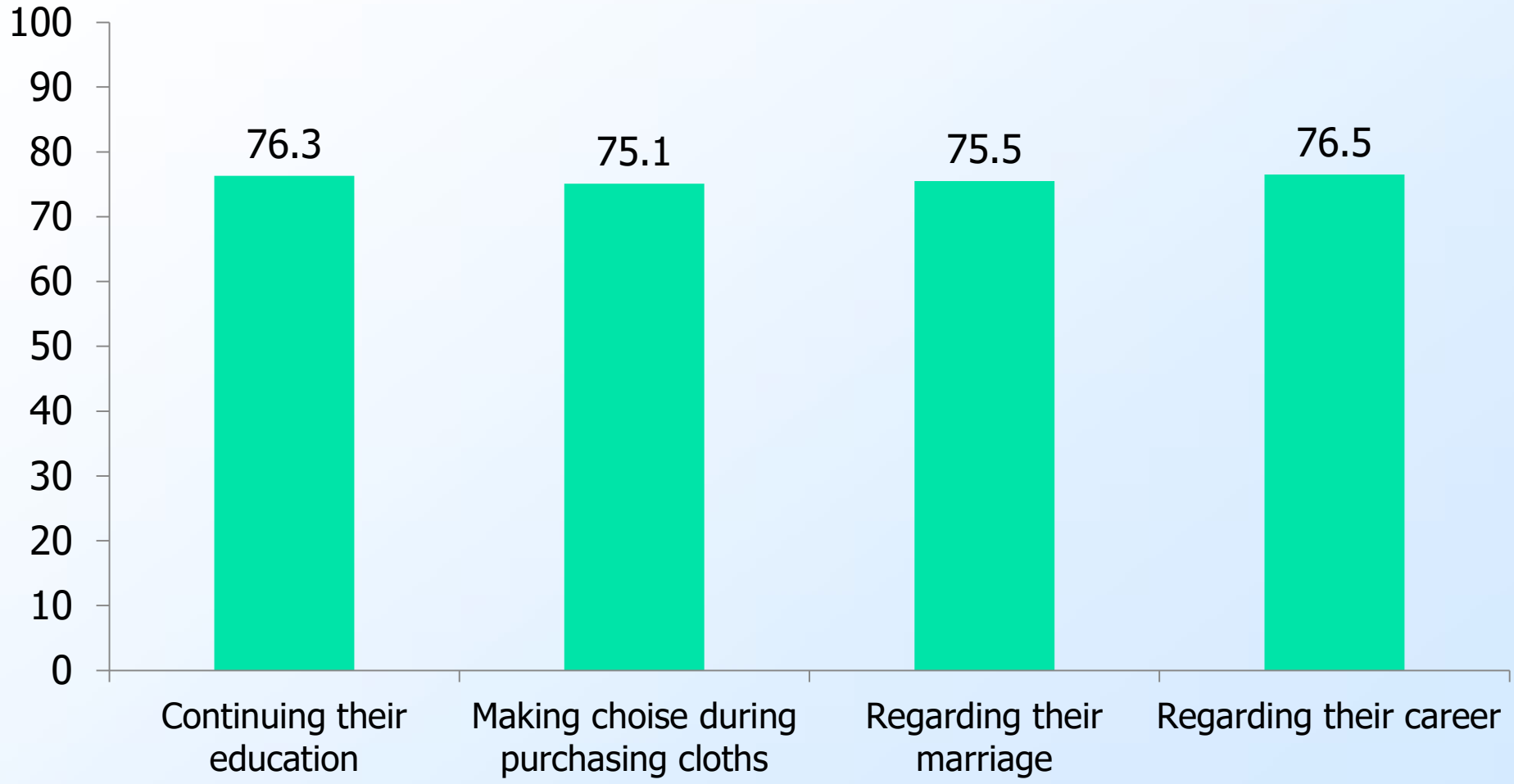
Know your rights



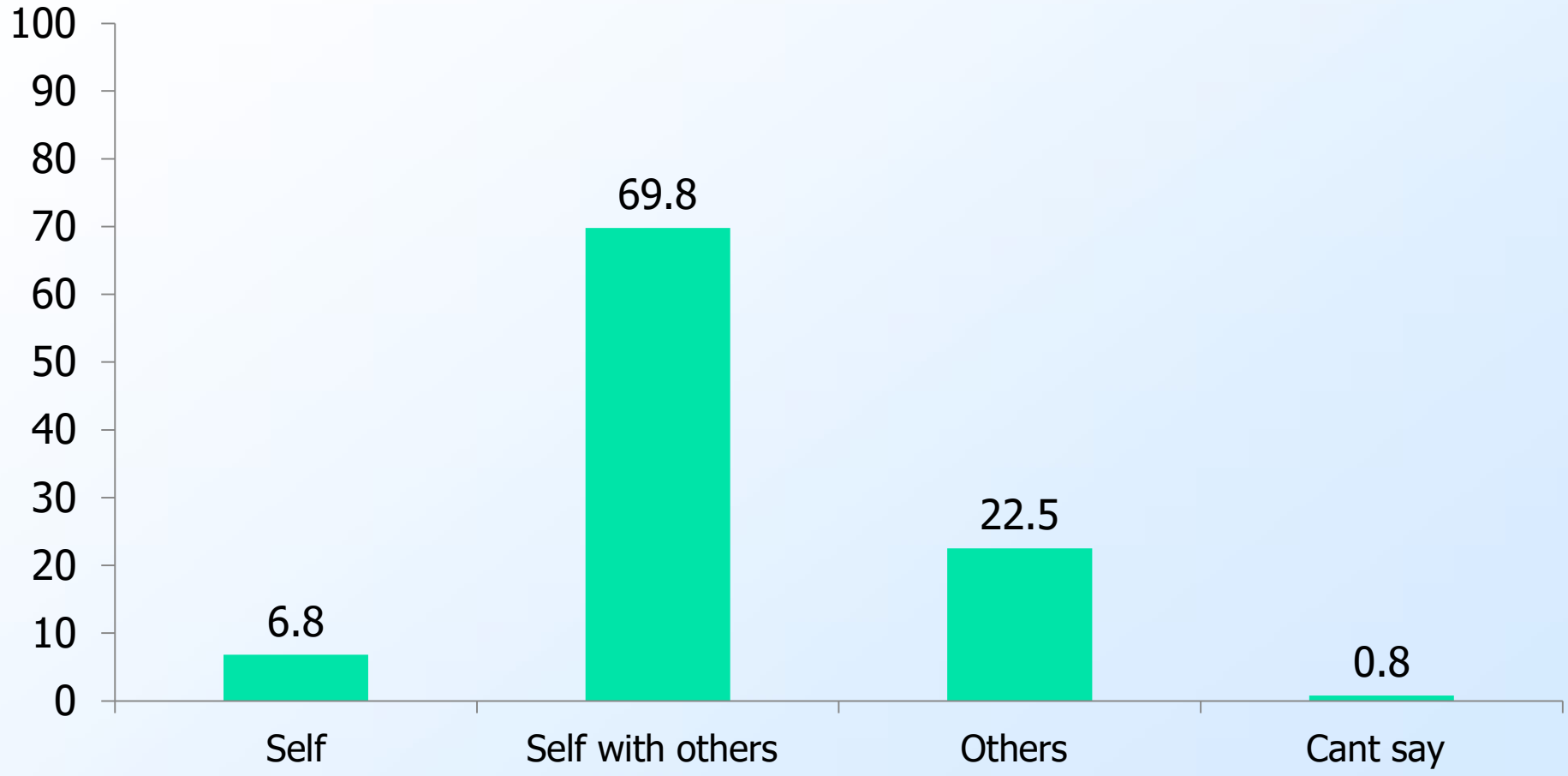
Reported Mobility



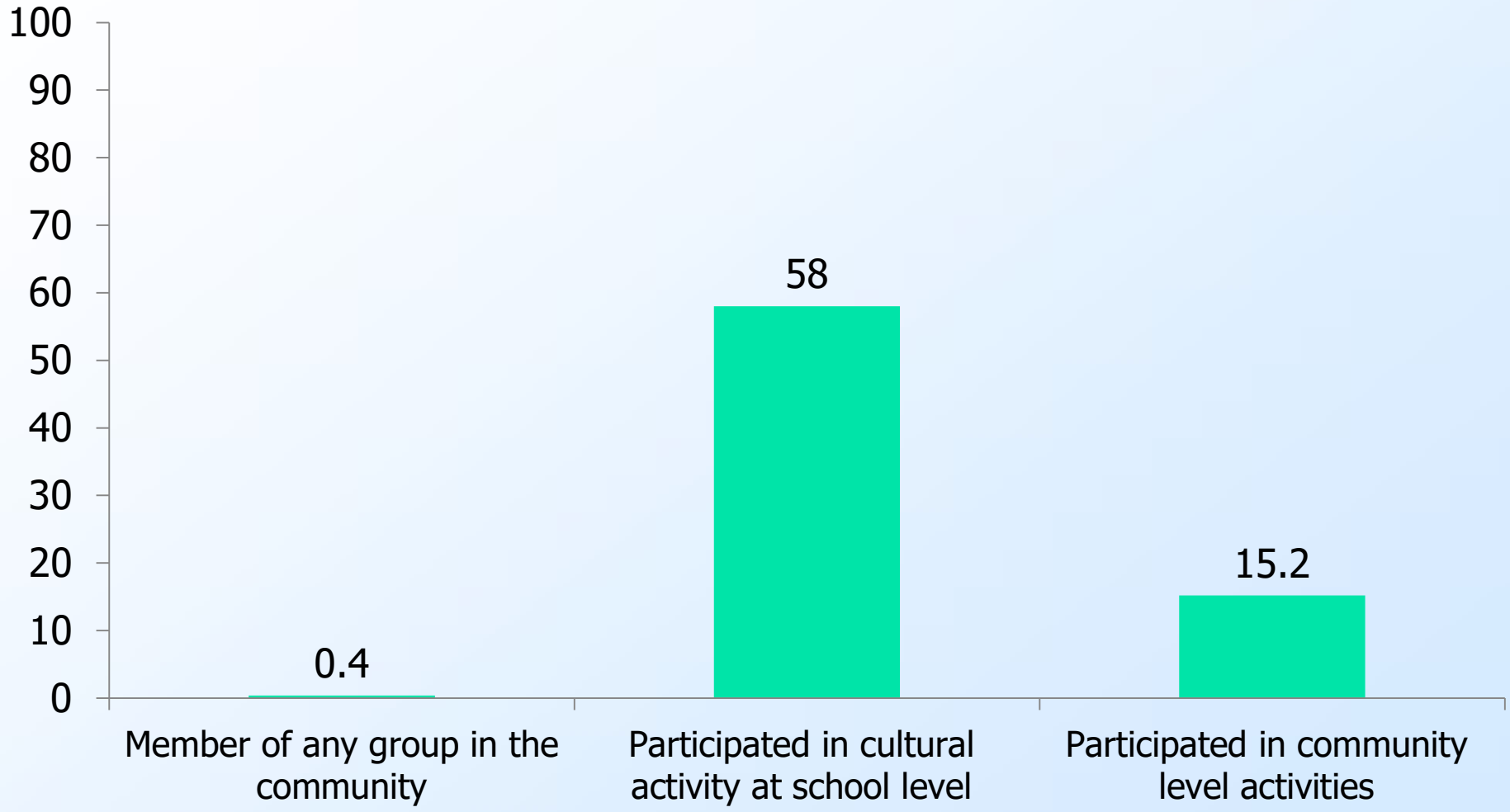
