USAID PVO/NGO Flexible Fund Tabulation Plan / Construction of Indicators Flexible Fund Family Planning Survey

To be Used with May 1, 2005 Version of the Survey

This document is designed to assist Flexible Fund Grantees who are conducting a population-based survey using the Flexible Fund Family Planning Survey Instrument. This Tabulation Plan with assist those analyzing the survey results to construct the core and optional indicators correctly. These instructions relate to the May 1, 2005 Version of the Survey. Please check the Child Survival Technical Support Plus (CSTS+) website for the most recent versions of all documents related to the USAID Office of Population and Reproductive Health (PRH) Flexible Fund.

Key Result (Key Objective): Increased Use of FP and Improved FP Practices		
<u>Core</u> Results Level Indicators ^{1, 2}	How to Calculate the Indicator	
New Users KR2: % of WRA (15-49) who report being a 'new user' of a modern method ³ of family planning Note: This indicator is related to the actual core indicator: "Number of WRA (15-49) who report being a 'new user' of a modern method of family planning (per time interval)." The core indicator is typically collected through service statistics, not through population-based surveys.	Number of women 15-49 who report being a 'new user' (Q 607 = 2 (never used a method prior to current method)) AND who report using a modern method (Q 602 = 1 - 12) Number of women 15-49 who report using a modern method (Q 602 = 1 - 12)	X 100
Contraceptive Use (CU) (or Met Need) KR3: % of women married or in union 15-49 years who are not pregnant or are unsure, who are using a modern family planning method ^{2, 3}	Number of women 15-49 married or in union (Q 1001 = 1 (currently married) or 2 (living with a man)) AND who are not pregnant (Q503=2) or unsure if they are pregnant (Q 503 = 8) AND who are using a modern method of family planning (Q 602 = 1 - 12) Total number of women 15-49 married or in union (Q 1001 = 1 (currently married) or 2 (living with a man)) AND who are not pregnant (Q503=2) or unsure if they are pregnant (Q 503 = 8)	X 100

Increa	Key Result (Key Objective): ased use of FP and improved FP practices	
Core Results Level Indicators ^{1, 2}	How to Calculate the Indicator	
Unmet Need for Family Planning KR4: % of WRA (15-49) currently married or in union who are fecund (not pregnant or unsure if they are pregnant and not sterilized) who desire to have no more childbearing, and who are not currently using a method of family planning	Number of women 15-49 married or in union (Q 1001 = 1 (currently married) or 2 (living with a man)) AND who are not pregnant (Q 503 = 2 (no)) or unsure (Q 503 = 8) AND who are not sterilized (Q 501 = 2) AND do not want any more children at all (Q 504 = 2 (no) or 8 (unsure)) OR do not want any more children for at least two more years (505 = 2 (more than two years) or 8 (unsure)) AND who are NOT using a method of family planning (Q 601 = 2 (no)) Total number of women 15-49 married or in union (Q 1001 = 1 (currently married) or 2 (living with a man)) AND who are not pregnant (Q 503 = 2 (no)) or unsure (Q 503 = 8) AND who are not sterilized (Q 501 = 2) AND do not want any more children at all (Q 504 = 2 (no) or 8 (unsure)) OR do not want any more children for at least two more years (505 = 2 (more than two years) or 8 (unsure))	X 100
Adequate Birth Spacing KR5: % WRA who have a child < 12 months who report that the youngest child was born at least 24* months after the previous surviving child *Note: Programs being implemented for four years or longer should calculate this indicator using both 36 as well as 24 months (See KR6).	Number of women 15-49 who have at least two biological children < 5 years (Q 204 = 2 or 3) AND the youngest child was born at least 24 months after the next youngest child: (date of birth of second youngest child) (Q 207) minus the date of birth of youngest child (Q 205)) ≥ 24 months) Total number of women15-49 who have at least two biological child < 5 years (Q 204 = 2 or 3)	X 100

