Performance Monitoring for Action

Round 6 Panel Survey Results (2019)

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Imperial Royale Hotel, Kampala

















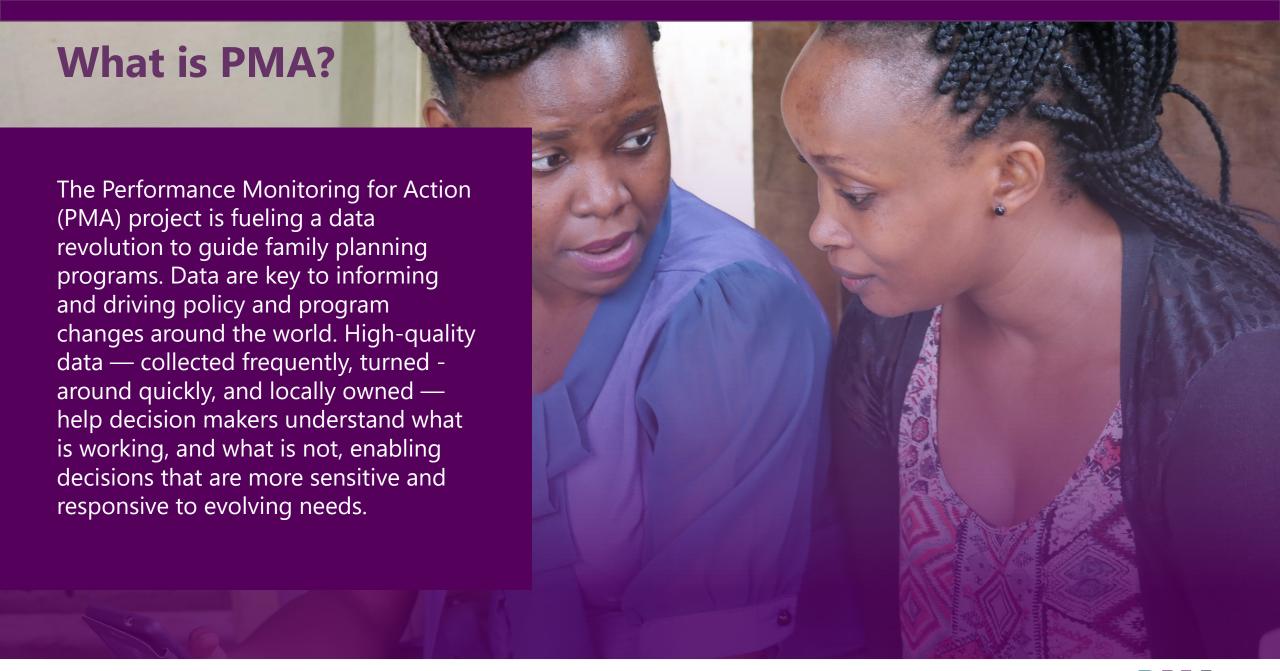
Presentation Outline

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Panel design and justification
- 3. Round 6 follow-up survey
 - a) Implementation
 - b) Family planning indicators
- 4. Summary of key findings



Introduction







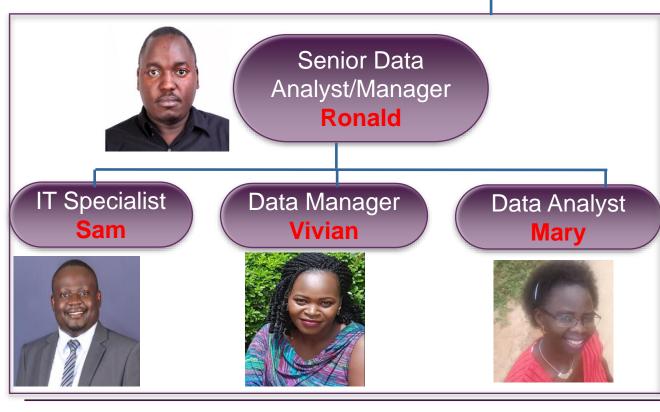
PMA Uganda Team at MakSPH

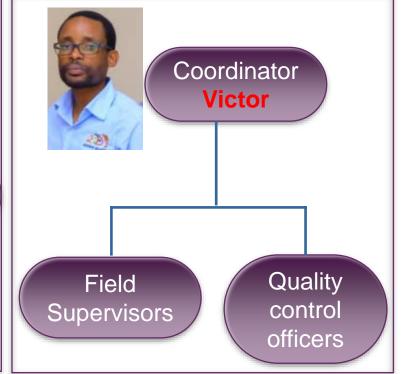


PMA-Uganda PI (**Fred**) &Co-PI (**Simo**n)



JHU and JHPIEGO









PMA Survey Features



Highly-trained and experienced female resident enumerators.



