

# **Baseline Assessment**

## **Survey**

**Year – 2010 – 2011**

**Submitted by:-**

## **Parishram Parimal Trust**

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Baseline needs assessment study

For

Parishram Parimal Public Charitable Trust

NGO working for Targeted Intervention

Amongst

SMMs( Single Male Migrants)

Report of the research project submitted to Ahmedabad

Municipal Corporation AIDS Control Society( AMCACS)

By:

Department of Community Medicine,

AMC MET Medical College Ahmedabad.

## **1) Introduction**

Targeted interventions will promote active involvement of sex worker in all aspects of project development, implementation and evaluation.

Migrants fall under NACO's definition of "risk groups", i.e. those warranting targeted interventions. Along with truckers, they are bridge populations requiring a specific HIV response. Migrants have two major routes of mobility: from rural to urban areas and between rural areas.

## **2) Aims and Objectives:**

The present study was carried out with the following aims and objectives.

- 1> To study-demographic profile of respondents.
- 2> To assess the level of knowledge, attitudes, practices and behavior of the respondents from the TI site regarding various aspects of HIV/AIDS and STIs/RTIs.
- 3> To assess condom use rate, source, preferences and regularity regarding the same.
- 4> To assess prevalence of STIs and treatment seeking behavior.
- 5> Identify their HIV related needs, existing HIV interventions and key gaps.
- 6> Assessing the need for improvement in quality of services at TI sites.
- 7> Assessing the impact of old projects which are in the field for duration of 1 year.
- 8> Assessing the referral services from TI sites to ICTC , ART centers and RNTCP centers.
- 9> Assessing the activities of community group and self groups at TI site.

### **3 ) Materials and Methods.**

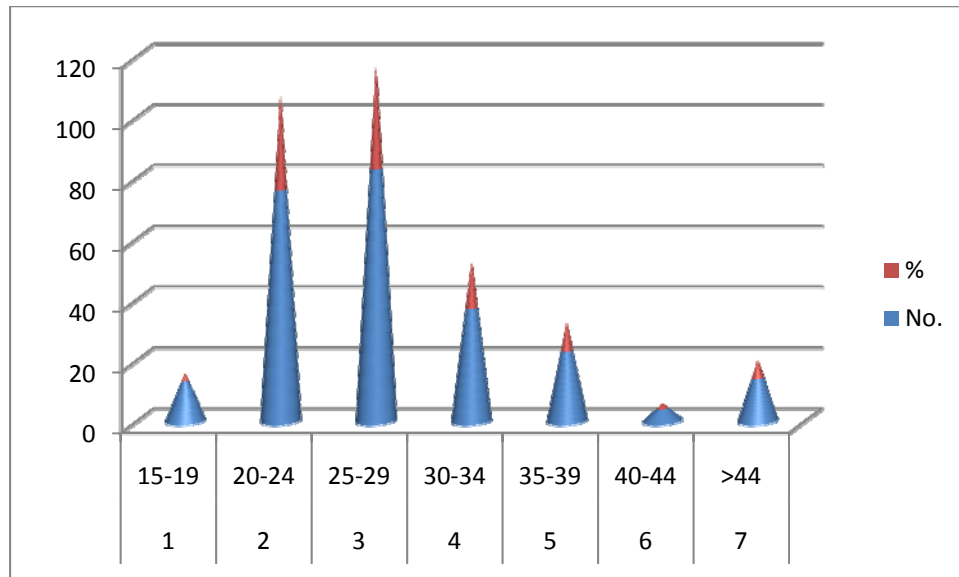
- **Sample Size :** In this Need Assessment Baseline Survey , 10% of the bridge population, which comes under Parishram Parimal Public Charitable Trust, is covered: this accounts to sample size of 250.
- **Methodology :** The data collectors were trained by the investigators from the department of Community Medicine of AMC MET of AMC Medical College. The data collectors were explained about the site and the number of respondents to be interviewed from that site. The information from the respondents was collected by personal interview after obtaining the written consent from the person. Roughly 15 persons were interviewed by the data collectors per day. Five percent sample was concurrently cross checked by the investigators & feedback was given to the data collectors.
- **Study Period:** The Project was started on 7<sup>th</sup> April, 2010 and was carried on for 60 days.

