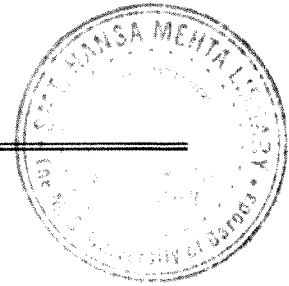


Annexures



Annexure 1

Estimation of Required Sample Size

The proportion girls with anemia were expected to be 60% (0.60) and a difference of 20% (0.20) after the intervention between experimental and control groups were expected to be significant at 0.05 level. Thus the sample size was calculated using the following formula (Fisher et al 1991)

$$\text{The formula: } n = \frac{2 z^2 pq}{d^2}$$

where,

n = the desired sample size

z = the standard normal deviation, normally set at 1.96, which corresponds to the 95 % confidence level.

p = the proportion in the target population estimated to have a particular characteristics. Here prevalence of anemia (expected to be 60%): 0.60

q = 1.0 – p, i.e. 0.40

d = Significant difference between the two groups at the 0.05 level

$$\text{thus, } n = \frac{2 (1.96)^2 \times 0.60 \times 0.40}{(0.20)^2}$$

$$= 46 \text{ girls per group}$$