APPENDICES 1

THE STUDY ON MATERNAL MOTALITY 'WOMENS QUESTIONNARE'

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SECTION 1 RESPONDENT BACK GROUND

INTRODUCTION AND CONSENTS

INFORMED CONSENT

Hello. My name is Ameir H Sheha I am a student of MSc in Community Economic Development Program. I am conducting a study on maternal mortality in Tumbatu Island. I would very much appreciate your participation in this study. I would like to ask you about your health especially mortality (and your sisters, brothers and your children). This information will help in my study but also to plan the project that will help to improve maternal health in the island. The study does not like too much time. Whatever information you provide will be kept strictly confidential and will not be show to other person.

At this time, do you want to ask me any thing about the Research?
May I begin the interview now?
Signature of interviewer: Date: Date:

RESPONDENT AGREES TO BE INTERVIEWED...... 1 RESPONDENT DOES NOT AGREE TO BE INTERVIEWED.

QUESTION AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES
RECORD THE TIME.	HOUR
	MINUTES
How long have you been living continuously in Tumbatu RESIDENCE)? IF LESS THAN ONE YEAR. RECORD '00' YEARS.	YEARS
Just before you moved here, did you live other urban area of in rural area?	OTHER URBAN AREA RURAL AREA/VILLAGE
In what month and year were you born?	MONTHS DON'T KNOW MONTHS YEAR DON'T KNOW YEAR

How old are you?	AGE IN YEARS
Have you ever attended school?	YES
What is the highest level of school you attended primary, secondary, or highest?	PRE-RIMARY
SECTION 2: PREPRODUCTION	
QUESTION AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES
Now I would like to ask about all the births you have had during your life. Have you ever given birth?	YES
Do you have any sons or daughters to whom you have given birth who are now living with you?	YES1 NO
How many sons live with you? And how many daughters live with you? IN NONE, RECORD '00'	SONS AT HOME DOUGHTER AT HOME
Do you have any sons or daughters to whom you have given birth who are alive but do not live with you? How many sons are alive but do not live with you? And how many daughters are alive but	YES
do not live with you? IN NONE, RECORD '00'	DOUGHTERS

	ELSEWHERE
Have you ever given birth to a boy or girl who was born but later died?	YES1
OF NO PROBE: Any baby who cried or showed sign of Life but did not survive?	NO2
How many boys have died? And how many girls have died? IN NONE, RECORD '00'	BOYS DEDGIRLS IED
ENER TOTAL ANSWERS	
IF NONE, RECORD '00'	TOTAL
Just make sure that I have this right: you have had in	YES
TOTAL births during your life. Is that correct?	NO
CHECK ONE OR MORE BIRTHS	NO BIRTH

APPENDICE 2: Project implementation Gantt chart

No	ACTIVITY	JUL.	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV	DEC	.JAN	FEB	MAR
1.	Site clearing									
2.	Laying foundation.									
3.	Brick works and linters.									
4.	Training of Nurses midwifery									
5.	Roofing,									
6.	Flooring, plastering and painting					332				
7.	Ceiling									
8.	Fixing of doors and windows.									
9.	Electricity fitting									
10	Latrines/closet& Water fitting.									
11	Aprons									
12	Furniture installation									
13	Training of traditional birth attendants									
14	Community health Training program									
	Project Ev. & completion report									

APPENDICE 3

1. Letter of introduction /Acceptance

Sheha, A.H P.O.Box 1291 Tel. 0777 423164. Zanzibar. 19th September, 2005 Email: ameirsheha@yahoo.com ameir.sheha@snhu.edu

The executive Secretary,
White Star Society,
P.O.Box 1122

RE: APPLICATION FOR ATTACHMENT TO WORK WITH YOUR NGO.

The above mentioned subject refer

I am a participant of the Community Economic Development program offered jointly by Southern New Hampshire University and the Open University of Tanzania for 2005/2007 intake.

As part of my assignment, I am supposed to work with NGO/CBO and provide the knowledge and experience shared in the course for the purpose of building my capacity and that of NGO for fostering development of our community.