### **4 ) Observation and Results**

## Socio-demographic profile of SMM ( Single Male Migrant)

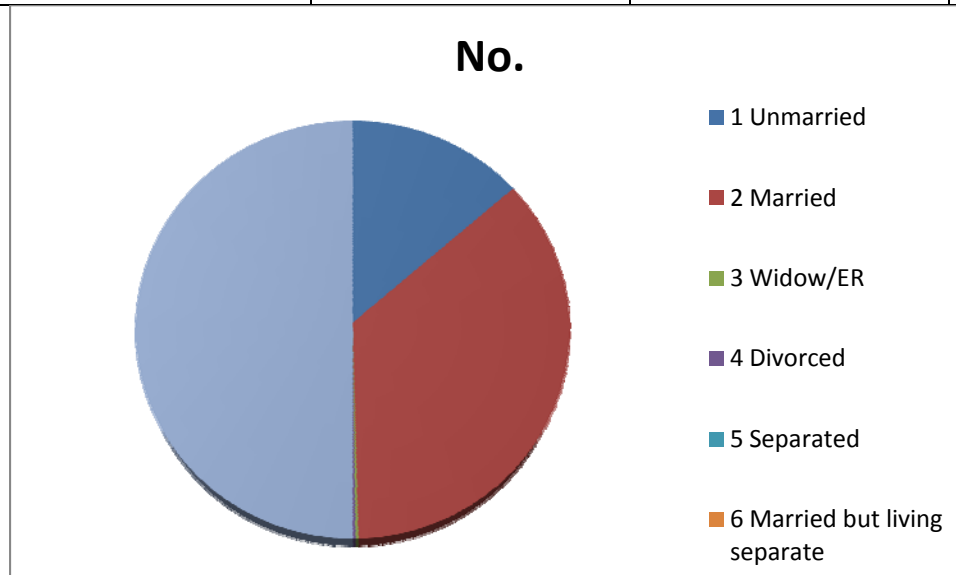
### Age wise distribution of respondents (SMM)

Sr.No	Age (Years)	No.	%
1	15-19	13	2.5
2	20-24	76	30.4
3	25-29	83	33.2
4	30-34	37	14.8
5	35-39	23	9.2
6	40-44	4	1.6
7	>44	14	5.6



**Distribution of SMM ( Single Male Migrant) according to Martial Status**

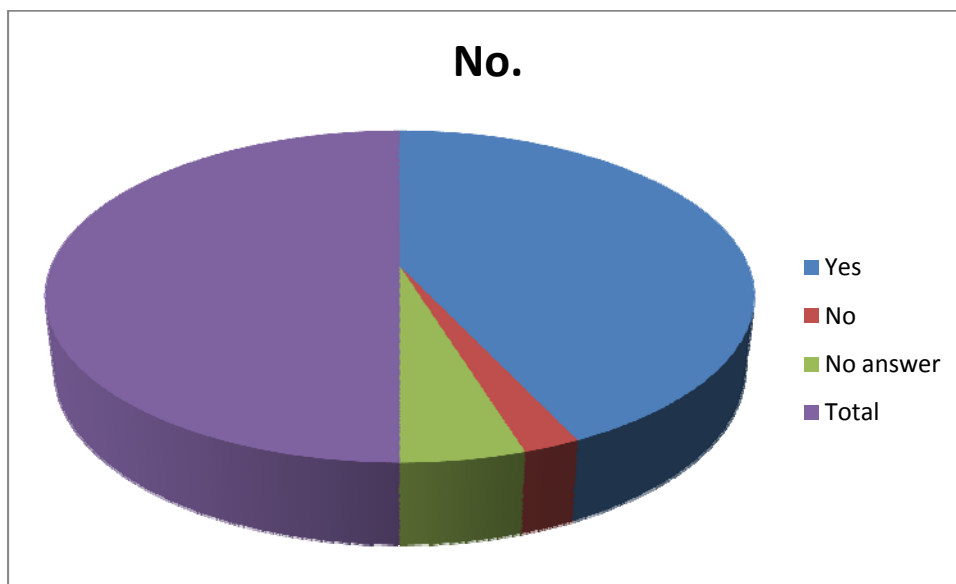
Sr. No	Marital Status	No.	%
1	Unmarried	68	27.2
2	Married	180	72
3	Widow/ER	1	0.4
4	Divorced	1	0.4
5	Separated	0	0
6	Married but living separate	0	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>100</b>