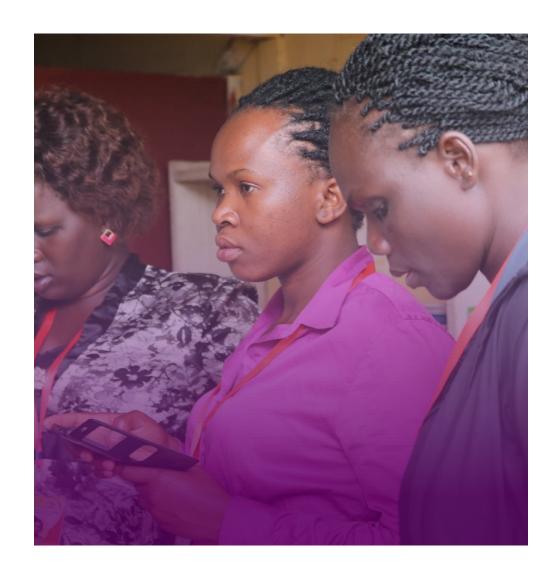
Rapid turnaround results enabled by smartphone technology and short interview time.



High-quality data collected at frequent intervals.



Geographically-linked data collected from both households and service delivery points.





Round 6 follow-up survey: Panel design, justification and Implementation



PMA Uganda Round 6 follow-up study design

R6 (2018): Selected 44 households in each of the 110 enumeration area.

Women were asked in Round 6 (2018) if they would be willing to participate in future surveys.

R6FS (2019): Enumerator returned to the same 44 households one year later (2019)

- If the woman <u>was still there</u> and still willing to be interviewed, she was interviewed
- If woman moved <u>within EA</u>, she was followed and interviewed
- If woman moved <u>outside the EA</u>, she was not followed up





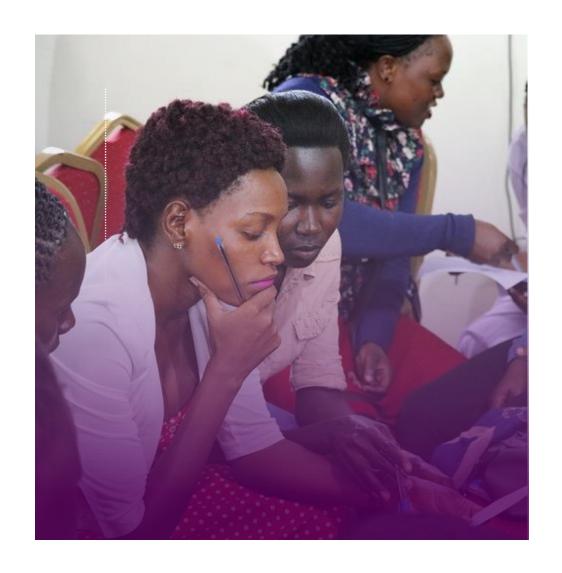
Panel Justification

Panel design provides added value:

- Allows estimates of Adoption, Switching, and Discontinuation
- Ability to identify factors that influence contraceptive dynamics
- Increased precision for estimating change for the same woman over time

PMA design allows best of both worlds:

 Introduces a panel of households and females, and SDPs





Relocated HHs change status; dwelling to destroyed or business or road



A R6 dwelling unit turned into a charcoal store

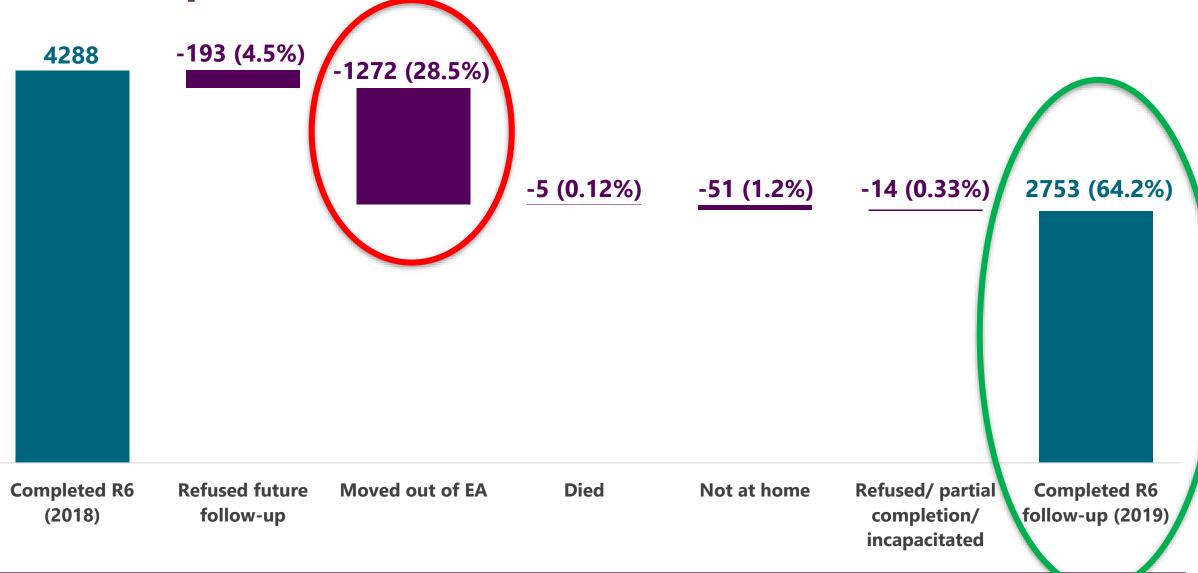




Round 6 follow-up survey: Outcomes of follow-up survey



Panel response rates, women



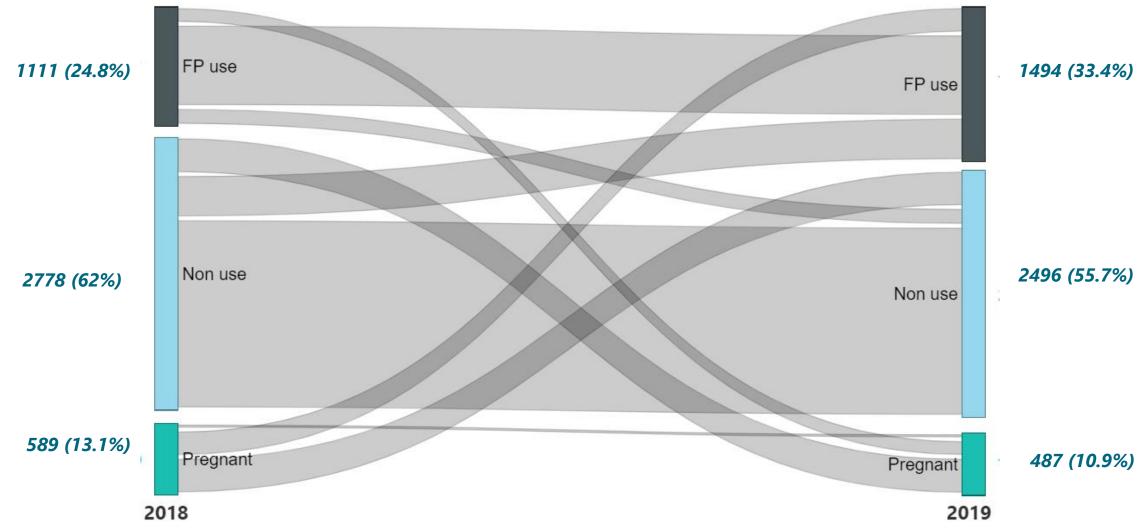


Round 6 follow-up survey: Family planning indicators



Contraceptive use in 2019 and retrospective status in 2018

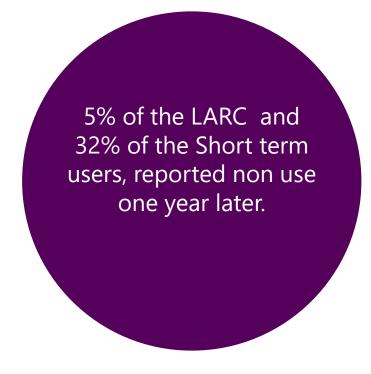