Key Result (Key Objective):	
How to Calculate the Indicator	
Number of women 15-49 who have at least two biological children < 5 years (Q 204 = 2 or 3) AND the youngest child was born at least 36 months after the next youngest child: (date of birth of second youngest child) (Q 207) minus the date of birth of youngest child (Q 205)) ≥ 36 months) Total number of women15-49 who have at least two biological child < 5 years (Q 204 = 2 or 3)	X 100
Number of women 15-49 (or their partner) currently using a method (Q 601 = 1 (yes)) AND who started using that method within the past 12 months and are continuing to use it: (the date of interview minus the date of starting to use current method (Q 607) is ≤ 12 months) Number of women 15-49 who (or their partner) started using a method within the past 12 months and are continuing to use it: (date of starting current method (Q 607) minus date of interview is ≤ 12 months) PLUS the number of women (or their partner) who started using a	X 100
	How to Calculate the Indicator Number of women 15-49 who have at least two biological children < 5 years (Q 204 = 2 or 3)

Key Result (Key Objective): Increased use of FP and improved FP practices		
Optional Result Level Indicators ⁴	How to Calculate the Indicator	
LAM Use KR8: % of mothers with infants less than 6 months who report using LAM	Number of women 15-49 who have a child < 6 months (909 = 1 (yes)) AND who report using LAM (Q 602 = 11) Total number of women 15-49 who have a child < 6 months (909 = 1 (yes))	X 100
Note: Using Questions 909-914, you may check to see if the criteria for LAM are being met by those who report using LAM (Q 602 = 11). In addition, you may determine the percentage of women who meet the criteria of LAM but may not be aware that they are at low risk of becoming pregnant ('passive LAM use').	The criteria for LAM use have been met if: If the child is less than 6 months (909 = 1 (yes)) AND the woman is still breastfeeding (Q 911 = 1) AND the baby is only being fed breastmilk and nothing else (Q 912, 913 both = 2 (no) AND the mother has not returned to menses (Q 914 = 4) Total number of women 15-49 who have a child < 6 months (909 = 1 (yes))	X 100
Post-partum Initiation of FP KR9: % of postpartum mothers who report initiating use of a modern method of FP within 6 weeks after birth	Number of women with children < 12 mos. (Q 902 = 1(yes)) AND who started to use a method of FP within 6 weeks of birth (Q 908 = 1 (6 weeks or earlier)) Number of women with children < 12 mos. (Q 902 = 1(yes))	X 100
Dual Protection (Condom Use with Non-Regular Partner) KR10: % of respondents who report that they or their partner used a condom during last intercourse with non-regular partner	Number of currently sexually active women 15-49 (Q 1002 = 1 (< 1 year ago)) AND who report that they or their partner used a condom during last intercourse (Q 1004 = 1 (yes)) AND last intercourse was with non-regular partner (Q 1003 = 3 or 4 or 5 or 6 (other friend, casual acquaintance, relative, other)) Number of currently sexually active women 15-49 (Q 1002 = 1 (< 1 year ago)) AND who report having a non-regular partner (Q 1003 = 3 or 4 or 5 or 6 (other friend, casual acquaintance, relative, other))	X 100

Increa	Key Result (Key Objective): ased use of FP and improved FP practices	
Optional Result Level Indicators ⁴	How to Calculate the Indicator	
Total Demand for Family Planning	Total Demand = Met Need + Unmet Need (KR 11 = KR3 + KR4)	X 100
KR11: Note: Total Demand and Met Need are required to calculate Percent of Demand Satisfied (see below)	(Note: Met Need is the same as Contraceptive Use (KR3). See above (KR4) for Instructions on how to calculate Unmet Need)	
Percent of Demand Satisfied	Percent of Demand Satisfied = Met Need / Total Demand (KR12 = KR3/(KR3+ KR4))	X 100
KR12: Note: Met Need is the same as the Contraceptive Use (KR3). See above for how to calculate Total Demand for family planning.	Note: Percent of Demand Satisfied indicates how well the program is meeting the current demands for family planning. In general, if the Met Need is low compared to the Unmet Need, and the % of Demand Satisfied is relatively low, the program should focus on meeting the need for family planning: Example 1: Met Need (or CU) is 10% and Unmet Need is $30\% = 40\%$ Total Demand. The % of Demand Satisfied is $10\% / 40\% = .25 \times 100$ or 25%. If the Met Need is high compared to the Unmet Need, and the % of Demand Satisfied is relatively high, the program should focus more on increasing knowledge and interest (demand) for family planning: Example 2: Met Need for Family Planning is 30% and the Unmet Need for FP is $10\% = 40\%$ Total Demand. The % of Demand Satisfied is Met Need $30\% / Total$ Demand $40\% = .75 \times 100 = 75\%$	