**Knowledge, attitude and practice about condoms**

**Table 6 knowledge of respondent regarding the condom**

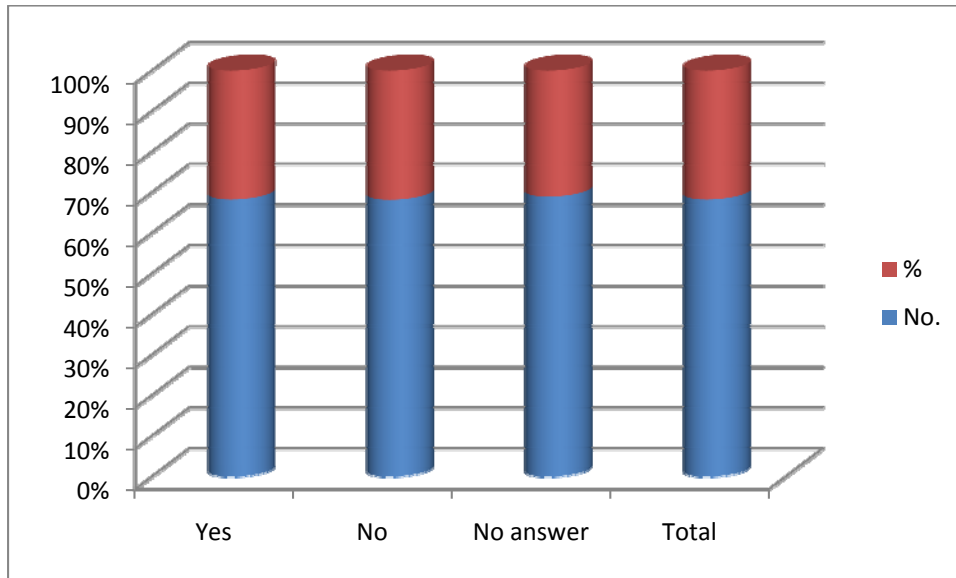
Knowledge of condom	No.	%
Yes	215	86
No	11	4.4
No answer	24	9.6
Total	250	100



**In studied migrants 139(35.3%) have an immediate access of condom if needed now.**

Table 8 Information regarding the availability of condom when needed

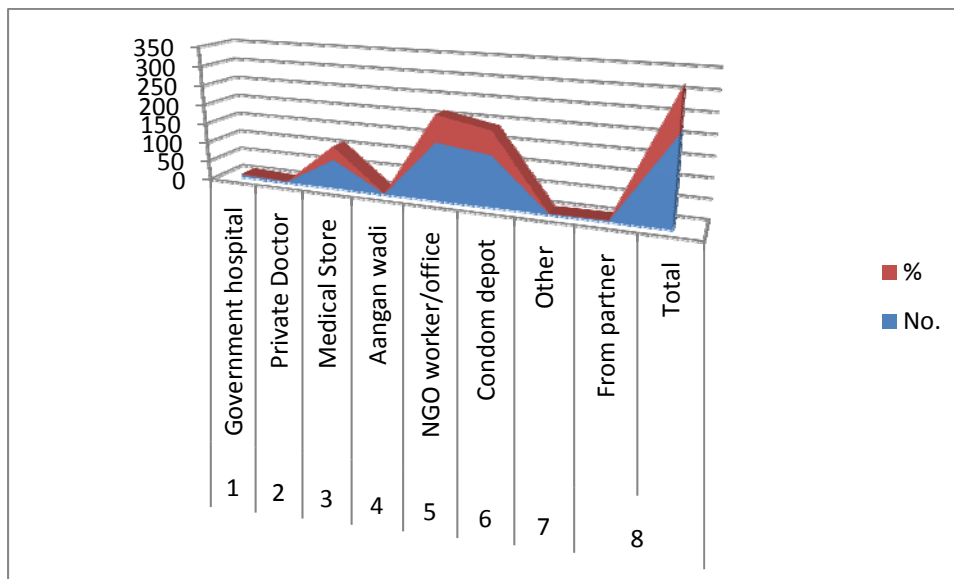
Availability of condom	No.	%
Yes	198	92.1
No	15	7.0
No answer	2	0.9
Total	215	100.0





