

# Senegal - WSP Global Scaling up Handwashing Behavior Impact Evaluation 2009-2011, Baseline and Endline Surveys

**Christian Borja-Vega - World Bank, Bertha Briceno - Inter-American Development Bank, Vicente Garcia - Columbia University, Water and Sanitation Program - World Bank**

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# Sampling

## Sampling Procedure

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The sampling framework included three stages. In the first stage, the collectivités locales (urban and rural communes) were selected. The selection of collectivités locales was drawn from the universe of urban communes and communes rurales included in the four selected regions. Two collectivités locales-Commune de Thiès and Touba Mosque-were excluded from the sampling universe for being larger than the rest (Touba Mosque was close to 500,000 residents and Commune de Thiès was around 250,000 residents; the population of the next seven largest cities was between 171,000 and 113,000); from the remaining list there was a random selection from the largest collectivités locales. The second stage involved sample cluster selection. The selection of clusters or Census Districts was drawn from the universe of clusters. The last stage of the sampling framework involved household selection. The selection of households was randomly drawn among all households within the selected clusters that had at least one child less than two years of age, and was proportional to the number of households per cluster.

The randomized assignment of communes was done at the locality level, and it included 110 urban and rural (cluster) villages randomly selected (55 for treatment and 55 for control) among eligible localities distributed across 7 of the 11 regions of Senegal. The evaluation design objective was to test whether handwashing behavior can be improved among the poor through the use of promotional strategies, and assess the effectiveness of the program at improving the health of the population at risk of diarrhea, and incidence of sanitation-related diseases. The program targeted a population of mothers and other caregivers between the ages of 19-49 and infants up to 13 years of age, living in urban and rural areas of the country, with the main objective of delivering the information campaign and hygiene promotion contents to the "stewards" of child health within the household.

While the intervention was designed to improve the health and hygiene practices of the treatment population, the intervention also collected data on children's health and mental development. Taking this information, children's mental development was analyzed using the data collected during the program. Hygiene practices within the household may impact child's mental development through different channels, such as nutrition, health, and high-quality supportive environments. The last channel includes mothers' behavior on health and nutrition, as these factors make mothers more responsive with the child's environment and his/her cognitive and socio-emotional development.

## Weighting

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Not applicable

## Questionnaires

No content available

## Data Collection

### Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
2009-06	2009-08	Baseline
2011	2011	Endline

### Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face [f2f]

#### DATA COLLECTION NOTES

The data were gathered through three different stages: a baseline survey, a longitudinal survey, and a post -intervention survey, all of which were collected from a representative sample of the target population living in the four regions designated for the study. The baseline survey was collected before the intervention and conducted from June through August 2009. The data was finally collected from about 1,150 households in 110 clusters within eligible urban and rural communauts. This survey consisted of household, health, and community questionnaires, structured observations, and stool samples. The longitudinal surveys were collected in three time periods before the intervention, and in three times, as a monitoring survey, after the intervention started. The post-intervention follow up survey was conducted in early 2011, and it collected, in great part, the outcomes collected in the baseline survey.

### Data Collectors

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation
The National Institute of Hygiene and Epidemiology (Baseline Survey)	NIHE	
Centre de Recherch pour le Developpement Humain	CRDH	

# Data Processing

## Other Processing

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The data files as they are output in CSPro follow the hierarchical structure as established in the data dictionary. These however may not be convenient for the analyst. The WSP requested that the files be integrated into various record level files. The files that are included in the final data base reflect this structure.

However, some analysts may still want the hierarchical level data available in its original record form (as it was during data entry). For that reason, these files are also zipped together and provided in the event that they are desired.

The final data files are provided in STATA format as requested by the WSP.

## Data Appraisal

### Estimates of Sampling Error

Not applicable

### Other forms of Data Appraisal

Although there was no formal or independent appraisal of the data, an appraisal was undertaken when the data files for: Peru, India and Vietnam were prepared for a WSP presentation in Mexico. These data were presented in a public forum and scrutinized by various analysts. There was a process of feeding back information which helped correct or format or revise the data.





## Related Materials

### Questionnaires

#### Community Questionnaire

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Title Community Questionnaire  
 Country Senegal  
 Language English  
 Filename Community Questionnaire-2008.04.15.pdf

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#### Longitudinal Questionnaire

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Title Longitudinal Questionnaire  
 Country Senegal  
 Language English  
 Filename Longitudinal-questionnaire-HW-2008.11.21.pdf

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#### Household Questionnaire

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Title Household Questionnaire  
 Country Senegal  
 Language English  
 Filename Household Qx.zip

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### Reports

#### Can Intense Exposure to Hand-Washing and Hygiene Information Campaigns Affect Children's Socio-Emotional Skills?

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Title Can Intense Exposure to Hand-Washing and Hygiene Information Campaigns Affect Children's Socio-Emotional Skills?  
 subtitle Evidence from Senegal  
 Author(s) Christian Borja-Vega, World Bank Bertha Briceno, Inter-American Development Bank Vicente Garcia, Columbia University  
 Date 2015-11-01  
 Country Senegal  
 Language English  
 Filename Can0intense0ex0vidence0from0Senegal.pdf

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### Technical documents

#### Stata do files

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Title Stata do files  
 Country Senegal  
 Language English

Filename common-v3-2012-01-03.zip

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