Overall contraceptive dynamics

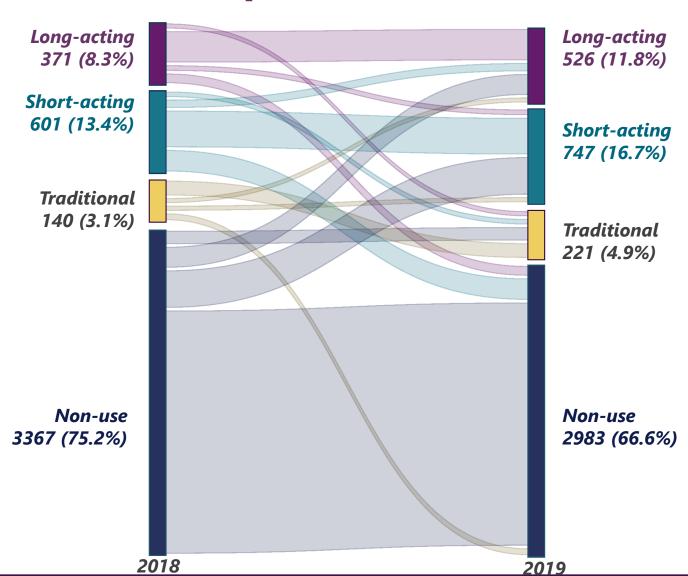




Contraceptive use in 2019 and retrospective status in 2018

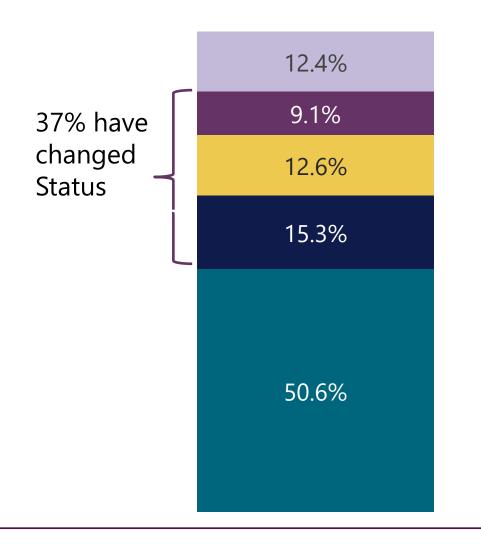
Contraceptive dynamics by category







Overall contraceptive dynamics

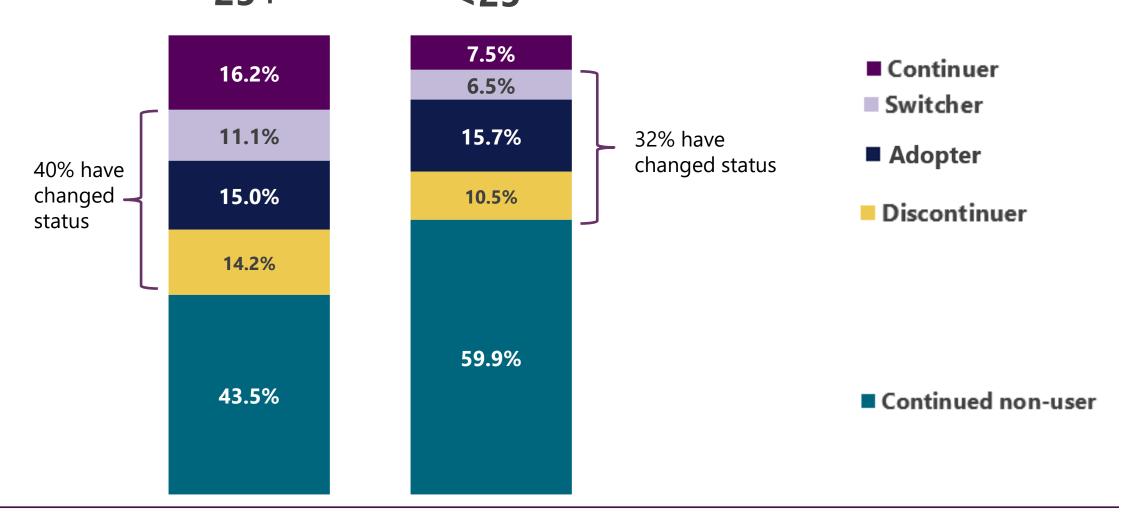


- Switcher
- Continuer
- Discontinuer
- Adopter

Continued non-user

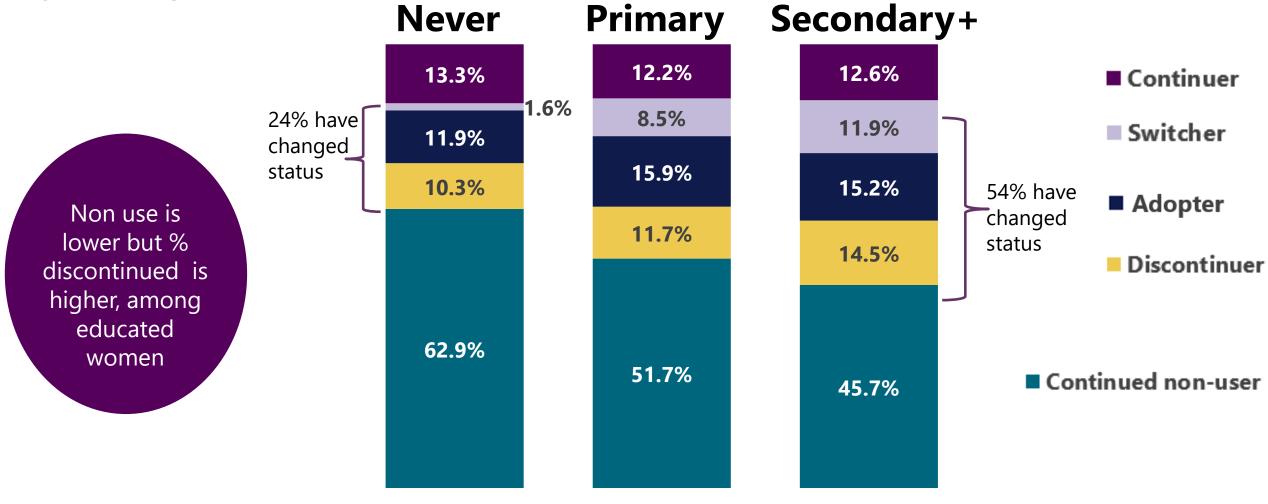


Contraceptive use between Round 6 and Round 6 follow-up among all women by age <25