**Table 9 Information the procurement of condom**

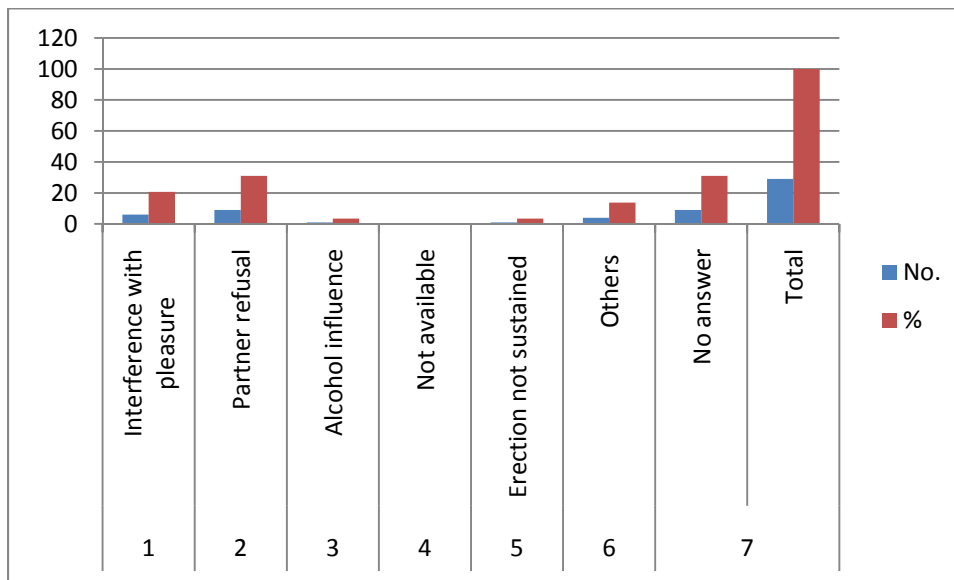
Sr.No	Procurement of condom	No.	%
1	Government hospital	6	2.79
2	Private Doctor	2	0.93
3	Medical Store	75	34.88
4	Aangan wadi	1	0.47
5	NGO worker/office	146	67.91
6	Condom depot	128	59.53
7	Other	2	0.93
8	From partner	3	1.39
	<b>Total</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>100</b>



**29(13.5%) SMM have history of unsafe sex ( without condom ) in last one year.**

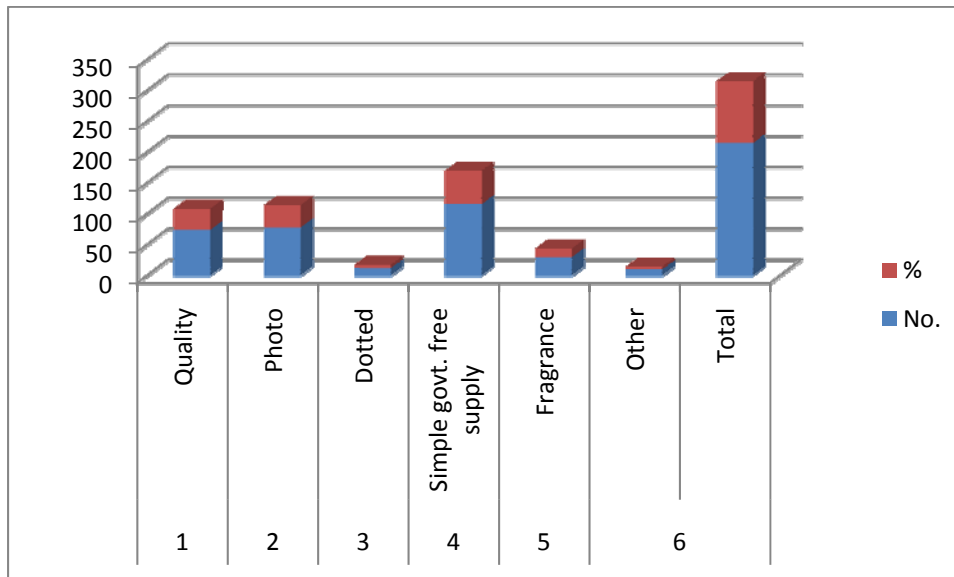
**Table Information regarding the reasons for not using condom**

