Advancing the Family Planning Measurement Agenda
Agenda

- FP2020 → FP2030 Transition
- Measurement Framework Update
- Outcomes of Measurement Framework Update Process
- Next Steps
- Q&A
Speakers

• Jason Bremner, Senior Director, Data & Performance Management, FP2030

• Emily Sonneveldt, Director, Track20

• Paulin Tra, Co-lead, FP2030 Performance Monitoring and Evidence Working Group
FP2020 → FP2030 TRANSITION
FP2030 Vision

A future where women and girls everywhere have the freedom and ability to lead healthy lives, make their own informed decisions about using contraception and having children, and participate as equals in society and its development.
Transition Timeline

**JANUARY 2021**

FP2020: Celebrating Progress, Transforming for the Future
Virtual event

Transition Oversight Group established

- FP2020 Reference Group Meeting
- Launch new commitment process
- Generating Country Government and non-state commitments
- Finalize measurement framework

**FALL 2021**

- Begin operationalizing regional hubs (rolling basis)
- New Executive Director recruited and on board
- Recruit new cohort of PME Working Group members
- Launch the new partnership
- Fall PME Working Group Meeting
- Governing Board recruited and established

Transition Oversight Group established

**MARCH 2022**

FP2030 Support Network fully operationalized

- Spring PME Working Group Meeting
MEASUREMENT FRAMEWORK UPDATE
Performance Monitoring & Evidence Working Group

February 2020

FP 2030
MEASUREMENT FRAMEWORK UPDATE

Process of Updating Framework

FP2030 Measurement Framework

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4/27/2021
Outcomes of the Process

• A review of what we’ve learned

• FP2030/Track20 Measurement Learning Series

• Vision-level results statement

• FP2030 Measurement Framework

• FP2030 Measurement Agenda
OUTCOMES OF MEASUREMENT FRAMEWORK UPDATE
What We’ve Learned
Outline

• Measurement Advances and Harmonization
  • Focusing on Contraceptive Use of All-Women
  • Modeled estimates – Importance of annual indicators
  • Country Reporting on Global Indicators – bottom-up process of data review

• Approaches that Facilitated Data Use
  • Supply versus demand
  • Estimating Opportunities and Contextualizing the High Impact Practices (HIPS)
While unmarried women only represented 6% of FP Users by 2020, they were responsible for 35% of Growth in AW MCP across FP2020 from 2012-2020.
All Women MCP

- Regional and country differences in use among unmarried
- 2 countries where unmarried users account for 50% or more of total users (South Africa, Guinea Bissau)
- In many SSA countries unmarried users account for 25-50% of total users
Modeled Annual Estimates

- New estimates of MCP, Unmet Need, and Demand Satisfied for all countries each year
- Use of service statistics allows the capturing of change in trend early
- Country standardization of estimates, do not have to compare different surveys, adopting for internal government reporting
- Methodological collaboration (UNPD, Amherst, and Track20): FPET is a free, online tool being applied by MOH

From 2012-2020 there were 18 surveys on average conducted each year. This means that only around a quarter of countries had a new survey each year.
Country Reporting

- Standardized indicators, tools, methods, approach, validation process
- Bottom-up approach
  - Capacity building and support to countries
  - Cadre of trained M&E Officers
- Country exchanges
  - Learning from each other on improving data quality and timeliness
  - Reporting during system shocks
  - Expanding use of service statistics
  - Creating and testing new indicators
Balancing Investments in Supply versus Demand

• Created framework for determining balance in investments
• Helped contextualize low growth in some countries

Comparing data from 23 countries with a survey 2012 or earlier and a subsequent survey 2015 or later

Prior to FP2020:
• 8 (of 23) had a large potential use gap
• 8 had a moderate potential use gap
• Only 1 had small/no potential use gap

By 2015 or later:
• 7 (of 23) had a large potential use gap
• 2 had a moderate potential use gap
• 8 had small/no potential use gap
(shown in orange)

Comparing data from 23 countries with a survey 2012 or earlier and a subsequent survey 2015 or later
Balancing Investments in Supply versus Demand: Senegal

- Delayed investments in demand generation
- Global response, increased investments in demand

Senegal has been able to maximize growth through access-focused initiatives, seeing substantial growth between 2015 and 2017, but that growth has maxed out as they reached the demand curve.