I therefore request your good organization to allow me to work with you and provide necessary support through out

I am looking forward good cooperation.

Sincerely,

Zanzibar.

Sheha, A. H CED Participant.



WHITE STAR SOCIETY

TUMBATU (SUBDISTRICT)
NORTH "A."
ZANZIBAR. (NGO)
TANZANIA.

P.O. BOX 1122 T.TCL. +255 24 2230218 TEL +255 777 431613 ZANTEL +255 777 424060 MOBITEL +255 741 492669

EMAIL:wstar83@hotmail.com

Our Ref: WSS/EAM/VOL1/2005/100D	Date. 25 TH SEPT, 2005
Your Ref:	

Sheha Ameir H. P.O.Box 1291 **Zanzibar**.

REF: APPLICATION TO WORK WITH OUR NGO.

Please, refer to the above mentioned subject.

We are very much concerned with your application dated 19th September 2005. First we would like to take this opportunity to congratulate you being a participant of one of the most important program.

Our organization received your application with pleasure and we have no objection for you to work with us.

In fact we feel privileged and eagerly to work with you through out the program.

We assure you a full time cooperation and active participation of our members with hope that the program on the other hand shall build capacity of our NGO for better service delivery to our community.

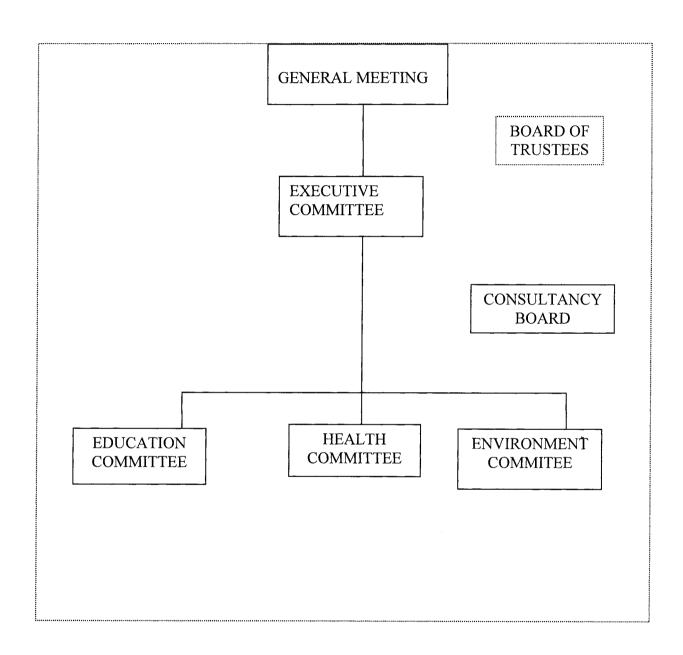
We are looking forward your arrival soon.

Thank you in advance.

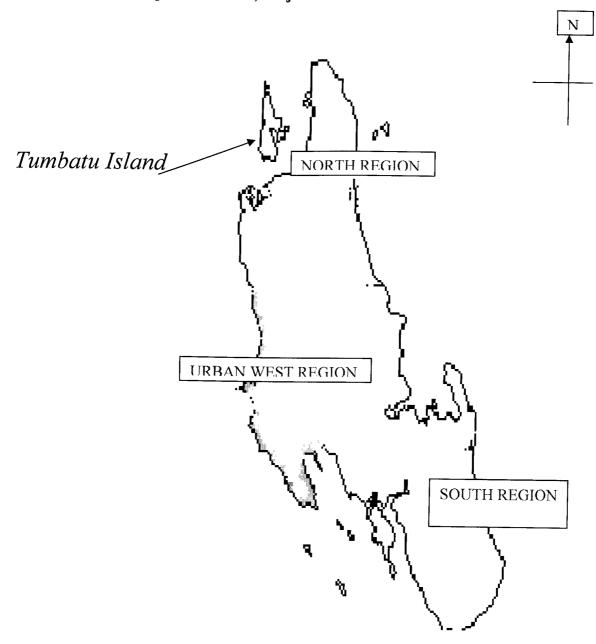
Sincerely

Ali Shauri Ali. Executive Secretary White Star Society **Tumbatu - Zanzibar**

APPENDICE 4: WSS organization chart.