Sr. No.	Reasons	No.	%
1	Interference with pleasure	6	20.7
2	Partner refusal	9	31.0
3	Alcohol influence	1	3.4
4	Not available	0	0.0
5	Erection not sustained	1	3.4
6	Others	4	13.8
7	No answer	9	31.0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>100.0</b>



**Table Information regarding preference for selecting condom**

Sr. No.	Preference	No.	%
1	Quality	74	34.4
2	Photo	78	36.3
3	Dotted	12	5.6
4	Simple govt. free supply	116	54.0
5	Fragrance	30	14.0
6	Other	10	4.7
	<b>Total</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>100.0</b>

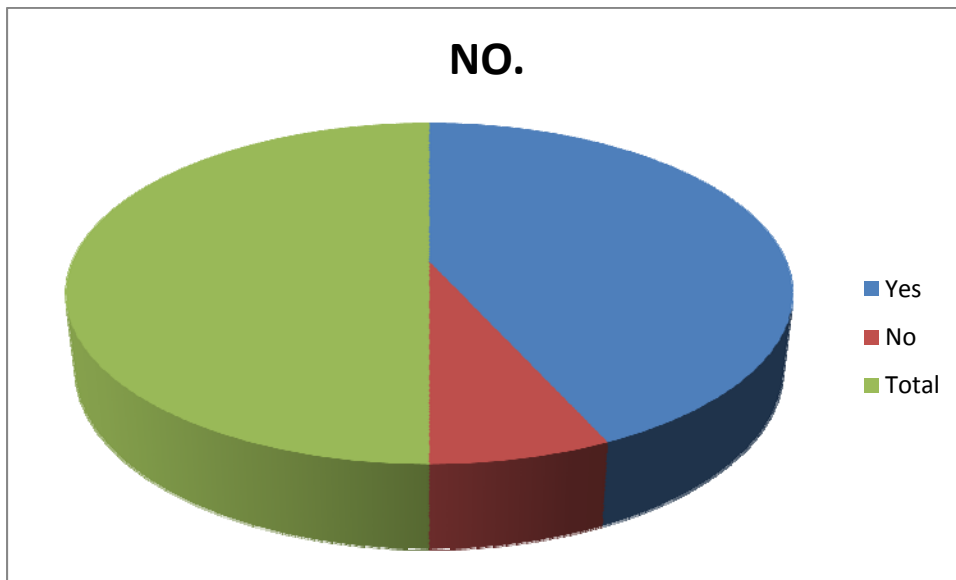


**Majority SMM preferred condom on basis of simple government free supply (54% ) followed by erotic ( 36.3%), quality (34.4%) & Fragrance (14%). So cost is a matter for surveyed SMM.**

