



CHPS Research Work - upto 2006

	Title	Nature and type	Sample size	Population groups	Time period	Survey sites	Sponsoring /participating organization/s
1-	Beliefs and Behaviours Related to Mothers' Health and Child- Care in Earthquake Affected Districts of NWFP Province, Pakistan	Qualitative study – focus group	7 FGDs per 1 site a total of 8 sites	Mothers, Fathers and mothers-in-law	1.5 months	Battagram, Mansehra and Abbotabad	UNICEF, Abbotabad
2-	Public Private Partnership in RH for rural women	Qualitative study		Rural women visiting BHUs	6 months, 2006	Rural Lahore	Society for International Development
3-	Rapid assessment of women in earthquake Camps	Qualitative study	-	Women living in tented villages in Mansehra etc.	December 2005	District Mansehra, NWFP.	Shirkat Gah
4-	Impact Assessment of Resettlement and Rehabilitation of Ghazi Barotha Hydropower Project	-	-	-	2004	District Attock & Haripur, Punjab & NWFP	WAPDA
5-	Social Impact of Kaha Hill Torrent Structures	-	-	-	January – June 2004	District Rajanpur, Punjab	WAPDA
6-	Training Needs Assessment (TNA) for the Capacity Development in Behavior Change Communication (BCC)	Survey of the training needs assessment regarding knowledge, attitudes and advocacy behavior of the FPAP functionaries. 20 items	Questionnaire sent total of 600 respondents, out of whom, 470 returned	Service providers, outreach workers & peer educators of FPAP	2003	Karachi, Quetta, Lahore, Kohat, Faisalabad, & Islamabad	Family Planning Association of Pakistan (FPAP)

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	in Sexual and Reproductive Health Rights for Family Planning Association of Pakistan	pertaining to different aspects of S/RH rights of couples, men, women, and youth were used for measurement.					
7-	Maternal Health Research conducted in Pakistan in the last 10 years.	Literature review	All published data on maternal mortality in the last 10 years was reviewed	Secondary data	2001	Punjab and NWFP provinces	National Committee on Maternal Health (NCMH), Pakistan.

8-	Monitoring the progress of the assessment of immunization coverage in the Punjab.	Monitoring check list	Random selection of sites where the Immunization assessment had already been carried out	Household members of immunized children	2000	Punjab province	UNICEF, Punjab.
9-	The role, extent and regulation of private sector in health care delivery in Pakistan	Study of documents and survey of selected service facilities in selected districts	2 different sample <i>Patient Perception</i> : Simple random sampling from randomly selected facilities	Health facilities and documents	1998	National	Economic Research Section Planning & Development Division Government of Pakistan, Islamabad
10-	Determinants of child labour in carpet industry in rural Punjab & Sindh	Qualitative study –FGDs and Key informant interviews	FGDs & in-depth interviews	Carpet manufacture , household members in the carpet industry	1997	Punjab and Sindh provinces	AKIDA and Carpet manufactures association of Pakistan
11-	Thematic Evaluation of Doorsteps Project, Chakwal - an integrated holistic development integrated programme covering RH, Women Empowerment, Community Mobilization, Girl Child, Youth development programme in an underserved area with poor communication infrastructure	Summative Study at Conclusion of the project	Project Records, empirical data through collected through personal interviews and FGDs	Project Communities	2002 – 03	Tehsil Chakwal	International Planned Parenthood Federation, London/Family Planning Association of Pakistan
12-	Girl Child Programme DSP Chakwal;	Assesses the affect of programme intervention in creating awareness among female children about their rights, building self-confidence and a sense of self worth in them.	FGDs 25	Girl Children and communities	2002	Project Area DS Project Chakwal	As above
13-	Study of Male Youth Programme;	A study to assess the effectiveness of Doorsteps Project Chakwal in involving, in-school and out-of-school male youth,	FGDs 25	Male Youth	2002	Project Area of RH at Doorsteps Project Chakwal	As above

