

NUMBER OF WORKING DAYS LOST DUE TO DIARRHOEAL DISEASES

Impact indicator, Outcome indicator

Indicator Phrasing

English: average number of working days lost due to diarrhoeal diseases in the past 30 days

French: nombre moyen de jours de travail perdus en raison de maladies diarrhéiques au cours des 30 derniers jours

Portuguese: número médio de dias de trabalho perdidos devido a doenças diarreicas durante os passados 30 dias

Czech: průměrný počet pracovních dnů ztracených kvůli průjmovým onemocněním během posledních 30 dnů

What is its purpose?

The indicator assesses one of the main socio-economic impacts of diarrhoeal diseases - the inability to work due to feeling unwell or the need to take care of a sick child.

How to Collect and Analyse the Required Data

Collect the following data by conducting individual interviews with a [representative sample](#) of your target group members:

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

Q1: *In the past 30 days, was there any day when you or another family member could not work (on the farm, in business ...) because of having diarrhoea?*

A1: yes / no / does not remember

(ask the next questions only if the previous answers is YES)

Q2: *For how many days could you/ another family member not work?*

A2: days

Q3: *In the past 30 days, was there any day when you or another family member could not work because you had to take care of a child with diarrhoea?*

A3: yes / no / does not remember

(ask the next question only if the previous answers is YES)

Q4: *For how many days could you/ another family member not work?*

A4: days

Calculate the indicator's value by summing up the number of working days lost due to diarrhea and dividing it by the total number of respondents (exclude those whose answer was "does not remember").

Disaggregate by

1) The longer the recall period you use, the more "days lost" you will record; however, the accuracy of such responses will be low (as people simply do not remember exactly). On the other hand, short recall periods will give you more accurate responses; however, in order to generate a representative sample, you will need to interview a very large number of respondents. The proposed **30 days recall period** is a trade-off between these two options, reflecting the realistic possibilities of the project surveys while aiming for sufficient accuracy.

Important Comments

1) The longer the recall period you use, the more "days lost" you will record; however, the accuracy of such responses will be low (as people simply do not remember exactly). On the other hand, short recall periods will give you more accurate responses; however, in order to generate a representative sample, you will need to interview a very large number of respondents. The proposed **30 days recall period** is a trade-off between these two options, reflecting the realistic possibilities of the project surveys while aiming for sufficient accuracy.