- **Knowledge, attitude and practice about STI**

Information regarding whether respondents have heard about STI diseases

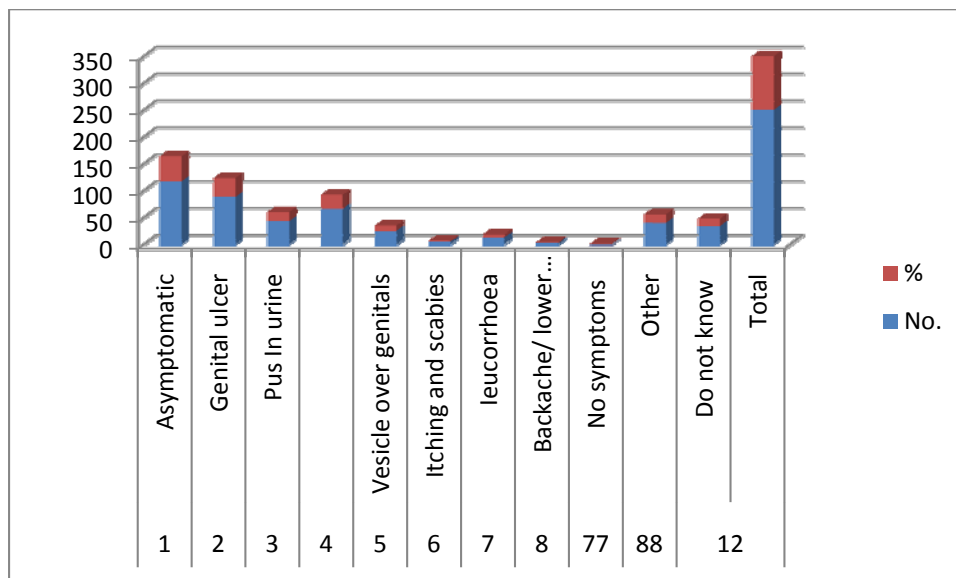
Whether heard about STI diseases	NO.	%
Yes	216	86.4
No	34	13.6
Total	250	100



## Nearly 86% SMM were ever heard about STI.

Knowledge of respondent regarding the symptoms of STI diseases

Sr.No.	Symptoms of STI disease	No.	%
1	Asymptomatic	117	46.8
2	Genital ulcer	88	35.2
3	Pus In urine	43	17.2
4	Swelling around genitals	66	26.4
5	Vesicle over genitals	25	10
6	Itching and scabies	5	2
7	leucorrhoea	13	5.2
8	Backache/ lower abdominal pain	3	1.2
77	No symptoms	1	0.4
88	Other	40	16
12	Do not know	34	13.6
	Total	250	100



Nearly 47% SMM have knowledge of STI may asymptomatic.  
Other most common symptoms for STI were genital ulcer

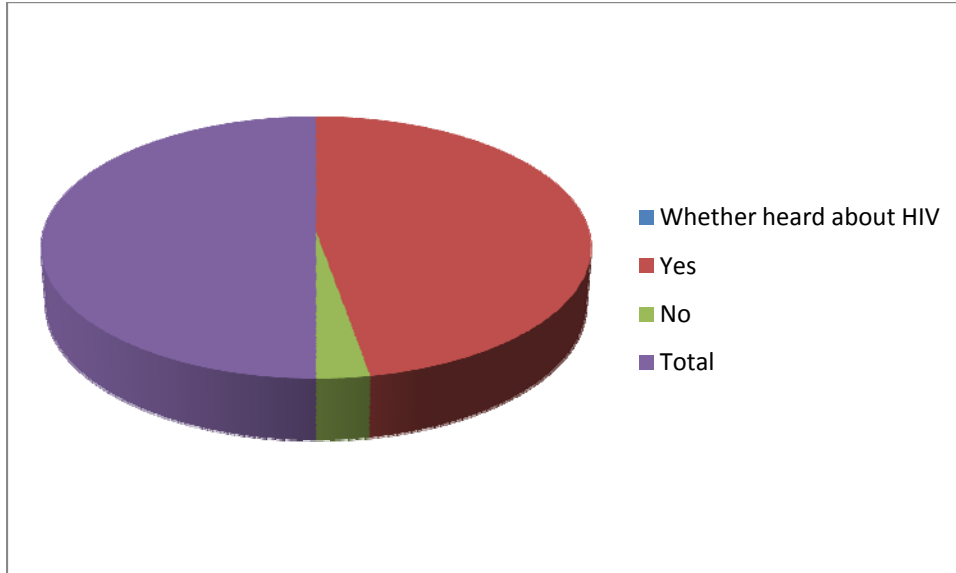
( 35.2%), swelling around genitals (26.4%) and pus in urine ( 17.2%) , Nearly 14% surveyed SMM didn't know any single symptoms of STI.