		in constructive activities and mobilizing them for initiating/participation in development projects at the community level.					
14-	Training needs assessment of Community Volunteers	A study of training needs in initiating/supporting need based sustainable development projects.	FGDs 20	Community Volunteers	2002	RH at Doorsteps Project, Chakwal	As above
15-	Training Needs Assessments of Service Providers of the DS Project	A study that assesses the training needs of service delivery staff for provision of community based quality reproductive health services.	FGDs 20	Lady Health Visitors	2002	RH at Doorstep Project Chakwal Tehsil	As above
16-	Women empowerment leadership groups in	An assessment of the effect of Women Empowerment Interventions	FGDs 20	Women Volunteers and Project beneficiaries	2002	RH at Doorstep Project Chakwal Tehsil	As above
17-	Women empowerment and girl child Supervisors;	An assessment of training Needs of supervisory Staff	FGDs 10	Project staff	2002	RH at Doorstep Project Chakwal Tehsil	As above
18-	Training Needs of TBAs	In delivery of authoritative RH messages and safe motherhood services to women	FGDs 30	Traditional Birth Attendants trained by and associated with the project	2002	RH at Doorstep Project Chakwal Tehsil	As above
19-	Training Needs Assessment of Project's management staff	In managing cost effective and sustainable RH programme	FGDs 10	Project Management Team	2002	RH at Doorstep Project Chakwal Tehsil	As above
20-	Time Allocation Study of Family Health Clinics and Mobile Service Units DS Project;	An observational study aiming at assessment of the case load by type of services, service provider's time taken by each activity, peak and	Personal Observations and Service records 6 Clinics -one week observations each	Service Providers and support staff	200-2003	RH at Doorstep Project Chakwal Tehsil	Family Planning Association of Pakistan

		lean hours, time wastage and identification of unitized time slots available with the service providers for productive work					
21-	Functional Task analysis of FHCs in FPAP system;	An observational study to have assessment of the operations of the community service delivery outlets with regards to various roles being played by time and spare capacity available for use to enhance the efficiency of the outlets;	Personal Observation and service records 12 Clinics- One week observations each	Service Providers and support staff	1998	Covered all five regions of the country.	Family Planning Association of Pakistan
22-	Conducted Review of Family Health Clinics-	A study of: Performance, Community Participation, Quality of Care and Programme, Visibility of community based service outlets of FPAP in all the four provinces of Pakistan;	Project Records, Personal Observations and Interviews 12 Clinics 24 Service Providers, 300 clients, 300 Community based Supervisors, 60 Volunteers	Project Managers, Supervisors, Service Providers, Support Staff and Community Volunteers.	1998	Covered all five regions of the country.	Family Planning Association of Pakistan
23-	Review of Industrial Coverage FP Project,	a 20-year perspective study that documented the initiation, evolution, design and adjustments and performance of male involvement programme implemented by FPAP in the organized labour sector all over Pakistan from 1970 -90;	Project Records, Reports and Personal Interviews with Project Managers	Project Managers	1990	Covered all five regions of the country.	Family Planning Association of Pakistan
24-	Health seeking behavior of CDSP Chakwal clients	A study that investigates into the choices of the local people in meeting their health needs, their perceptions about the	Personal Interviews 150 Users & non users	Project beneficiaries and non beneficiaries	2002	RH at Doorstep Project Chakwal Tehsil	Family Planning Association of Pakistan

