Annex: Bangladesh quantitative data results: key outcome statistics

Tal	ole 1: Sample Description - Chittagong & Sylhet	
Subgroup	Ν	Percent
Girls	1200	54%
Boys	1020	46%
Rural	1272	57%
Urban	948	43%
Sylhet Division	552	25%
Chittagong Division	1668	75%
Total Sample	2220	100%
Subpopulations of interest		
Adolescents with a functional disability	25	1%
Ever-married	0	O%

Note: This table presents variables drawn from the GAGE Chittagong & Sylhet baseline survey, conducted in February-March 2020. The sample included 2,280 adolescents enrolled in Grade 7 or Grade 8 at 109 schools in Chittagong and Sylhet divisions, Bangladesh. Where possible, we also interviewed the adult female caregivers of these adolescents (n=2,214).

Table 2: Key Outcome Statistics - Chittagong & Sylhet													
			Gender			ocation - Divis	ion	Locat	tion - Urbar	n/Rural	Di	sability Stat	us
Education													
Adolescents currently enrolled in formal school	1.000	1.000	1.000		1.000	1.000		1.000	1.000		1.000	1.000	
Percentage of days missed in last 2 weeks (among in-school students)	0.096	0.097	0.095	0.669	0.135	0.081	0.003	0.097	0.094	0.957	0.073	0.096	0.454
Adolescents who missed 1 whole week consecutive of school or more in last year (among in-school students)	0.194	0.195	0.194	0.927	0.231	0.178	0.093	0.207	0.184	0.423	0.057	0.196	0.002
ASER Reading Score	3.893	3.903	3.887	0.415	3.883	3.898	0.613	3.856	3.922	0.005	3.871	3.894	0.779
Percentage with maximum ASER Reading score	0.919	0.925	0.915	0.514	0.914	0.921	0.760	0.895	0.938	0.010	0.924	0.919	0.917
ASER Math Score	3.391	3.478	3.330	0.002	3.369	3.401	0.754	3.235	3.512	0.000	3.153	3.394	0.168
Percentage with maximum ASER Math Score	0.545	0.600	0.507	0.006	0.534	0.550	0.822	0.446	0.622	0.000	0.402	0.547	0.283
Education during COVID-19 ¹													
Percentage of in-school adolescents whose school provided learning support during school closures	0.113	0.112	0.114	0.940	0.127	0.107	0.578	0.083	0.135	0.046	0.023	0.114	0.001
Percentage of students whose school provided learning support that offered online learning	0.443	0.486	0.415	0.220	0.630	0.345	0.133	0.159	0.578	0.000	0.000	0.444	0.038
Percentage of in-school adolescents whose family is providing support for learning during school closures	0.926	0.931	0.923	0.403	0.943	0.919	0.049	0.898	0.948	0.001	0.927	0.926	0.887
Percentage of in-school adolescents with family support whose family is providing a device with internet access for learning	0.026	0.013	0.035	0.022	0.020	0.028	0.370	0.016	0.033	0.075	0.000	0.026	0.001

	Table 2: Key Outcome Statistics - Chittagong & Sylhet													
	Overall		Gender	-	Lo	ocation - Divis	ion	Locat	ion - Urbar	n/Rural	Disability Status			
		Boys	Girls	p-value ³	Sylhet	Chittagong	p-value ⁴	Rural	Urban	p-value⁵	With a disability	Without a disability	p-value ⁶	
Violence														
Adolescents who have experienced violence at home in the last 12 months	0.635	0.688	0.597	0.009	0.493	0.696	0.000	0.621	0.645	0.457	0.383	0.637	0.061	
Adolescents who have experienced or witnessed violence at home in the last 12 months	0.652	0.697	0.620	0.027	0.501	0.717	0.000	0.648	0.655	0.782	0.383	0.654	0.044	
Adolescents who have experienced violence at school (i.e., corporal punishment, among in-school students only)	0.505	0.622	0.422	0.000	0.326	0.582	0.000	0.559	0.463	0.039	0.480	0.505	0.969	
Adolescents who feel safe walking in community during the day	0.888	0.922	0.863	0.007	0.926	0.871	0.007	0.890	0.886	0.928	0.949	0.887	0.154	
Adolescents who feel safe walking in community at night	0.250	0.316	0.201	0.000	0.311	0.222	0.007	0.236	0.261	0.316	0.032	0.252	0.000	