### **Knowledge, attitude and practice about HIV/ AIDS**

Information regarding whether heard about HIV/ AIDS

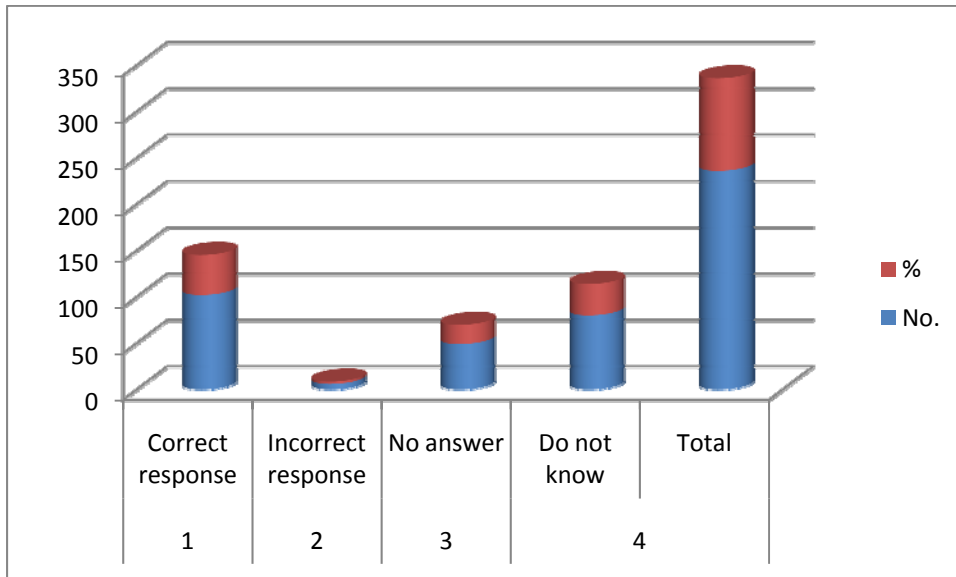
Whether heard about HIV	No.	%
Yes	236	94.4
No	14	5.6
Total	250	100

236(94.4%) SMM have heard about HIV/AIDS



### **Information regarding whether respondent can explain about HIV/AIDS**

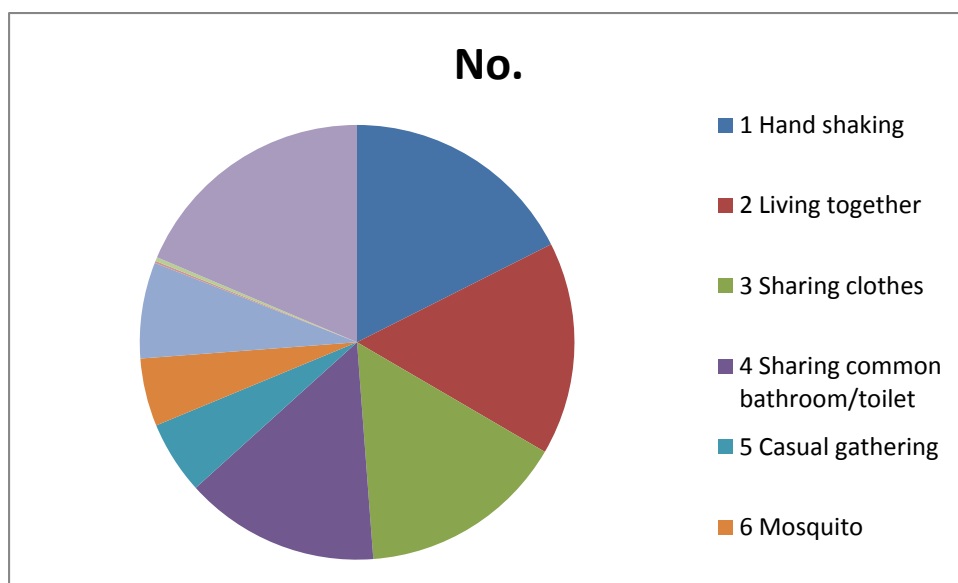
Sr. No	Explanation regarding HIV/AIDS	No.	%
1	Correct response	102	43.2
2	Incorrect response	6	2.5
3	No answer	49	20.8
4	Do not know	80	33.9
	Total	236	100.0



About 44% of SMM, who heard HIV/AIDS , could explain HIV/AIDS correctly.