		project's service outlets and reason for preference to access these outlets for meeting their health needs. It also identifies service gaps as suggested by the clients for improvement;					
25-	Contraceptive Prevalence Rate Study;	A sample study that measures the level of shift in FP and reproductive health awareness and practices amongst married women in reproductive age as compared to the baseline findings. It also captures the change in the attitude of project population on other reproductive health issues including HIV/AIDS and project's success in responding to the RH needs of the project area;	Personal Interviews-800 Women in Reproductive Age	Married Women in Reproductive Age	2002	RH at Doorstep Project Chakwal Tehsil	Family Planning Association of Pakistan
26-	Cost Effectiveness of RH at Doorsteps project Chakwal	A study undertaken to indicate the cost patterns in various services delivery approaches, used by the project, and also their cost effectiveness and efficiency in provision of various services under the project	Project Records and Observations	Project beneficiaries	2003	RH at Doorstep Project Chakwal Tehsil	Family Planning Association of Pakistan
27-	Focus on Younger Couples	A comparative study that measures the success of the RH & FP DSP Chakwal strategy to focus on younger couples for FP services in relation to other similar service delivery approaches	Records of the Project and FPAP	FP Users records	2003	RH at Doorstep Project Chakwal Tehsil and Family Planning Association's system	Family Planning Association of Pakistan

		implemented in the FPAP system;					
28-	Base line KAP survey on Facts for Life;	An empirical study conducted to assess the awareness of and practice messages designed by UNICEF to promote community health at 52 project locations in Lahore, Islamabad and Peshawar regions;	Personal Interviews, 2600 subjects	Project Communities	1999	In Lahore, Islamabad and Peshawar Regions	Family Planning Association of Pakistan
29-	Capacity Development in Behavior Change Communication (BCC) in Sexual and Reproductive Health Rights for FPAP	Literature Review, TNA on S/RH rights, manual development and trainings of FPAP functionaries.	Documents, survey, plot testing and trainings	Service providers, outreach workers & peer educators of FPAP	2003	Karachi, Quetta, Lahore, Kohat, Faisalabad, & Islamabad	Family Planning Association of Pakistan (FPAP)
30-	World Health Survey	Household survey for Health status and attitude towards health including knowledge of HIV/AIDS .	5000	General population	Dec. 2003 to Jan. 2004	All districts of Punjab	World Health Office, Geneva
31-	Prevalence Of Arsenicosis Due To Ingestion Of Arsenic Through Drinking Water	An epidemiological survey conducted to determine the arsenic level in water sources and prevalence of arsenic related skin lesions.	12,960 household	General population	June & July 2001, Dec. 2002 – Jan. 2003	10 districts of Punjab viz; Gujrat, Sargodha, Jhelum, Bahawalpur, Jhang, Layyah, Muzaffargarh, Dera Ghazi Khan, Rahimyar Khan, Multan	UNICEF, Punjab office, Pakistan
32-	Health Care Providers and Community Perspective about Malaria	–	–	DHQ hospital, 1-THQ hospital, 2-RHCs and 2 BHU's from each of the five selected districts & One private medical practitioner (Qualified	2003 – 04	Jhang from Punjab Mirpur Khas from Sindh Turbat from Baluchistan Malakand from NWFP Kotli from AJK	Health Care Providers and Community Perspective about Malaria

				/Unqualified)			
33-	Assessment Of Factors Affecting Case Funding Of Tuberculosis Patients and Compliance With Treatment – Development Of A Health Education Model	The study was conducted in Gujranwala. A total of 100 patients will be taken diagnosed with pulmonary tuberculosis at Chest diseases clinic in the district hospital Gujranwala. The purpose of this study is to identify a signs and symptoms of tuberculosis recognized and factors that impede or facilitate access to tuberculosis treatment. Moreover to develop a health education model based upon the findings			2003-04		Assessment Of Factors Affecting Case Funding Of Tuberculosis Patients and Compliance With Treatment – Development Of A Health Education Model
34-	Social Assessment of vulnerable groups for the enhanced HIV/AIDS programme	An exploratory qualitative study – methods used was key informant interviews and focus group discussions (FGDs).	17 FGDs & 32 in-depth interviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • street youth • low income women, • refugees • prisoners, • drug addicts • PLWHA 	Jan. to April 2002	Districts of Lahore and Peshawar	National AIDS Prevention and Control Program
35-	Social and geographical mapping of sexual practices amongst street children in Lahore	An exploratory qualitative study – methods used was key informant interviews and focus group discussions.		Male Street children aged 8-12 years	April – July 2003	Lahore city	Message (NGO),and NORAD.