Systematic Review of Community Contextual Factors and Modern Contraception use in Low-Middle Income Countries

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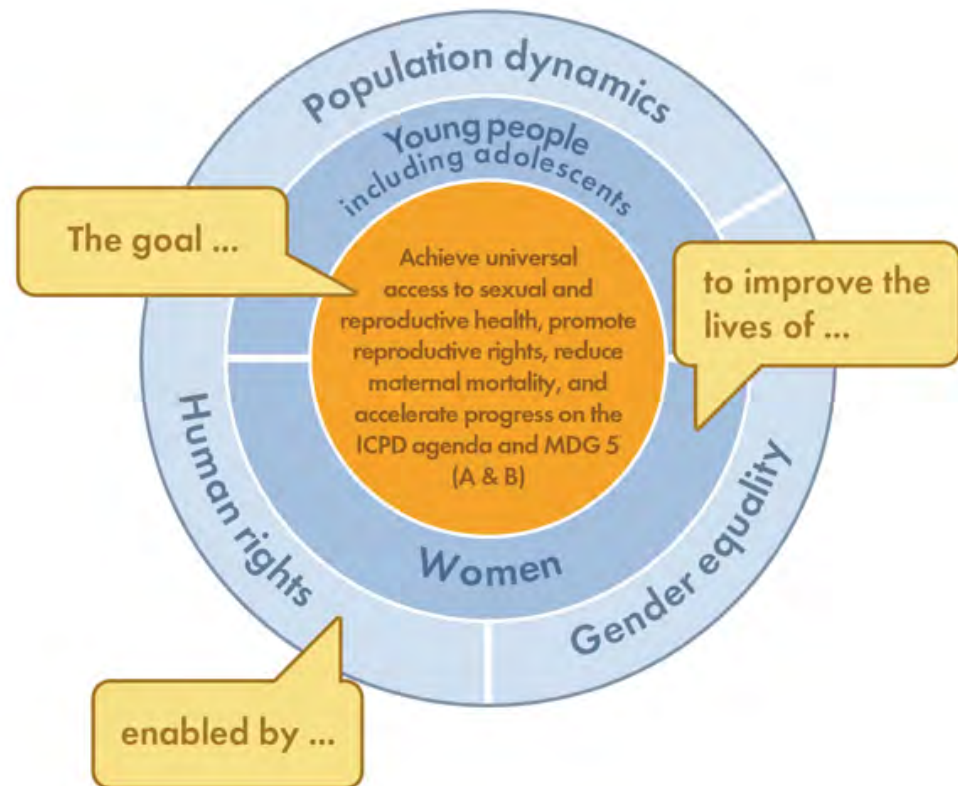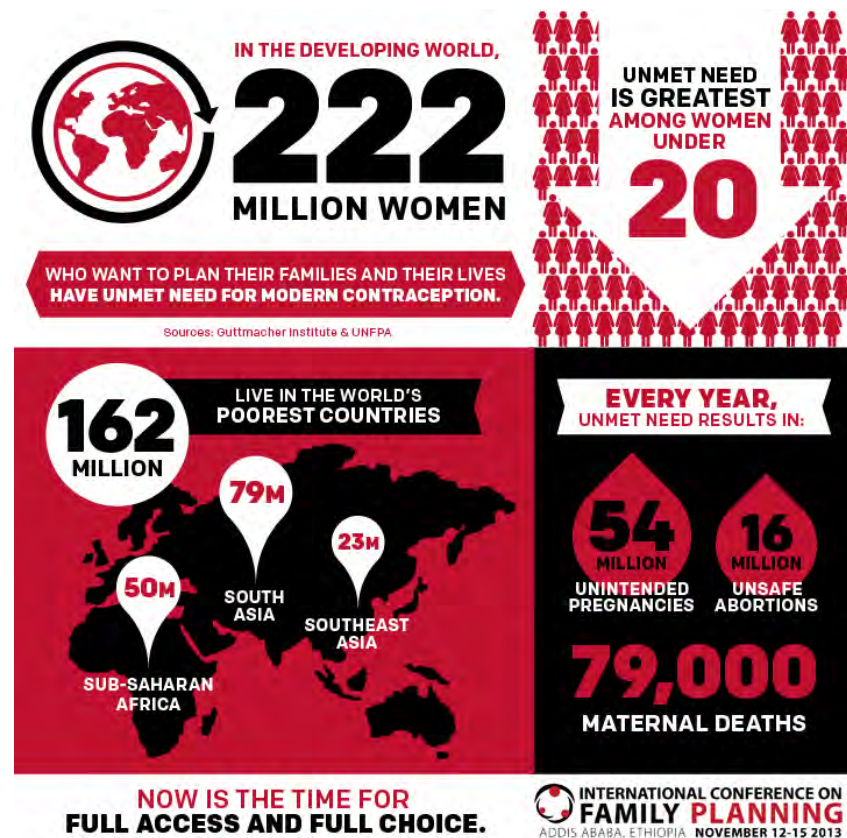Making Lifelong Connections 2015