Decision making – Girls should be given the right to take the decisions regarding - Strongly agree



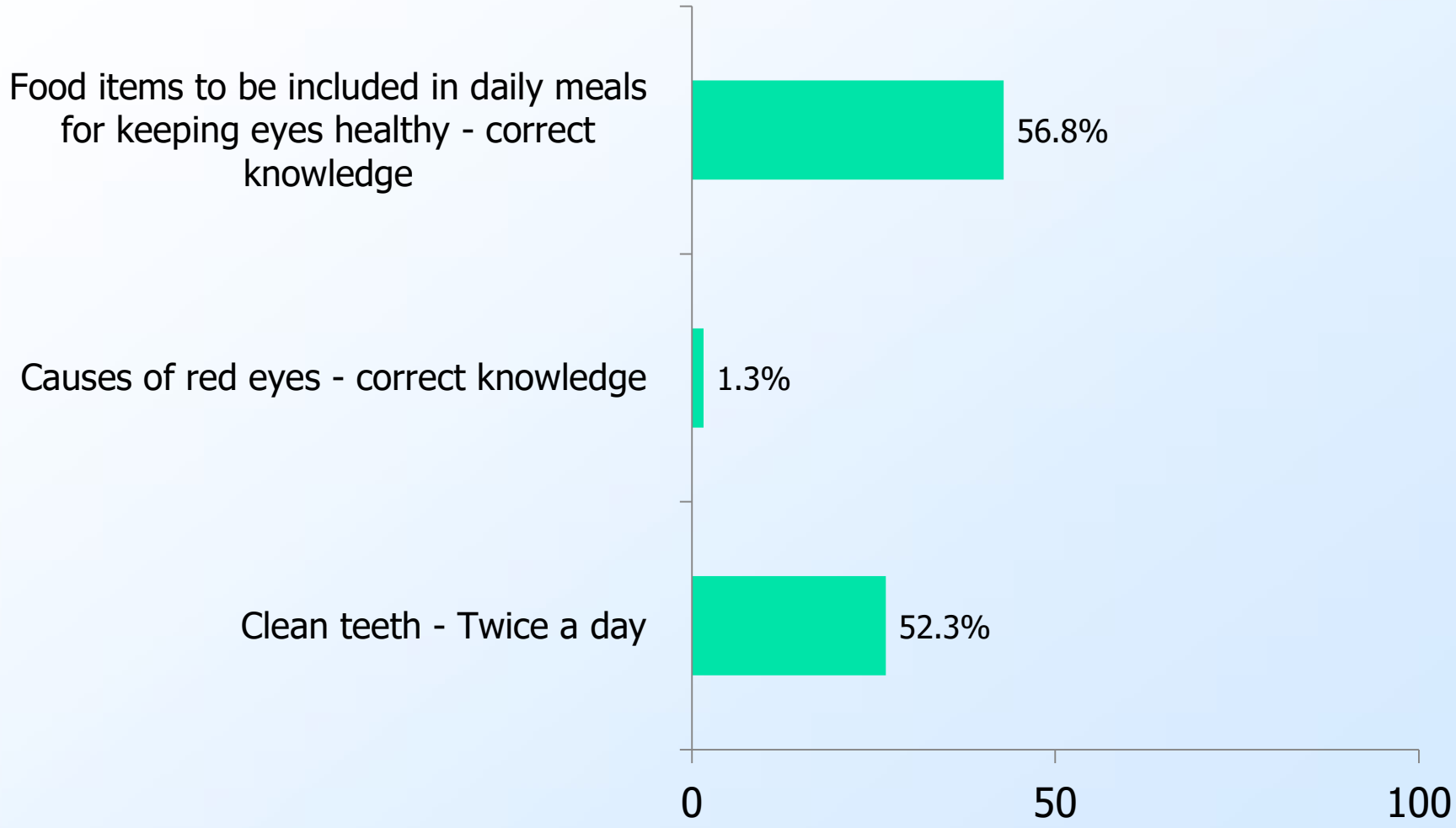
Decision making – Who mainly takes the decision regarding continuing girls education