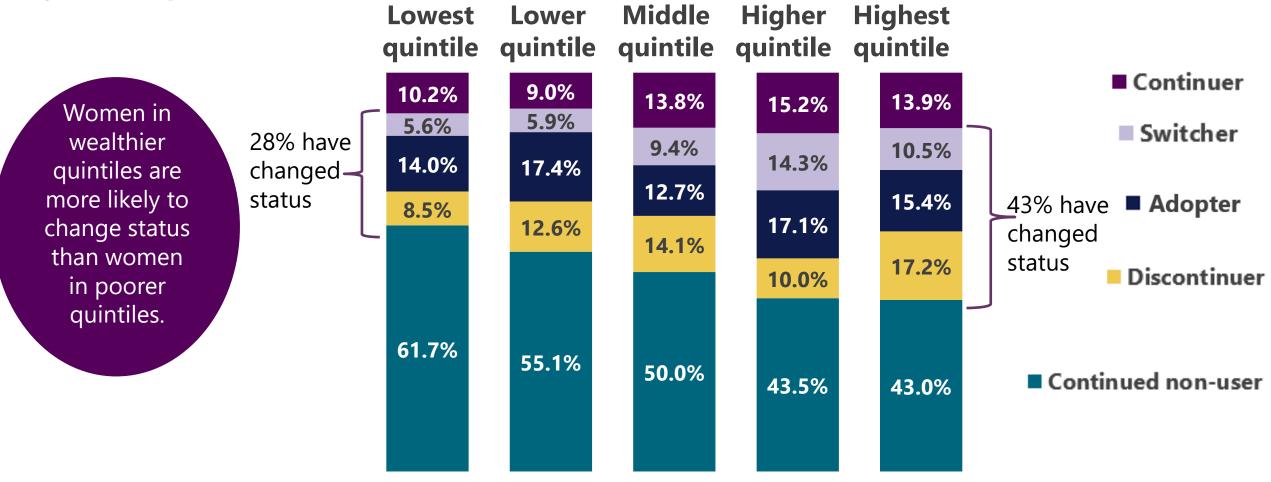


By schooling



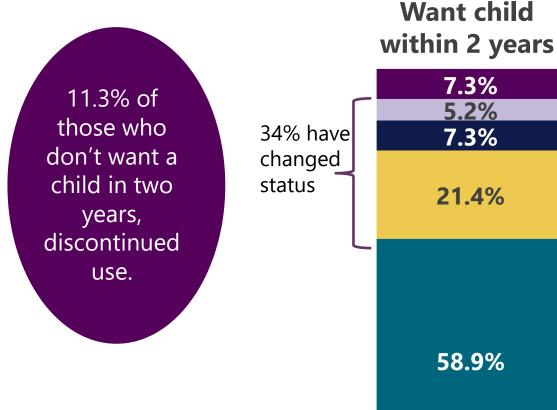


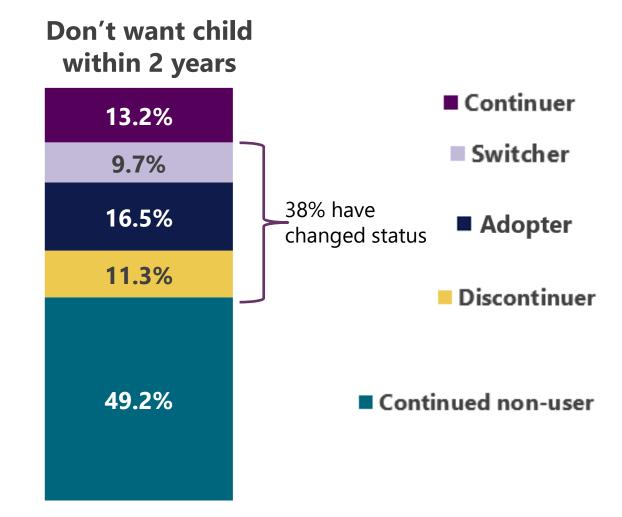
By wealth quintile





By fertility intention at Round 6