April 23, 2015

Background

- Sexual & Reproductive Health Pillar of health and community

- Millennium Development Goals (MDG) – Goal 5/ Target 5B

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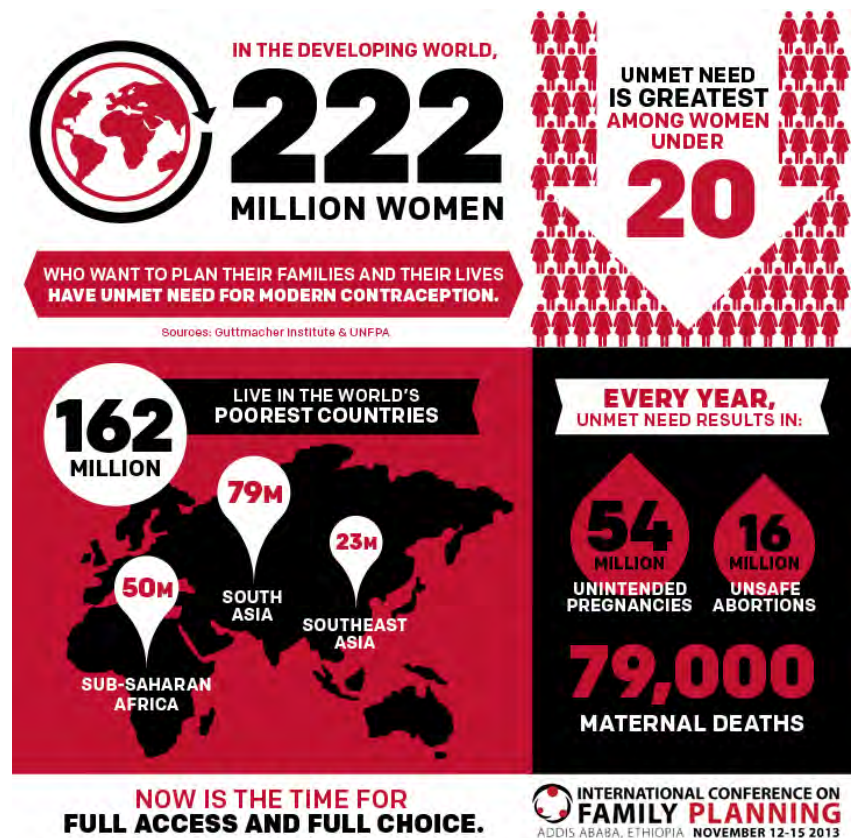our practice is our passion.

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Contraceptive Prevalence & Unmet Need

- Contraceptive Prevalence
  - 32% Modern Contraception
  - 11% Traditional Method

- Unmet Need for Family Planning
  - 220 Million women

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Why focus on family planning?

- 7.4 million DALYs prevented

- 58% reduction in maternal deaths

- 10% of childhood deaths averted

- Societal benefits

IN THE DEVELOPING WORLD, **222 MILLION WOMEN** WHO WANT TO PLAN THEIR FAMILIES AND THEIR LIVES **HAVE UNMET NEED FOR MODERN CONTRACEPTION.**
Sources: Guttmacher Institute & UNFPA.

UNMET NEED IS GREATEST AMONG WOMEN UNDER 20

162 MILLION LIVE IN THE WORLD'S **POOREST COUNTRIES**

79M SOUTH ASIA

23M SOUTHEAST ASIA

50M SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

EVERY YEAR, UNMET NEED RESULTS IN:

54 MILLION UNINTENDED PREGNANCIES

16 MILLION UNSAFE ABORTIONS

79,000 MATERNAL DEATHS

NOW IS THE TIME FOR **FULL ACCESS AND FULL CHOICE.**

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON **FAMILY PLANNING** ADDIS ABABA, ETHIOPIA NOVEMBER 12-15 2013

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Determinants of Contraceptive Use

- Determinants of Contraceptive Use
  - Age
  - Education
  - Wealth
  - Parity
  - Desire for children
  - Exposure to family planning program

