



Effectiveness of Home Visiting Interventions on Feeding Practices in Ethiopian Woreda Towns: Short-term Behavioural Change and Outcome Monitoring

Abay Desta^{1,2}, Tadesse Gebre¹, Yonas Abebe^{2,3}, Mitiku Woldemariam³

¹ Africa Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (Africa CDC), Addis Ababa

² Gondar University

³ Ethiopian Institute of Agricultural Research (EIAR)

Published: 01 February 2002 | **Received:** 31 October 2001 | **Accepted:** 10 January 2002

Correspondence: adesta@yahoo.com

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18738510](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18738510)

Author notes

Abay Desta is affiliated with Africa Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (Africa CDC), Addis Ababa and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Tadesse Gebre is affiliated with Africa Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (Africa CDC), Addis Ababa and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Yonas Abebe is affiliated with Gondar University and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Mitiku Woldemariam is affiliated with Ethiopian Institute of Agricultural Research (EIAR) and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Abstract

This case study examines the effectiveness of home visiting interventions aimed at improving feeding practices among children in Ethiopian woreda towns. Intervention groups received regular home visits with tailored nutrition advice for mothers, while control groups did not. Data collection included pre- and post-intervention surveys assessing feeding practices and knowledge of nutrition among caregivers. A statistically significant improvement ($p < 0.05$) in the proportion of children receiving adequate breast milk was observed between home visiting intervention and control groups. Home visiting interventions effectively enhanced nutritional knowledge and practices, leading to better feeding outcomes for young children. Further longitudinal studies are recommended to evaluate long-term impact and sustainability of these interventions in diverse settings. Feeding Practices, Home Visiting Interventions, Nutritional Education, Ethiopian Woreda Towns Treatment effect was estimated with $\text{text}\{\text{logit}\}(\pi) = \beta_0 + \beta^{-1} p X_i$, and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

Keywords: Ethiopia, Geographic Focus, Feeding Practices, Home Visits, Intervention Studies, Anthropometric Assessment, Behavioural Change Analysis

ABSTRACT-ONLY PUBLICATION

This is an abstract-only publication. The complete research paper with full methodology, results, discussion, and references is available upon request.

✉ **REQUEST FULL PAPER**

Email: info@parj.africa

Request your copy of the full paper today!

SUBMIT YOUR RESEARCH

Are you a researcher in Africa? We welcome your submissions!

Join our community of African scholars and share your groundbreaking work.

Submit at: app.parj.africa



Scan to visit app.parj.africa

Open Access Scholarship from PARJ

Empowering African Research | Advancing Global Knowledge