Result 1 ^{2,11} : Increased <u>knowledge and interest</u> in FP services through NGO/PVO involvement		
Core How to Calculate the Indicator Results Level Indicators ⁵ How to Calculate the Indicator		
Knowledge about Family Planning Methods	Number of women 15-49 who have heard about at least or more methods of family planning (Q 301A to 3010 = 1 (yes, has heard) for at least three methods)	X 100
R1.1 % of respondents who have heard about at least three methods of family planning	Number of women 15-49 interviewed	X 100
Birth Spacing Counseling R1.2 % of women 15-49 who were counseled about the birth spacing (Note: main message: For the health of your children, consider using an effective method of family planning for at least two years before trying to become pregnant again)	Number of women 15-49 who have a child less than 12 months (902 = 1) AND were counseled about birth spacing* during a prenatal (Q904d = 1) AND/OR during a postpartum visit (Q906d = 1 (yes)) Number of women 15-49 interviewed * Note: main message: "For the health of your children, consider using an effective method of family planning for at least two years before trying to become pregnant again."	X 100
Discussion of FP with Spouse/ Partner R1.3 % of sexually active respondents who report discussing FP issues with their spouse or (cohabitating) sexual partner in the past 12 months. ²	Number of currently sexually active women 15-49 (Q 1002 = 1 (< 1year ago) AND who have a husband or a cohabitating partner (Q 1001 = 1 or 2 (yes)) who report discussing family planning in the past 12 months with their spouse or regular partner (Q 802 = A) Number of sexually active women 15-49 (Q 1002 = 1 (< 1 year ago)) AND who have a spouse or regular partner (Q 1001 = 1 (spouse) or 2 (co-cohabitating partner))	X 100

Optional Results Level Indicator ⁵ How to Calculate the Indicator FP Message Recall Number of women 15-49 who report having seen or heard a message about family planning (Q 807 = 1 for one or more of the media sources: radio, newspaper, television, or fair) X 100	Increased knowled	Result 1 ^{2,11} : ge and interest in FP services through NGO/PVO involvement	
R1.4 % of WRA (or other target group) who recall hearing or seeing		How to Calculate the Indicator	
a specific FP-related message	R1.4 % of WRA (or other target group) who recall hearing or seeing a specific FP-related	message about family planning (Q 807 = 1 for one or more	X 100

Improved <u>qua</u>	Re Ility of FP service del	sult 2: ivery in facilities and	d in the communi	ity	
Core Results Level Indicator			te the Indicator		
	II Female Sterilization (1)	F CURRENT METH Hormonal Methods (3-6)	OD, Q701 = Male Sterilization (2)	Barrier or Education- based (7-12)	-
Adequate Counseling R2.1 % of FP clients who receive adequate counseling Note: This indicator is related to the core indicator of the same name. Adequate Counseling' is typically assessed through direct observation or exit interviews, not through population-based surveys. If assessing this indicator using direct observation, a checklist can be used to determine if the provider counseled the client on how to use the method correctly in addition to the four items assessed with the survey instrument: received information about other methods, common side effects, and when to return for follow-up. *To determine the numerator: calculate the numbers for each column, then add the column totals The numerator of this indicator is based upon combining 'correct' answers as appropriate for each method (see Qs 701 – 708). See skip patterns for each method. For	Number of women 15-49 who were sterilized (Q 701 = 1) AND were told that they would not have more children (Q 702 = 1 (yes)) AND who were told at the time of the procedure about potential problems (Q 704 = 1 (yes)) AND who were told what to do if she experienced side effects Q 706 = 1 (yes)) AND who was told when to return for follow-up (Q 707 = 1 (yes)) AND who was told about other methods (Q 708 = 1 (yes))	Number of women 15-49 who are current users of the pill, IUD, injectables, or implants (Q 701 = 3-6) AND who were told at the time they received the method about side effects (Q 704=1 (yes)) AND who were told what to do if she experienced side effects (Q 706 = 1 (yes)) AND who was told when to return for follow-up (Q 707 = 1 (yes)) AND who was told about other methods (Q 708 = 1 (yes)))	Number of women 15-49 whose partner is sterilized (Q 701 = 2) AND whose partner was told that he would not be able to have any (more) children (Q 703 = 1 (yes))	Number of women 15- 49 who are current users of the condoms, diaphragm foam/jelly, LAM, or SDM (Q701= 7-12) AND who was told about other methods (Q 708 = 1 (yes))	
example, to meet all relevant criteria relating to 'adequate counseling' for pill use, the responses to the following questions must all be 1 (yes): Q 704, Q 706, Q 707, 708. To meet all the relevant criteria for 'adequate counseling' for LAM, only a 'yes' response for Q 708 is necessary.	Number of women	15-49 (or their parti y planning methods	ners) who are cu (Q 701 = 1- 12)	rrent users of	X100

