

Phase 4 Addendum

Background

The Phase 4 survey is the fourth consecutive annual cross-sectional and panel survey to be implemented by the Performance Monitoring for Action project (PMA). The survey is implemented in four settings: Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Nigeria, and Niger. For more information about PMA study design, refer to the PMA survey protocol documents located at <https://www.pmadata.org/data/survey-methodology>.

The [glossary](#) (below) includes key phrases and terms that have been updated for the fourth phase of data collection activities.

Protocol

HQFQ and Female Panel

The Phase 4 survey follows standard procedures and protocol as outlined in previous PMA protocol documents. At Phase 4, Resident Enumerators (REs) will 1) relocate 35 cross-sectional dwelling units in each PMA enumeration area (EA), and 2) attempt to follow-up all panel women who remain eligible for the panel survey and continue to reside in the designated study area.

Like previous PMA Phases, REs will administer the household questionnaire and female survey (HQFQ) to all selected households. If the household residing in the dwelling unit contains at least one member from Phase 3, REs will update the prepopulated household roster to indicate which members are still residents and add any new residents to the roster. If a new household has moved into the dwelling unit since Phase 3, the RE will fill a blank roster for the new household. All women ages 15-49 who reside in the dwelling unit are eligible for the female questionnaire (FQ). Women who enrolled in the PMA panel cohort at a previous Phase who remain age-eligible and continue to reside in the cross-sectional dwelling unit will receive the panel FQ. If the RE discovers that the panel woman has moved within the study area, the RE will attempt follow-up at her new location.

For panel women who had moved to a *panel woman follow-up dwelling unit* at Phase 2 or Phase 3, REs will attempt to locate these panel women at their panel women follow-up location in the study area at Phase 4.

Such as previous PMA Phases, a panel woman is classified as lost to follow-up (LTFU) if her household refuses participation in the HQ, if she no longer resides in the study area, if she is unable to be reached after multiple follow-up attempts, or if she refuses the FQ.

SDP Panel

PMA will relocate and re-interview all service delivery points (SDPs) that agreed to be followed-up at Phase 1, 2, or Phase 3. PMA does not follow-up with permanently closed facilities, facilities that no longer serve the EA, or facilities that did not consent to follow-up during their most recent interview. At Phase 4, new public health facilities that serve the study area will be added to the PMA sampling frame and interviewed.

CEI Survey

PMA administers the client exit interviews (CEIs) to female clients who obtain family planning services at high-volume SDP facilities on the day the SDP interview is conducted.

Interim Surveys: SDP and CEI

Interim surveys will not be conducted at Phase 4.

PMA Female Samples

The embedded panel design featured in PMA Phases 1-4 allows for various PMA samples to be drawn from the data. The PMA female sample comprises of female respondents who are classified as cross-sectional participants, panel participants, or both cross-sectional and panel, depending on if they participated in the previous phase and the location of follow-up.¹

¹ PMA cross-sectional data refers to observations from randomly selected, cross-sectional dwelling units. PMA panel data refers to data collected from panel women. Panel women are a subset of the full PMA female sample.

At Phase 4, female participants who enrolled in the panel cohort at Phase 1, Phase 2, or Phase 3, consented to follow-up at their most recent PMA Phase, and are found at a PMA cross-sectional dwelling unit, are counted as both cross-sectional women and panel cohort women since their data contributes to both/either panel and/or cross-sectional estimates. Female participants at Phase 4 who enrolled in the panel cohort at Phase 1, Phase 2, or Phase 3, consented to follow-up at their most recent PMA phase, and are found at a *panel woman follow-up dwelling unit* are considered panel women only at Phase 4. Newly eligible females in cross-sectional dwelling units are counted as cross-section women.

Note: a woman's classification may change between Phases. For example, a woman enrolled in the PMA panel cohort at Phase 2 who was found at a panel woman dwelling unit at Phase 3 would be considered a Panel woman only at Phase 3. If it is discovered she has moved back to her original cross-sectional dwelling unit at Phase 4, she will be included in both the cross-sectional and panel samples at Phase 4.

Phase 4 Glossary

Cross-sectional Dwelling Unit:

A randomly selected dwelling unit that is part of the core PMA cross-sectional sample. This consists of Phase 1 dwelling units that were not replaced at Phase 2 or Phase 3, and new dwellings randomly selected at Phase 2, Phase 3, or Phase 4. The household members in a cross-sectional dwelling unit contribute to the cross-sectional sample.

Dwelling Unit:

A physical structure where household(s) reside.

Dwelling Unit Lost to Follow Up (LTFU):

A status given to dwelling units that are destroyed, not found, or if the address is no longer a dwelling unit. In EAs with 4 or more (>10%) LTFU dwellings, PMA selects new dwelling to replace these dwelling units in order to maintain representativeness in the study area.

Newly Selected Dwelling Unit:

Dwelling units that are randomly selected to replace dwelling units that are LTFU. This occurs in EAs with >10% of dwelling units LTFU.

Panel Cohort:

The sample of age-eligible, consenting women who have enrolled in the panel study and remain eligible at follow-up. Panel women and panel cohort may be used interchangeably.

Panel Woman:

A woman enrolled in the panel sample at Phase 1, Phase 2, or Phase 3, who consented to follow-up and remains age eligible (15-49 at Phase 4).

Panel Woman Dwelling Unit:

A dwelling unit not selected for the cross-section where a panel woman resides. This occurs when a panel woman is discovered to have moved out of her cross-sectional dwelling unit and into a new dwelling unit located in the study area. Only panel women are interviewed at these dwelling units. Note that these dwellings are *not* counted in the cross-sectional sample.

Panel Woman Temporarily Lost to Follow Up (LTFU):

A panel woman who did not complete the FQ at Phase 3 but is still eligible for follow-up at Phase 4 because she consented at her most recent FQ. This may occur if her household did not complete an HQ but was noted as still residing in the study area at Phase 3.

Panel Woman Permanently Lost To Follow Up (LTFU):

A panel woman who is not eligible for follow-up at Phase 4 either due to her death, refusal, or her and her household's permanent migration out of the study area at Phase 3.

Study Area:

The area within which REs should attempt to find panel women that have moved out of their baseline dwelling units. The definition of study area is *country specific*.

Where was the panel woman at Phase 3?