APPENDICE 5: Map of the Island, Project location.



ANNEX 6: A case study.

Mbweni Abdalla is 40 years women. She is a housewife married about 15 years ago.

On August 2005, Mbweni delivered a baby around 3:00 am at Tumbatu Island. She was sent to a health center in Tumbatu and delivered a baby girl. A health attendant did not know that other two babies are still in the uterus. She was later sent to District Hospital and then transferred to Zanzibar main hospital in town where she was succeed to deliver the rest two babies. A baby who was delivered in Tumbatu died shortly after delivered and she remained with two babies delivered at the main hospital in town.

Remember that transport from Tumbatu Island is across the sea by sailing boat for about one and half hour before taking a car to town. There are significant number of cases like this and now it is common scenario for the women in Tumbatu Island to shift and go to live with their relatives in town when they were about to deliver.



IN TUMBATU ISLAND ZANZIBAR

PREPARED BY. SHEHA AMEIR H STUDENT)

JUNE 2006

ANNEX 7:

PROJECT POWER POINT PRESENTATION

INTRODUCTION

- Tumbatu Island is located at the north west of Unguja Island about 30 kilometers from Zanzibar town.
- The size of the island is about 7 miles long and 5 miles wide.
- The island is totally coral rag and the vegetation consist mainly bushes and thickets.
- The main economic activities are fishing, coral farming and livestock keeping and petty trading.
- Tumbatu Island had 9,443 people of whom 5449 (2002 population census)
- Maternal death is a major concern of the people in Tumbatu Island.

INTRODUCTION CONT.....

- The problem has been affecting mainly women of child bearing age and community at large since women constitute about 60% of the Island population.
- This research intends to explore the magnitude of maternal health problem.
- And later propose for suitable alternatives to reduce maternal deaths in the Island.
- The proposals of this research are expected to minimize maternal health problem and contribute to build a healthy community.

PROBLEM STATEMENT.

- Maternal mortality is the major problem in Tumbatu Island.
 The problem is fueled by a number of factors,
- Includes lack of maternal clinic, skilled health attendants, poor nutrition and poverty and lack of maternal health education.
- The problem has been persisting for quite long time.
 Based on the information collected from the health center records, maternal deaths has been increasing from 1.4 % in 1999 to 3.9 % in 2003.
- Giving the increasing rate of the problem and if immediate action is not taken it is likely to loose more young women every year.
- White Star Society is an activist NGO involved in the development of the island and act as a major stakeholder in this project.

Research Questions

- What are the factors contributes to high mortality rate in Tumbatu Islands.?
- * Are the maternal deaths in the island increasing or decreasing?

NEED ASSESSMENT: METHODOLOGY.

- The study approach was exploratory in nature due to lack of empirical evidence in the area of study.
- Thus, an inductive and qualitative research design has been embraced.
- A random sample of 105 respondents was interviewed.
- The sample was drawn from the women of birth giving ages, activists of the NGOs and the staffs of the health center in the island.

METHODOLOGY CONT....

Methodology used includes:

- Survey: (by the use of interview &questionnaires)
- Using sample
- This study utilized the advantage of the existence of established enumeration areas as proposed and used by the national master sampling.
- Twenty one enumeration areas established in Tumbatu Island.
- The sampled house holds were selected randomly.
- Sampling Households = No of Enumeration Areas X 5 house holds
- The total number of enumeration areas in Tumbatu Island
- Therefore the Household sample was 21 X 5 = 105 Households

METHODOLOGY CONT....

- Sampling types and size

 A number of factors were considered includes

 - resources (time, funds and human resources),
 type of research and size of population under study.
 The households were selected using probability sample.
- The sample selection procedures were adopted and the size was measured to make sure that they are representative enough to give the generalized result.
- The probability sampling method was preferred option due to the nature of the problem (maternal mortality)
- Probability sampling involves the selection of a 'random sample' from the population that we were interested in studying, ie mainly women of birth giving ages.

 Thus the study managed interviewing a random sample of 102 out of 105 households planned.