Table 2: Key Outcome Statistics - Chittagong & Sylhet														
	Overall		Gender			ocation - Divis	ion	Locat	Location - Urban/Rural			Disability Status		
		Boys	Girls	p-value ³	Sylhet	Chittagong	p-value ⁴	Rural	Urban	p-value⁵	With a disability	Without a disability	p-value ⁶	
Health														
Adolescents self-reporting good or very good health	0.837	0.829	0.842	0.510	0.848	0.832	0.476	0.845	0.831	0.506	0.711	0.838	0.194	
Adolescents who experienced hunger in that last four weeks	0.027	0.027	0.027	0.994	0.021	0.030	0.363	0.031	0.024	0.476	0.112	0.026	0.189	
Adolscent can correctly name a modern method of birth control	0.099	0.060	0.126	0.000	0.089	0.103	0.485	O.117	0.085	0.160	0.124	0.099	0.550	
Adolescent has a source of information about puberty	0.972	0.940	0.993	0.001	0.963	0.975	0.326	0.971	0.972	0.920	0.939	0.972	0.526	

Table 2: Key Outcome Statistics - Chittagong & Sylhet													
	Overall		Gender Locatio			ocation - Divis	ion	Locat	ion - Urbar	n/Rural	Dis	sability Stat	us
						Chittagong		Rural	Urban		With a disability	Without a disability	
PSS													
PHQ-9 Score (0-27)	2.664	2.418	2.835	0.007	2.477	2.744	0.146	2.574	2.733	0.383	3.318	2.657	0.171
Adolescents scoring in range for clinical depression (based on PHQ-9 score)	0.017	0.007	0.023	0.012	0.022	0.014	0.390	0.016	0.017	0.954	0.023	0.016	0.763
Adolescent has a trusted friend	0.898	0.909	0.891	0.311	0.879	0.907	0.186	0.914	0.886	0.085	0.965	0.898	0.030
Adolescent feels comfortable expressing opinion to friends	0.892	0.839	0.929	0.000	0.866	0.903	0.090	0.891	0.892	0.941	0.716	0.893	0.241
Adolescent is a member of a group (such as a club, etc.)	0.132	0.144	0.123	0.255	0.152	0.123	0.253	0.146	0.121	0.298	0.071	0.132	0.250
Adolescent participates in a physical sport	0.027	0.036	0.021	0.155	0.032	0.025	0.427	0.038	0.019	0.046	0.022	0.027	0.840

Table 2: Key Outcome Statistics - Chittagong & Sylhet													
	Overall Gender				L	ocation - Divis	ion	Locat	ion - Urbar	n/Rural	Disability Status		
		Boys	Girls	p-value ³	Sylhet	Chittagong	p-value ⁴	Rural	Urban	p-value⁵	With a disability	Without a disability	p-value ⁶
Voice and Agency													
Adolescent leaves the community at least weekly	0.656	0.675	0.642	0.293	0.781	0.601	0.000	0.604	0.695	0.062	0.675	0.655	0.963
Adolescent has at least some say in time spent helping at home/doing housework	0.896	0.879	0.908	0.153	0.939	0.878	0.001	0.876	0.911	0.095	0.731	0.898	0.263
Adolescent has at least some say in what to do in his/her free time	0.880	0.863	0.892	0.157	0.932	0.857	0.000	0.849	0.903	0.008	0.976	0.879	0.002
Adolescent has phone for own personal use	0.032	0.056	0.015	0.000	0.047	0.025	0.055	0.030	0.034	0.538	0.010	0.032	0.038
Adolescent has phone for own person use with internet	0.016	0.026	0.008	0.003	0.021	0.013	0.157	0.015	0.016	0.694	0.010	0.016	0.492
Adolescent has ever gone online/used internet	0.200	0.254	0.161	0.001	0.230	0.186	0.214	0.147	0.240	0.003	0.162	0.200	0.568

Table 2: Key Outcome Statistics - Chittagong & Sylhet													
	Overall		Gender	-	L	ocation - Divisi	ion	Locat	ion - Urbar	ı/Rural	Dis	JS	
		Boys	Girls	p-value ³	Sylhet	Chittagong	p-value ⁴	Rural	Urban	p-value⁵	With a disability	Without a disability	p-value ⁶
Economic Empowerment													
Adolescent aspires to attain at least some secondary school	0.999	0.998	1.000	0.173	0.999	0.999	0.764	1.000	0.999	0.174	1.000	0.999	0.175
Adolescent aspires to attain at least some university education	0.861	0.874	0.853	0.166	0.878	0.854	0.340	0.813	0.899	0.000	0.879	0.861	0.873
Adolescent aspires to a professional occupation	0.908	0.850	0.948	0.000	0.933	0.896	0.060	0.912	0.904	0.540	0.814	0.908	0.234
Adolescent worked for pay (in last 12 months)	0.042	0.058	0.031	0.037	0.035	0.045	0.514	0.061	0.027	0.025	0.000	0.042	0.000