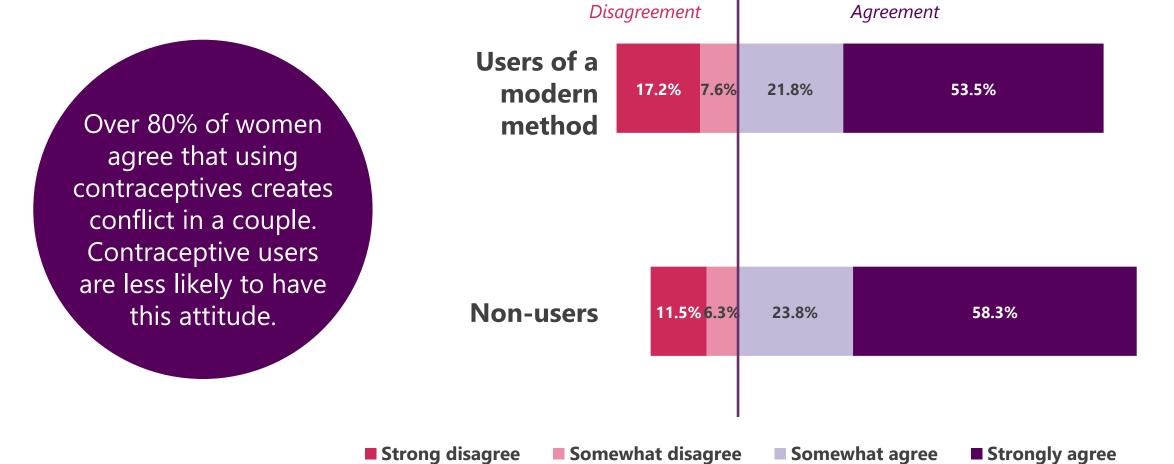






Attitudes towards use of contraception

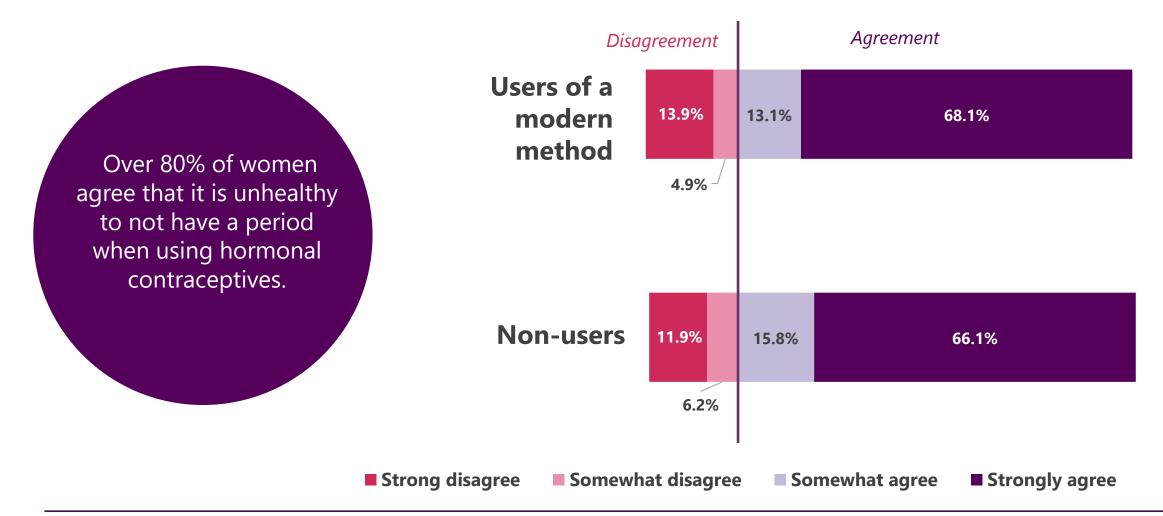
Using contraceptives creates conflict in a couple