Data Collection, Analysis and Presentation

- The study used primary data collected by way of a structured questionnaire.
- The questionnaire were administered using the drop and pick method administered on the spot by member of NGO.
- Most of the questions in the questionnaire were close-ended while a few were open ended.
- The data collected was coded into a data matrix and analyzed by the use of factor analysis so as to uncover the underlying factors contributing to maternal mortality in the island.
- Frequency tables, percentages and averages were used in data analysis.

Data Collection, Analysis and Presentation Cont....

- The study also employ a participatory/consultative methodology approach that include fieldwork.
- Fieldwork comprised of interviews with various NGO officials, women and other key stakeholders.
- Documentary review involved important documents such as health centre reports, UNICEF reports, reproductive health programme reports, the reviews of the Zanzibar Poverty Reduction Plan, Zanzibar health Policy, Tanzania Demographic Health Survey (DHS) and other relevant literatures available through web sites.

Data Collection, Analysis and Presentation Cont....

The whole process of data collection was enhanced by the compliance, accessibility and convenience of NGO officials to meet with the researcher for interviews.

Data analysis

- Most of the statistical analysis of this project was done by using the Statistical Package for Social Science (SPSS).
- The first step in working with SPSS was to enter the data and create an SPSS data file.

Contents/ Questions

- Questionnaire was the primary vehicle! tool used in data gathering through sampling of the human population in the island.
- In designing of these questionnaire each question was tested to show "what pertinent information will the answer provide?"
- The the questions were formulated in such a way that the intended purpose of survey is kept in mind.
- The questions were carefully worded to avoid guiding responses.

Contents/ Questions

- Questions were not stated in ambiguous manner and were limited to relevant issues only.
- Brevity is the primary consideration. There is a strong inverse relationship btn the length of the questionnaire and the quality of data that is collected.
- Explain research purpose: This information was provided verbally when beginning to administer the questionnaires.
- The research also observed anonymity (need no names mentioned)

Psychometric characteristics

Reliability

- Credibility and validity
- The measurement can yield similar result in different occasion so long the methods and parameters are the same.
- Observations made by different researchers on different occasions declared that maternal mortality is a big problem.
- Reliability of this research proved by avoiding subject bias, observers bias and error.

Psychometric characteristics Cont....

Validity

- Generalisability (external validity) of this research has been generated based on four major steps of development of this research they;
 - Identification of the research population is it logical?
 - Data collection Was the data collected is valid data?
 - Data Interpretation moving from a mountain of data to a set of conclusions – coherence.
 - Development of conclusions do my conclusions stand up to the closest scrutiny?
- So the finding are really about what they appear to be in practical situation.

ADMINISTRATION

- The administration of Survey including interview was done by the researcher.
- WSS (NGO) also taking part in the overall administration
- This was possible after a short training and questionnaires pre-testing done to the NGO

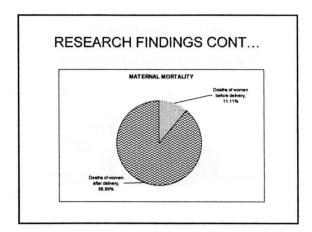
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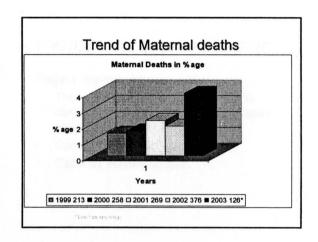
RESEARCH FINDINGS

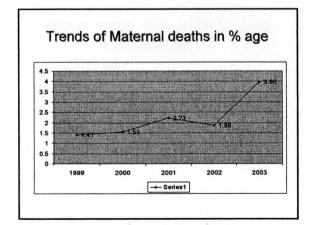
Generally, the research revealed that:

The Number of Maternal deaths are increasing.