	Result 3: Increased FP <u>access</u> in communities	
Core Results Level Indicators	How to Calculate the Indicator	
Proximity to Family Planning Service Delivery Point ⁶ R3.1 % of respondents that lives within 5 km of a family planning service delivery point (SDP), [among women who know where to obtain a method] Note: This core indicator is typically collected by program staff, and not through population-based surveys. The Flexible Fund is field testing questions relating to this indicator. Phrases in brackets have been added to the indicators for population-based surveys.	Number of women 15-49 who are interviewed AND who live within 5 km of a family planning service delivery point (Q 402 = 1) AND who know where to obtain a family planning method (Q 401 <u>not</u> equal to Z (don't know)) Number of women 15-49 who are interviewed AND who know where to obtain a family planning method (Q 401 <u>not</u> equal to Z (don't know)	- X 100
Discussion of Family Planning with Health Worker R3.3 % of respondents of reproductive age who report discussing family planning with a health or family planning worker or promoter in the past 12 months ²	Number of women 15-49 who have discussed family planning within the past 12 months with a health worker (Q 804 = 1) OR (Q 806 = 1) Number of women 15-49 who are interviewed	- X 100

		Result 3:	
		Increased FP access in communities	
<u>Optic</u> Resu	o <u>nal</u> Its Level Indicators	How to Calculate the Indicator	
	Travel Time to Family Planning vice Delivery Point % of women 15-49 who report that the travel time to nearest SDP ⁶ is within 2 hours (geographical access) [among women who know where to obtain a method]	Number of women 15-49 who live within 2 hours of a family planning service delivery point (Q 403 = 1 or 2 (two hours or less)) AND who know where to obtain a family planning method (Q 401 NE Z) Number of women 15-49 who are interviewed AND who know where to obtain a family planning method (Q 401 NE Z)	X 100
	Wealth Index	Household "Wealth" (Relevant Questions: 107-110):	
helps to c program i and reach among th	Note: The Wealth Index helps to determine if the program is targeting and reaching the poor among the beneficiary population	Number of persons in the household (Q 208) Note: The Wealth Index is constructed, in part, by local determinants of wealth. Typically 3-5 levels of wealth are identified by analyzing the survey data. For Questions 107- 109 in the FF FP Survey, the coding categories may be modified but the broad categories should be maintained (see <i>Instructions for Implementing the USAID Flexible Fund</i> <i>Family Planning Survey</i>). For Q110, the first choices should remain (electricity, radio, television, refrigerator, and bicycle). Additional suggestions are relevant for many areas: mobile telephone, non-mobile telephone, computer, and car). Other locally important household items, such as livestock, sewing machines, etc. that determine wealth, may be added to the list.	

Result 4: Improved social and policy environment for FP services and behaviors
Note: No core or optional indicators for R4 are measured using the Flexible Fund Family Planning Survey

Endnotes

- ¹ The Core Indicators relate directly to the Results and are designed to measure to what extent the Results (Objectives) are being met.
- ² Flex Fund grantees are required to report on this core indicator if they are conducting a population-based survey(s).
- ³ 'Modern' family methods include pills, injectables (Depo-Provera, Noristerat), IUDs, Norplant, tubal ligation, vasectomy, condoms, diaphragms, spermicides, Lactational Amenorrhea Method, and the Standard Days Method (SDM).
- ⁴ Optional Results may be selected/developed depending upon the aims of the specific program. The ordering of the Optional Results does not reflect Flex Fund priority or emphasis.
- ⁵ The Results Indicators are designed to measure to what extent the Rs are being met.
- ⁶ A Service Delivery Point (SDP) is a place where contraceptives are distributed or sold, including health centers and posts, kiosks, or persons whose role it is to dispense contraceptives (for example, a community-based distribution agent (CBDA).