

PREVALENCE OF DIARRHOEA

Impact indicator

Indicator Phrasing

INDICATOR PHRASING: % of children aged 8 - 59 months who in the past two weeks had at least 3 loose or liquid stools in one day

Français: to be added later

What is its purpose?

The indicator assesses the percentage of children aged 8 - 59 months who suffered from diarrhoea in the past two weeks. Diarrhoea is one of the leading causes of child deaths and has a significant impact on their health and nutritional status. It is defined as having 3 or more loose or liquid stools in one day.

How to Collect and Analyse the Required Data

Collect the following data by conducting individual interviews with mothers of a [representative sample](#) of children aged 8 - 59 months:

RECOMMENDED SURVEY QUESTIONS (Q) AND POSSIBLE ANSWERS (A)

Ask the following questions and **record the answers in the form below:**

Q1: Can you please tell me the names, ages and genders of your children?

A1: record in the table below the name, ages and genders of all children aged between 8 and 59 months

Q2: In the past two weeks, did [say the name of the first child] have loose stool?

A2: record the answer in the table below

(ask the following question only if the previous answer is YES)

Q3: During this time, how many loose stools did s/he pass in the course of one day?

A3: record the answer in the table below

Repeat questions Q2 and Q3 for all other children aged 8 - 59 months.

Only record data related to children aged 8 to 59 months:

Child

Child 1 Child 2

Q1: Name

Q1: Age (in months)

Q1: Sex

Q2: Did s/he have loose stool in the past 2 weeks?

Q3: How many loose stools in a day?

To **calculate the indicator's value:**

- Divide the number of children who had at least 3 loose stools in the course of one day by the total number of surveyed children aged 8 - 59 months (exclude those whose parent / respondent did not remember whether they had a loose stool or how many loose stools they had).

- Multiply the result by 100 to convert it to a percentage.

Disaggregate by

Disaggregate the data by gender and age groups.

Important Comments

1) The stool of **children aged up to 8 months** is naturally loose and may not indicate diarrhoea. Therefore, only include children aged 8 - 59 months in your survey.

2) The prevalence of diarrhoea is often prone to **seasonal differences**. Do your best to collect baseline and endline data in the same period, otherwise, it is possible that they will not be comparable.