Trend of Maternal deaths (EAS HOLOF HOLOF % OF DEATH BINTH DEATH 1999 218 5 1.44 2000 258 8 1.65 2001 269 6 2.28 2002 578 7 1.89 2005 1207 5 8.96 Fotal 1882 25 2.01



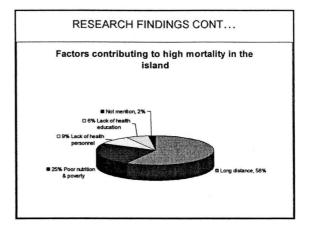


RESEARCH FINDINGS CONT... Factors contributing to high maternal Mortality Four major factors were repeatedly mentioned Long distance to maternal facility Lack of skilled personnel Lack of health education Poor nutrition and poverty

RESEARCH FINDINGS CONT ...

Factors contributing to high maternal Mortality

- 58% of interviewed pointed Long distance to maternal facility as a factor/major problem
- 25% interviewed said poor nutrition and poverty is a major factor
- interviewed said poor nutrition and poverty is a major factor
- 9 % said lack of skilled personnel and
- 6%lack of health education
- 2% didn't mention.



PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

Objectives.

- To train six nurses midwifes to provide services in the clinic.
- To introduce reproductive health education program at the clinic and the village neighborhoods.
- To organize and conduct three trainings for traditional birth attendants (and equip them) and religious leaders by 2008.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION CONT...

Project implementation phases

- The implementation of this project is designed into two phases which display project components, they are,
- Construction phase and
- Capacity building phase.

MONITORING, EVALUATION AND SUSTAINABILTY

The Project M&E

- Resources/inputs
- Activities/ Processes
- Outputs and Outcomes

MONITORING, EVALUATION AND SUSTAINABILTY CONT....

Monitoring methodology and results

- Monitoring at all level were done with fully participation of all potential stakeholders
- This project for improvement of maternal health in Tumbatu is proposed for the duration of three years, thus monitoring system is planned to measure and asses intermediate indicators up to the level of outputs.
- Effective M&E system needs correct data. For the purpose of this project, we have selected appropriate tools that suit the objectives of monitoring an evaluation, project goals as well as the situation of community. These tools are:
- Observation.
- Weekly meeting
- Participatory Expenditure Tracking

PROJECT EVALUATION

- Methodology and results
- The evaluation of this project was conducted to improve project design and planning,
- the begins by reviewing the steps to ensure that the project is addressing the relevant development problem and that it has a clearly defined purpose,
- These two attributes are important for enhancing project performance and facilitating our project evaluation activities. It was emphasized that, during the project design stage, some of the more vital aspects that was considered are:

 - Establishing a clear understanding of the development problem;
 Building into the project design lessons from previous similar operations; and
 - Setting the stage within the project design for effective evaluation both during the monitoring and ex-post stages.

PROJECT EVALUATION CONT....

Tools used

- * Focus group discussion
- * Document and records review.
- Participatory Service Delivery Assessment (PSDA): Final indicators of this project
- Maternal mortality Survey

PROJECT SUSTAINABILITY

The important implications for the sustainability of this community maternal health services project falls within four main areas:

- The vital role of the VHC and community leaders in assuming ownership of community health services.
- The need for regular teaching and other follow-up support of VHWs and VHCs by referral centre staff.
- A sound philosophy of community self-reliance on the part of project leadership.
- The real possibility of continuing need for sector support for overall project administration.

CONCLUSSION

- The study found that, the problem of maternal mortality in Tumbatu Island is existing to a very high alarming rate.
- To give out the true picture, while the national estimate of maternal mortality, it is calculated based on 100,000 live births where about 377 in Zanzibar died.
- In this case therefore the number of maternal deaths in Tumbatu as revealed by this Research was 4 out of 102 live births reported in siblings, that is 3.9 percent.
- Maternal mortality was definitely above the national average. If the number of sibling extrapolated to 100,000 which is the standard number used as the bases to estimate maternal mortality the rate could be definitely increased
- This means that the national estimate underrate the real picture in the periphery of the country especially in the villages like Tumbatu and possibly many other marginalized areas in Tanzania.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Provision of necessary maternal health facilities, specifically to build a well equipped maternal clinic.
- Training of health workers especially midwifery
- » Provision of reliable transport for emergence cases.
- Promote Community health education.
- Promote income of the people and reduce the level of poverty.

THE END