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Community Contextual Factors

- Multilevel Modeling
  - Hierarchal data
  - Population-level vs. Individual-level

- Demographic Health Survey

Society
Education Policies (Cost &Curriculum)
Abortion Policy
Machismo Attitude
Strong influence of Catholic Church

Community
Poor Access to Reproductive Health Care
Negative Attitudes of Health Care Workers
Early Marriage and Unions

Interpersonal
Strong Family Influence
Pressure by Sex Partner
High Peer Pressure
Varying Family Structure (Absence of Father)
History of Sexual Violence

Individual
Female
Socioeconomic Status
Level of Education
Sexual Health Knowledge
Age of Puberty
Curiosity/Motives
Age of Union
Virginity

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Systematic Review Purpose

To examine how the Demographic Health Survey and multilevel modeling have been used to investigate community contextual factors and their impact on modern contraception use in low-middle income countries
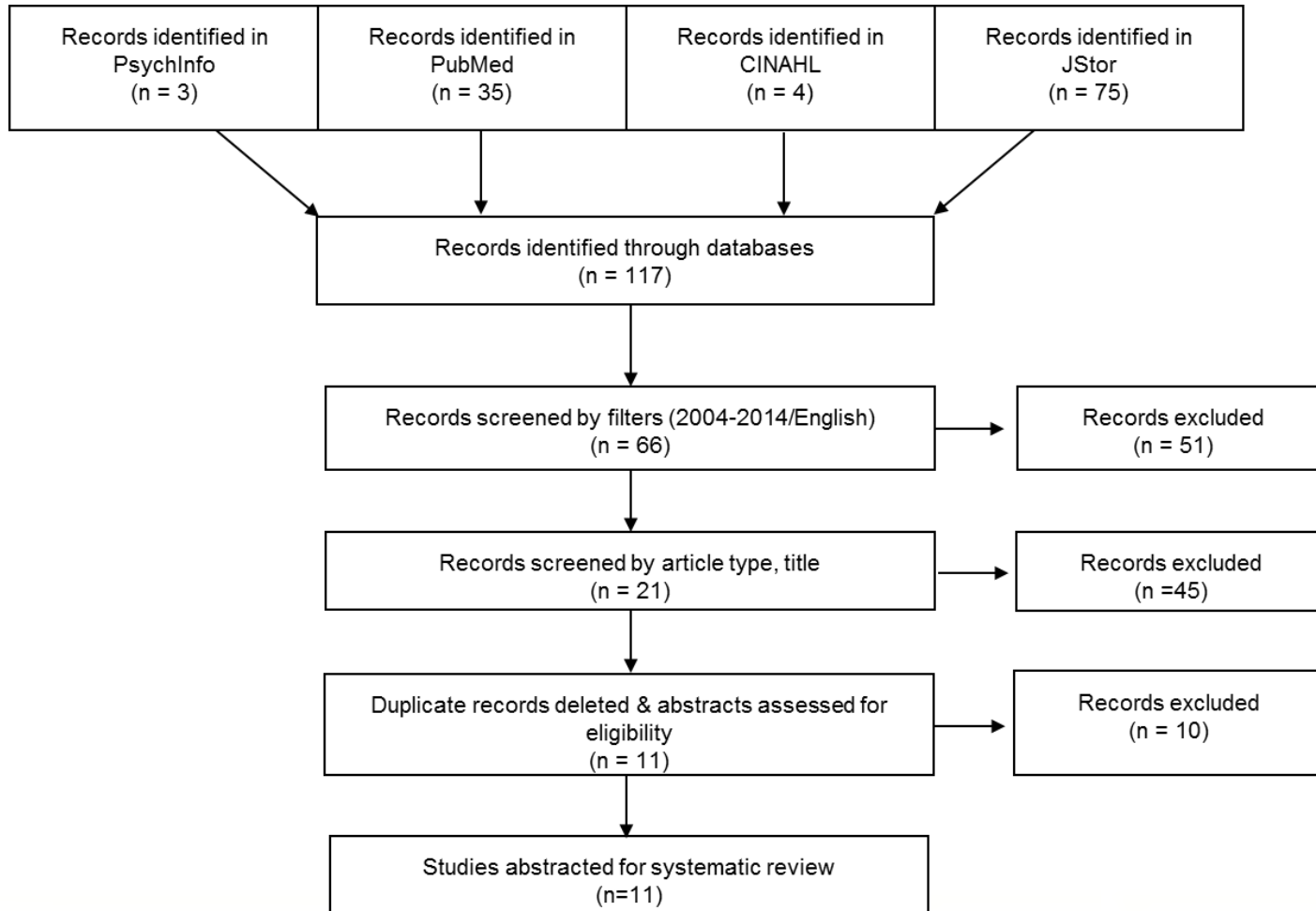
Methods: Search Strategy