Participation in activities



Personal hygiene



Self reported Practical skills

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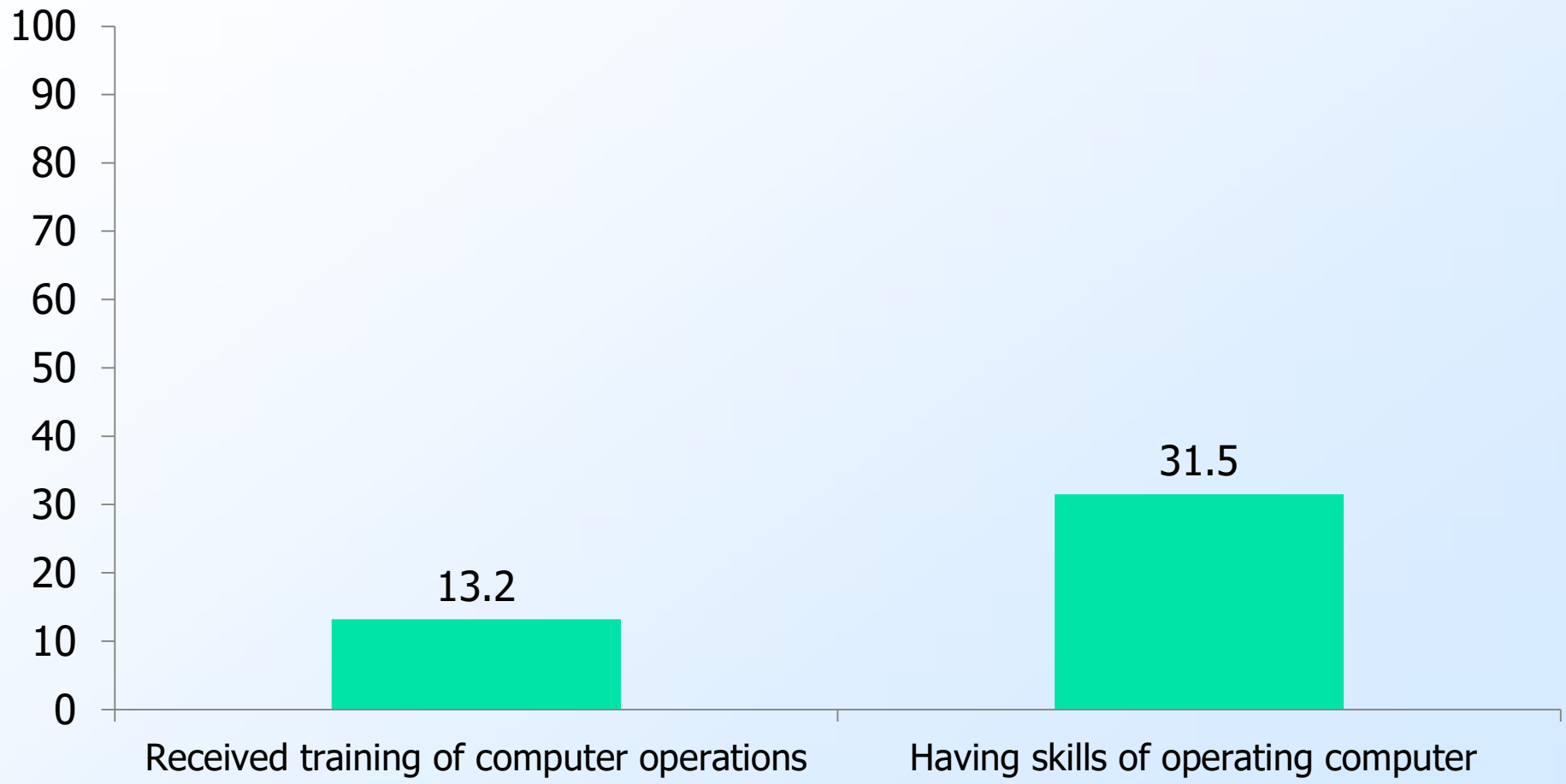