**Knowledge of respondents about ways by which HIV/AIDS does not spread.**

Sr.No.	Ways by which HIV/AIDS does not spread	No.	%
1	Hand shaking	236	94.4
2	Living together	213	85.2
3	Sharing clothes	207	82.8
4	Sharing common bathroom/toilet	195	78
5	Casual gathering	73	20.2
6	Mosquito	68	27.2
7	Other	96	38.4
8	Do not know	2	0.8
9	No answer	4	1.6
	Total	250	100



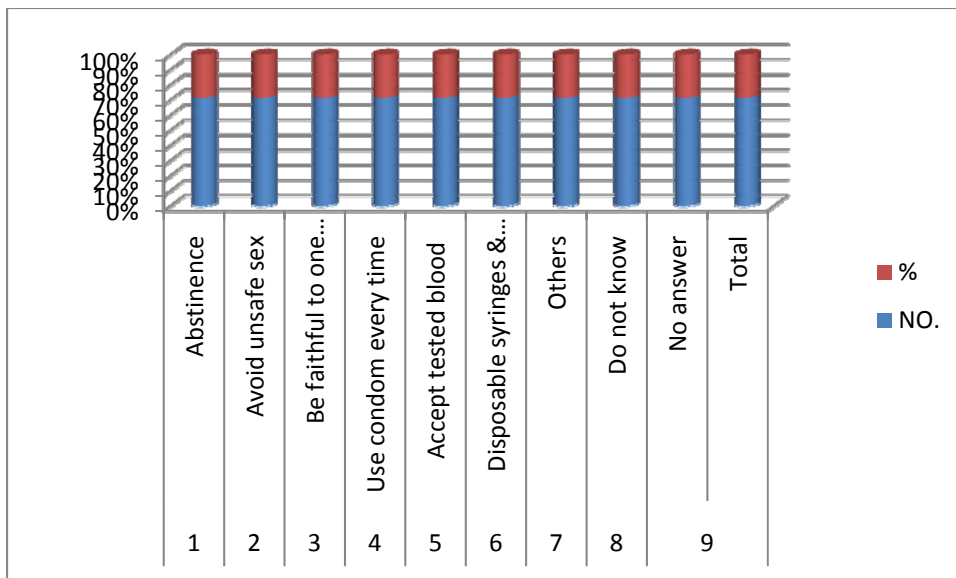
Nearly 95% of surveyed SMM were knowing that shaking hands does not spread HIV, nearly 85% SMM know that living together does not spread HIV, nearly 83% , SMM were knowing that sharing clothes does not spread HIV. However, majority of surveyed SMM didn't knew that casual gathering & Mosquito bite



is also not a route of spreading of HIV. So strengthening of IEC activity is required.

**Knowledge of respondents regarding the prevention of HIV/AIDS**

Sr.No.	Mode of prevention of HIV/AIDS	NO.	%
1	Abstinence	48	19.2
2	Avoid unsafe sex	118	47.2
3	Be faithful to one partner	45	18
4	Use condom every time	21	8.4
5	Accept tested blood	26	10.4
6	Disposable syringes & needles	21	8.4
7	Others	1	0.4
8	Do not know	39	15.6
9	No answer	20	8
	Total	250	100



Only about 47% of surveyed SMM have knowledge that avoid unsafe sex is one of preventing measure for HIV/AIDS , Only about 9% of surveyed SMM have knowledge that using condom every time is one of preventing measure for HIV/AIDS , Only about 11% of surveyed SMM have knowledge that HIV tested blood and about 9% of surveyed SMM have knowledge that disposable

needle/syringe is one preventing measure for HIV/AIDS. So strengthening of IEC activity is required.

### **Behavioral change of respondents for prevention of HIV/AIDS**

Sr.No.	Behavioral changes	No.	%
1	Consistent use of condom	144	57.6
2	Treatment of STI/RTI	34	13.6
3	Inconsistent use of condom	16	6.4
4	Selecting faithful partner	38	15.2
5	No change	8	3.2
6	Do not know	14	5.6
7	No response	45	18
8	Others	6	2.4
	Total	250	100