Main Domain		Search Terms
Community Context		(((((((((((familial factor*) OR cultural factor*) OR family characteristic*) OR contextual influence*) OR socioeconomic factor*) OR behavioral factor*) OR structural factor*) OR residence characteristic*) OR community influence*) OR cultural characteristic*) OR community factor*) OR community environment) OR community contextual
Contraception	*AND*	((((contracep*) OR reproductive behavior) OR modern contracep*) OR birth control) OR family planning
Survey	*AND*	Demographic health survey
Statistical Method	*AND*	Multilevel

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Methods: PRISMA Flow Diagram

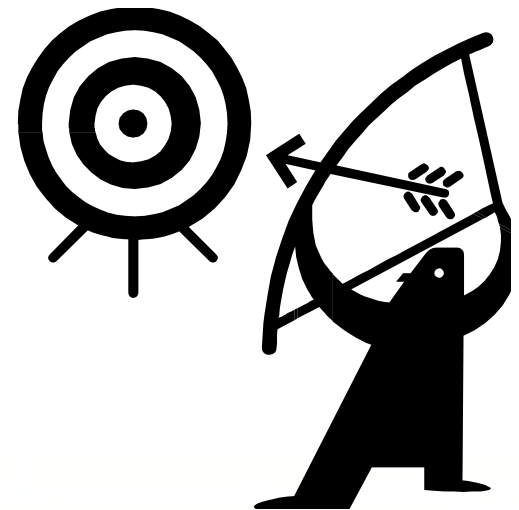University of South Florida College of Public Health
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Results

Study Purpose

- Community Context (n=6)
- Geographical/spatial factors (n=3)
- Migration (n=1)
- Community & Healthcare infrastructure (n=1)

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Results

Theory

- NO theory/conceptual framework used (n=6)
- Multidimensional Nature of Empowerment (n=1)
- Minority-Group Status Perspective (n=1)
- Theory of Fertility Decline (n=1)
- Lifecourse Framework (n=1)
- Diffusion of Innovation (n=1)

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Results

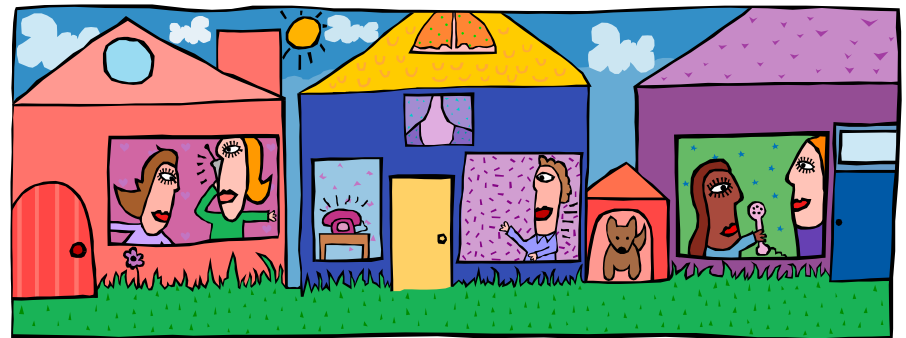**Independent Variable – Individual/Household Level**

- Age
- Education
- Occupation
- Martial Status
- Number of living children

- Exposure to media
- Place of residence
- Religion
- Partner approval
- Wealth

Results

Independent Variable – Community Level

– Women approval of family planning

– Age at first sexual intercourse

– Community wealth

– Community education

– Ideal family size

– Media exposure

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Results

Dependent Variable

- Modern contraception use (n=6)
  - Sterilization (n=1)
  - All except injectable (n=1)
- Knowledge of modern contraception (n=1)
- Unintended/mistimed pregnancy (n=2)

Results: Countries Evaluated

- Africa (n=8)
  - 26 countries
  - Ghana (n=5)
  - Mali, Kenya, Tanzania, Nigeria (n=2)
- Latin America (n=2)
- Asia (n=1)

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Discussion: Future Direction

Red   n=1
Green   n=2
Blue   n=5

Discussion

- South Asia

- No theoretical basis

- Reporting on individual level

- **Next Steps**:
  - Longitudinal approach
  - In-depth analysis

Thank you!

Questions?