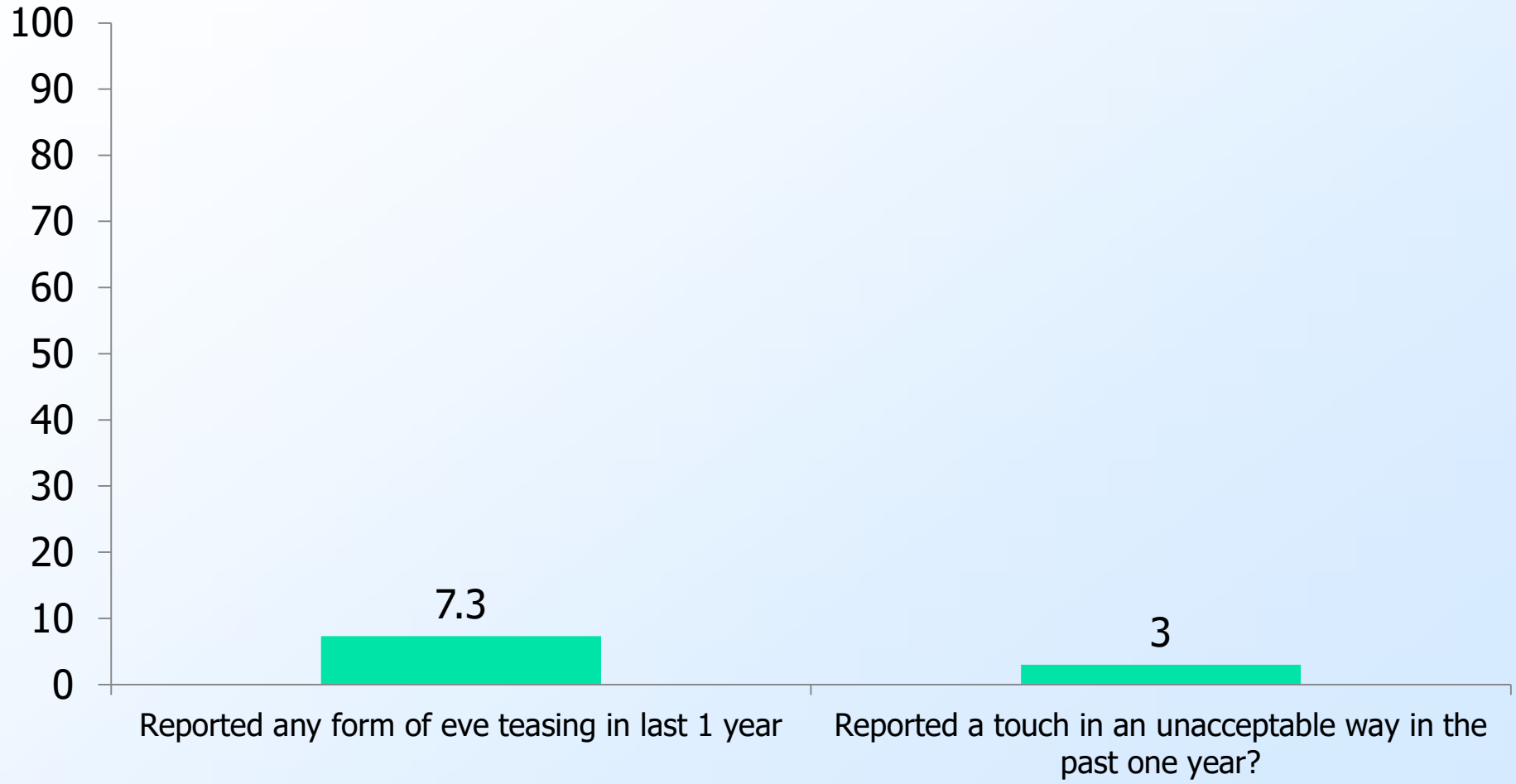
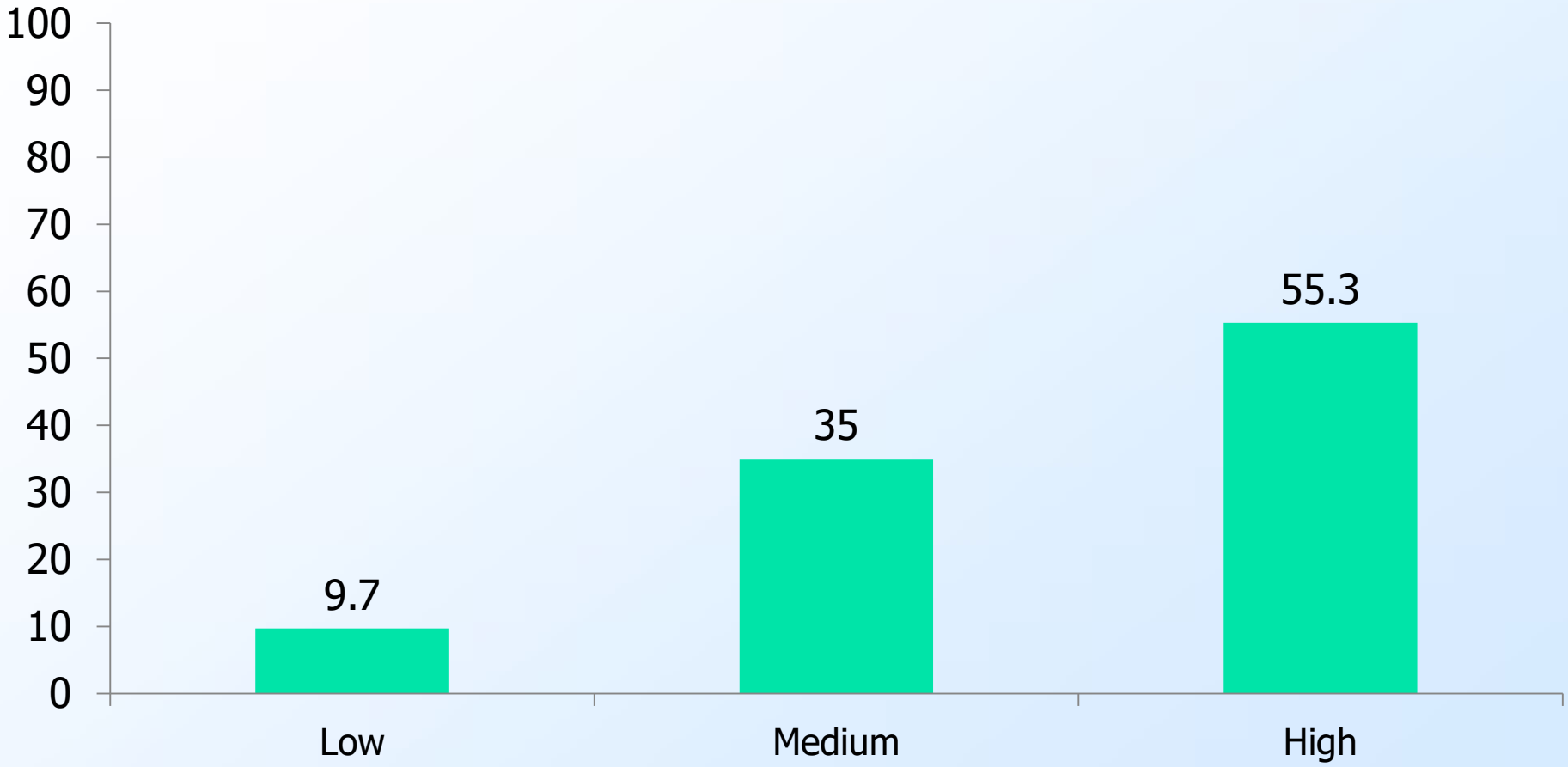


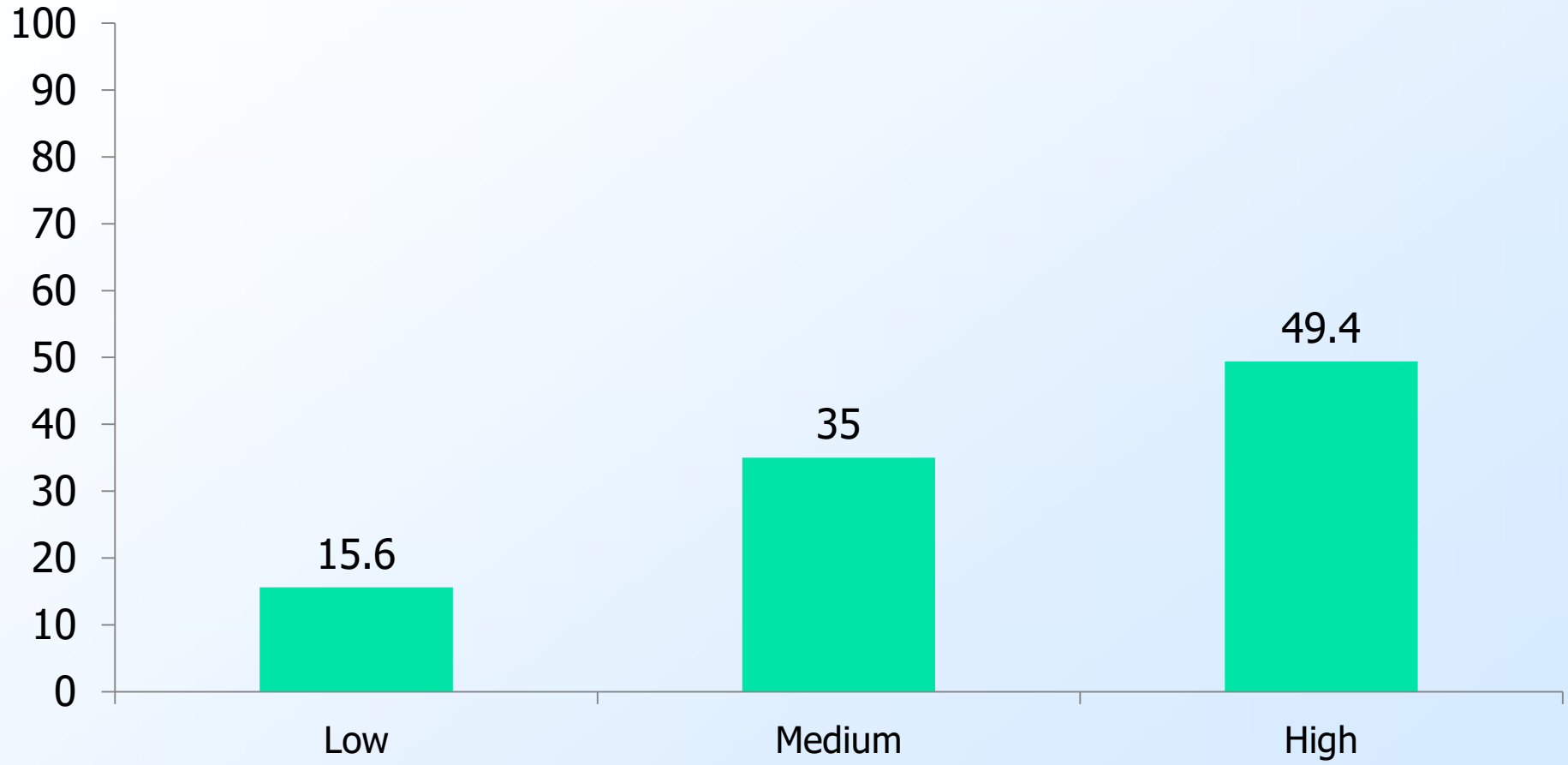
Self reported prevalence of Sexual harassment



Levels of self esteem



Levels of self efficacy



Conclusions

- School dropout is more among older age girls (15-19 years) as compared to girls of age 11-14 years
- Knowledge of balanced diet, iron-rich food items, anemia is low among UAGs
- Substantially low proportion of girls are aware of legal age at marriage
- Knowledge of reproductive health is low among UAGs
- Knowledge of Panchayat raj, adolescent rights is low

Conclusions

- Low mobility/decision making/negotiation skills reported by UAGs
- Substantially low proportion of girls reported to have practical skills like changing gas cylinder independently, withdraw money from bank etc
- Substantial proportion of girls reported any form of sexual harassment
- Substantial girls identified with low self esteem and self efficacy