Attitudes towards use of contraception

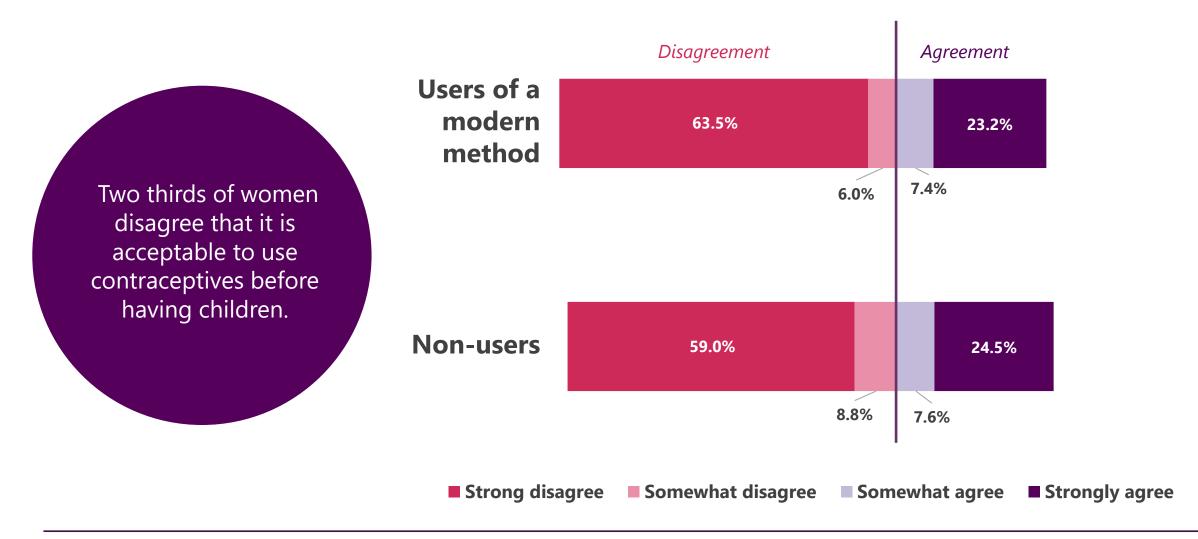
It is unhealthy to not have a period when using hormonal contraceptives





Attitudes towards use of contraception

It is acceptable to use contraceptives before having children



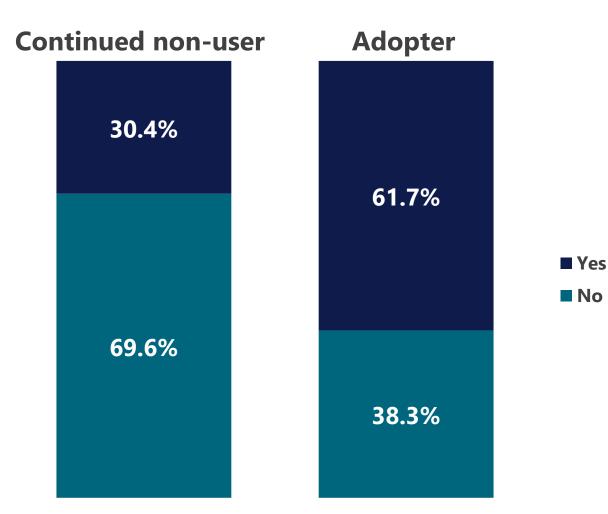


Partner dynamics

% of non-users at Round 6 who said they had partner support for using contraceptives, by Round 6 follow-up status

Partner support among contraceptive adopters was twice as high as partner support among continued non-users.

Would your partner support you using contraceptives?