Senegal DHS: 1992.5-2019
Balancing Investments in Supply versus Demand: Senegal Method Prevalence

As Senegal maxes out existing latent demand in 2017-2019, access efforts are largely supporting method shifts as opposed to increases in use.

Growth Largely coming from Injectables and Implants

Injectables grow, users shift away from IUD + Condom

IUDs + Pills Driving Growth

mCP (AV) by Method

Implants growing at the expense of Injectables

- OMM
- Condom (M)
- OC Pills
- Injectables
- Implants
- IUD
- Sterilization (F)
Identification and Programming for Opportunities

In 2020:

62 M post-partum women who are not using a modern FP Method across FP2020

32 M Married Youth with Unmet Need for modern FP Method across FP2020

10 M Unmarried Youth with Unmet Need for modern FP Method across FP2020

Married & Using FP
Married & Unmet Need
Opportunities Post-2020: Considering Method Choice

- Moving forward need to include methods and source information with opportunities to support choice
- Asia, story of permanent methods, prioritize long and short acting method availability for spacing
- Africa, story of short acting methods, prioritize availability of long acting and permanent method

### Asia FP Users by Method (2020)
- 249.6M
- F. Steriliz. Users (M), 118.04
- M. Condom Users (M), 28.51
- IUD Users (M), 24.81
- Implant Users (M), 9.77
- Pill Users (M), 41.79

### Africa FP Users by Method (2020)
- 66.7M
- Inj. Users (M), 24.75
- M. Condom Users (M), 7.33
- Implant Users (M), 9.77
- IUD Users (M), 7.39
- Pill Users (M), 12.97
- F. Steriliz Users (M), 9.77
- OMM Users (M), 7.33
Measurement Learning Series

1. Measuring Contraceptive Use Among All Women
2. Global Indicators and Country Reporting
3. Setting Goals to Measure Progress
4. Communicating Uncertainty
5. Adolescents & Youth (forthcoming)
6. Family Planning Expenditures (forthcoming)
Vision-Level Results Statement

Voluntary modern contraceptive use by everyone who wants it, achieved through individuals’ informed choice and agency, responsive and sustainable systems providing a range of contraceptives, and a supportive policy environment.

• Individuals have information about methods and side effects for a range of contraceptive choices and the ability to exercise their right to determine whether, when and how many children they want to have.

• Responsive health systems equitably and sustainably provide high quality services and supplies for a range of contraceptive methods.

• Countries and partners have supportive policy, financing, and accountability environments that enable voluntary contraceptive use.
FP2030 Measurement Framework

**ENABLING ENVIRONMENT**

- **Policies, Financing & Programs**
  - Domestic expenditures
  - NCIFP: Strategy, Data, Quality, Equity, Accountability

- **Implementing Organizations**

- **Donor actions**
  - Donor funding for FP

**PROCESS**

- **Supply Interventions**
  - Contraceptive stockouts
  - Contraceptive method availability
  - Received FP Info (from providers & outreach – users/non-users)
  - Source of method: public vs. private

- **Demand & Empowerment Interventions**

- **Demand for Family Planning**
  - Unmet need for modern methods (AW)
  - Total modern method users (AW)
  - Decision-making

**OUTPUT**

- **Service Provision Output**
  - Method Information Index Plus
  - CYPs

**OUTCOME**

- **Contraceptive Practice**
  - Modern contraceptive prevalence (AW, MW, UMW) – highlight traditional use as well
  - Demand satisfied for modern methods (AW)
  - Modern method mix (add # methods in use)
  - Discontinuation/Switching

- **Impact**
  - Pregnancy & Fertility
    - % pregnancies and births that are unintended
    - ABR (and supplemental indicators on adolescent/youth demographics, key life events, and contraceptive practices)
  - Women’s & Children’s Health
    - Indicators for country/global advocacy: unintended pregnancies averted; maternal deaths averted; unsafe abortions averted