Table 2: Key Outcome Statistics - Chittagong & Sylhet													
	Overall	I Gender Location - Division Location - Urban/Rural				n/Rural	Disability Status						
		Boys	Girls	p-value ³	Sylhet	Chittagong	p-value ⁴	Rural	Urban	p-value⁵	With a disability	Without a disability	p-value ⁶
Menstrual Hygiene													
Percentage of in-school adolescents whose school has facilities for girls who are menstruating (among girls who have begun menstruation and are enrolled in school only)	0.460				0.399	0.487	0.291	0.360	0.532	0.033	0.291	0.461	0.172
Menstrual Hygiene during COVID-19 ²													
Adolescent faces the challenge of not enough soap or water for menstrual hygiene management (among girls who have begun menstruation)	0.068				0.087	0.059	0.157	0.069	0.067	0.862	0.000	0.068	0.000
Adolescent faces any challenge to menstrual hygiene management during the COVID-19 pandemic (among girls who have begun menstruation)	0.121				0.130	O.117	0.588	0.145	0.103	0.083	0.252	0.120	0.273

	Table 2: Key Outcome Statistics - Chittagong & Sylhet														
	Overall		Gender		L	ocation - Divis	ion	Locat	ion - Urbar	n/Rural	Disability Status				
		Boys	Girls	p-value ³	Sylhet	Chittagong	p-value ⁴	Rural	Urban	p-value⁵	With a disability	Without a disability	p-value ⁶		
Climate-Related															
Household has piped water to own dwelling or yard	0.227	0.243	0.216	0.565	0.226	0.227	0.998	0.132	0.300	0.005	0.415	0.225	0.160		
Household needs to collect water from outside of own dwelling*	0.229	0.221	0.234	0.507	0.205	0.239	0.401	0.263	0.202	0.146	0.179	0.229	0.571		
Average time needed to collect water (in minutes, where time is "O" minutes if water source is in own home/yard)*	2.172	1.992	2.299	0.217	1.609	2.418	0.061	2.387	2.006	0.419	1.962	2.175	0.900		
Climate-Related during COVID-19 ¹															
Household had difficulty collecting drinking water during COVID-19 pandemic*	0.057	0.072	0.047	0.056	0.038	0.066	0.040	0.058	0.057	0.976	0.098	0.057	0.548		
Household had difficulty accessing water for handwashing during COVID-19 pandemic*	0.041	0.053	0.033	0.082	0.034	0.044	0.320	0.039	0.043	0.622	0.059	0.041	0.778		
Adolescents who report having clean water for washing hands most or all of the time	0.993	0.995	0.992	0.456	0.989	0.995	0.242	0.994	0.993	0.916	1.000	0.993	0.005		

Note: This table presents variables drawn from the GAGE Chittagong & Sylhet baseline survey, conducted in February-March 2020, unless otherwise specified. All estimates are weighted to better represent the community from which the sample is drawn. The sample included 2,220 adolescents enrolled in Grade 7 or Grade 8 at 109 schools in Chittagong and Sylhet divisions, Bangladesh. Where possible, we also interviewed the adult female caregivers of these adolescents (n=2,214). For each estimate, we exclude respondents who answer "Refused" or "Don't Know" to a given question. Any variables marked with an asterisk (*) are answered by the adult female caregiver, rather than the adolescent.

1 Variables in this section are drawn from the GAGE Covid-19 Round 1 survey, conducted betweeen May and July 2020. This survey included n=2,122 adolescents and n=2,128 adult caregivers of adolescents

2 Variables in this section are drawn from the GAGE Covid-19 Round 2 survey, conducted betweeen Feburary and March 2021. This survey included n=1,921 adolescents and n=1,915 adult caregivers of adolescents

 $3\,\textsc{Difference}$ in means controlling for baseline grade (7 or 8), division, and urban location

4 Difference in means controlling for baseline grade (7 or 8), gender, and urban location

5 Difference in means controlling for baseline grade (7 or 8), gender, and division

6 Difference in means controlling for baseline grade (7 or 8), gender, division, and urban location