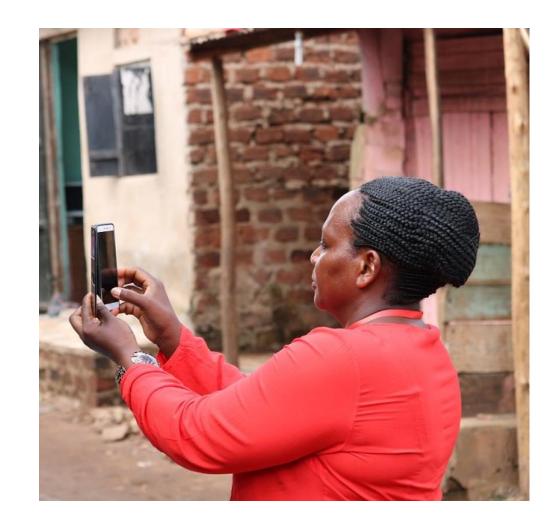


Summary and next steps



Summary

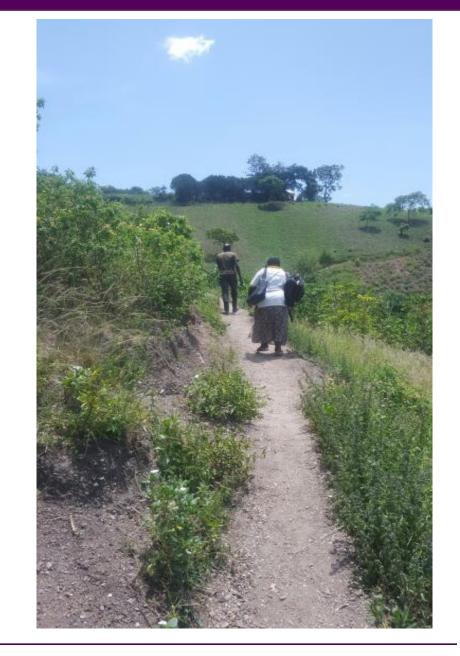
- While most women maintain their contraceptive status, substantial percentages (30%) change their status.
- Change in status is greatest among:
 - younger (under 25), more educated, urban and wealthier women.
- Women who adopt contraceptive use are significantly more likely to report partner support.
- The percent discontinuing is higher among short term users.
- Majority of women have negative attitudes towards contraception but use it anyway.





Next steps

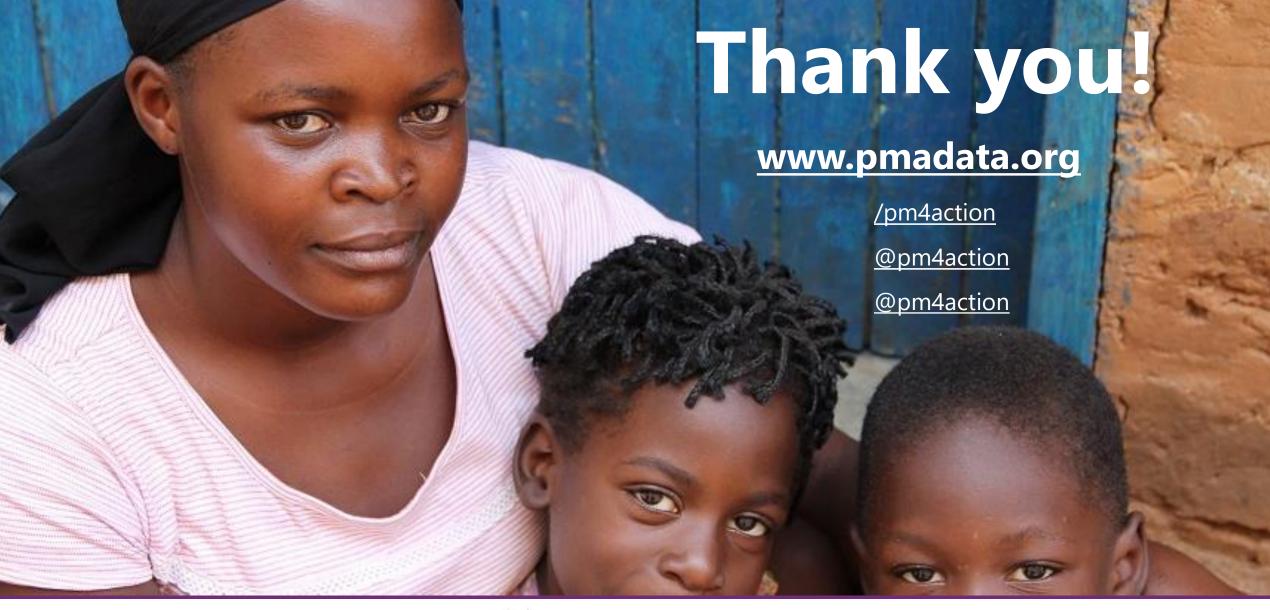
- Panel data open the opportunity to learn more about contraceptive dynamics and the factors that underlie change.
- More in-depth analysis will continue with this data set and the data collected on Round 1 follow-up.
- What has been learned in collecting/analyzing panel data will inform the upcoming PMA panel implementation in Uganda and in 11 other PMA countries.





Acknowledgement

- UBOS
- MoH
- NPC
- FP Stakeholders
- PMA data collectors
- PMA Staff at MakSPH and Gates institute JHBSPH and JHPIEGO
- District leaders (CAO, DHO, VHTs & LCs)
- Population providing the information













Bill & Melinda Gates Institute for Population and Reproductive Health

