

# Example: Household Survey Scenario



Surveys are part of our work to engage with communities. This example “household survey scenario” is an example for a workshop.

## Background

- Jalistan is a country situated near the equator with a population of 11,103,100 people, made up of many ethnic, tribal and linguistic groups.
- It is ranked 112 out of 177 on the UNDP human development index. However, the status of the constituent indicators (life expectancy, health and income) of the HDI in southern Jalistan are much poorer than the national average. This is due to over 30 years of intermittent internal conflict.
- The internal conflict has meant there has been little possibility of the government to provide basic services in the southern regions of Jalistan. Following a negotiated peace settlement 1 year ago, many people displaced by the conflict are returning to their villages which they left, in some cases many years ago.
- The government is now fairly stable and quite well-received, as the overall security situation is quite optimistic.
- While all assessed villages perform badly on all development indicators, the situation in the villages around Akeret is worse, being devoid of most basic services. In some villages there are very few sources of safe water and in all of them, the schools are run down and understaffed.
- Rainfall is slightly erratic, over the past 20 years there has only been 3 years with seriously low rainfall.

**Project Goal:** Reduce death and illness related to Water and Sanitation related diseases in the targeted communities in Southern Jalistan.

**Implementer:** This project is entirely designed and carried out by the Jalistan Red Crescent Society.

**Duration:** The project runs from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2016.

**Survey Objectives:** To collect primary data on a number of indicators related to water, sanitation and hygiene in villages located in Southern Jalistan using mobile technology. The survey findings will be used for village selection and for setting up of a monitoring and evaluation framework on water, sanitation and hygiene practices.

**Survey Methodology:** A quantitative household survey of water, sanitation and hygiene knowledge, attitudes and practices will be carried out in 4 villages in Southern Jalistan using mobile technology. The household interviews will be carried out by volunteers from the Jalistan Red Crescent Society. According to the sampling methodology, up to 100 households will need to be surveyed in order to make significant conclusions from the general observations of the targeted communities. Twenty volunteers (20) from the Jalistan Red Crescent Society will be carrying out the survey. These volunteers will be paired and efforts will be made to maintain a gender balance. It is expected that the training of volunteers and data collection will be done over a six-day period.

# Role Play

## Scenario 1:

This household is composed of 1 man, his wife and his 3 children in Kijereuk.

Husband: Age 29

Wife: Age 23

Three children: Girl: 6 months.

Boy: Age 7

Girl: Age 8

## Scenario 2:

This household is composed of 1 widow and her daughter in Adong.

Widow: Age 65

Daughter: Age 35

<b>Goal:</b> Reduce death and illness related to Water and Sanitation related diseases in the targeted communities
<b>Outcome 1:</b> Improved access to and use of sustainable sources of safe water in target communities
1.1 Community water points constructed or rehabilitated
1.2 Community management of water points is improved
<b>Outcome 2:</b> Improved access to and use of sustainable sanitation facilities among targeted communities
2.1 Sanitation facilities constructed
2.2 Sanitation facility use is promoted
2.3 Community management of sanitation facilities is improved
<b>Outcome 3:</b> Enhanced practice of safe hygiene and sanitation in the household
3.1 Household knowledge increased on safe hygiene & sanitation
3.2 Household training on safe hygiene and sanitation provided