**Potential change → Analysis underway → Indicator proposed → Indicator recommended**
**FP2030 Measurement Framework**

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**Individual Level**

**System Level**

**Environment Level**
Measurement Framework Updates

- Expanded geographic scope of reporting
- Disaggregation: all women, married women, unmarried women
- Additional users → total contraceptive users
- Communicating uncertainty
- Highlighting traditional method use
- Adolescent/youth indicators
- New and adjusted indicators
Areas for Future Work

• Indicators to measure Social and Behavioral Change efforts
• Identifying measures at supportive environment level for policy, financing, and accountability
• Improving measurement of rights and empowerment principles for family planning
• Improving monitoring of quality, including facility measures of quality and client perspectives of quality
• Improving measurement of empowerment, agency and autonomy
• Improving measures of equity
• Better understanding of fertility intentions and desire to use contraception
Measurement Framework Updates
Expanding Geographic Scope of Reporting

- FP2020: 69 poorest countries, based on GNI per capita in 2010
- FP2030: 78 low income and lower middle income countries, based on GNI per capita in 2018
- All but one original FP2020 country included in FP2030 reporting
- Scope of reporting will be revisited as upper middle income countries make commitments
Disaggregating Modern Contraceptive Prevalence (MCP)

- All women MCP: aligns with FP2030 vision
- Married women MCP: accounts for different needs of different populations
- Unmarried women MCP: highlights potential opportunities or equity issues
Moving from Additional Users to Total Users

• Captures scale of modern contraceptive use in absolute terms at a point in time.

• Increase in the total number of users reflects an increase in contraceptive services and commodities provided.

• Does not capture the dynamics of contraceptive use over time as women and their partners move in and out of episodes of use.

As of July 2020, 60 MILLION additional women and girls were using modern methods of contraception across the 69 FP2020 focus countries.
Communicating Uncertainty

• Help countries understand changes in key indicators and evaluate if policies and programs are supporting progress on goals.

• Improve data transparency and lend more credibility to our methods, which have improved since the inception of FP2020.

The graphic below shows modern contraceptive prevalence (MCP) estimates for married women in a country from 2011 to 2020. There was a statistically significant increase in MCP from 2012 to 2015. Although MCP increased from 2015 to 2020, the change was not statistically significant.
Highlighting Traditional Method Use

- For countries where traditional contraceptive prevalence (TCP) is 5% or higher, annual estimates of TCP will be reported.

- Ensures that we capture all women who are taking steps to prevent unintended/unwanted pregnancy

- Contextualizes unmet need and demand satisfied indicators
OUTCOMES OF MEASUREMENT FRAMEWORK UPDATE

Adolescent & Youth Supplemental Indicators

- Adolescent and youth population: 10-14, 15-19, 20-24, 15-24, 15-49
- Key life events: sex, marriage, birth
- Family planning use:
  - Sexual activity
  - Modern contraceptive use
  - Traditional method use
  - Unmet need
New and Adjusted Indicators

- **Method Information Index Plus**: adds question on whether user was told about possibility of switching methods.

- **Source of method**: measures to what extent women rely on private, public or other facilities for contraceptives.

- **Unintended pregnancies**: measure percent of births that are unintended, in addition to absolute number of unintended pregnancies.
NEXT STEPS
Measurement Process

- Country-led, bottom-up approach
- Modeled estimates for annual monitoring
- Consensus meetings
- Global analysis and report
- Data dissemination
Measurement Partners

- Track20
- Performance Monitoring & Evidence Working Group
- Kaiser Family Foundation
- Expert Advisory Group on International Family Planning Expenditures
- Data & Performance Management Team
Data Dependencies

- **Surveys:** DHS, MICS, PMA, UNFPA, NCIFP, National/Others
- **Health Management Information Systems:** DHIS2/LMIS
- **Models:** FPET, UNPD
- **FP Financing:** KFF, OECD DAC, Avenir Health/FPSA, UNFPA/NIDI, WHO, GHSC-PSM
FP2030 Progress Reporting

- New and adjusted indicators
- More countries
- COVID-19 impact on surveys and routine data
Q&A