Congreso de la Asociación Latinoamericana de Población
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ALAP.
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MEASURING ADOLESCENT' & YOUTH SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH OUTCOMES

CHALLENGES & PERSPECTIVES

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OUTLINE

- Background
- Rationale & Questions
- Objectives of the presentation
- Adolescent & Youth Sexual and Reproductive Health (AYSRH) Indicators
  - Logic model
  - Description of selected indicators
  - Summary of Key issues
  - Analysis of consistency & Identification of sources of changes
- Toward an integrated national information system platform

BACKGROUND

The African Union Agenda 2063 : Development driven by the potential of population/ Youth
However, poor Adolescents & Youth Sexual and Reproductive Health (AYSRH) outcomes

Region	%10-24 (2015)	Fertility (15-19)[1]	HIV (Female)
Africa	31.1	98	**
sub-Sahara Africa	*32.1*	*109*	*2.0*
Latin America & Caribbean	26.1	67	0.2
North America	20.1	28	**
Asia	24.2	30	0.1
Europe	16.0	16	0.1
World	24.5	46	0.4

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA ACCOUNTS FOR 9 IN 10 OF ADOLESCENT AIDS-RELATED DEATHS

[1] Per 1,000 adolescents

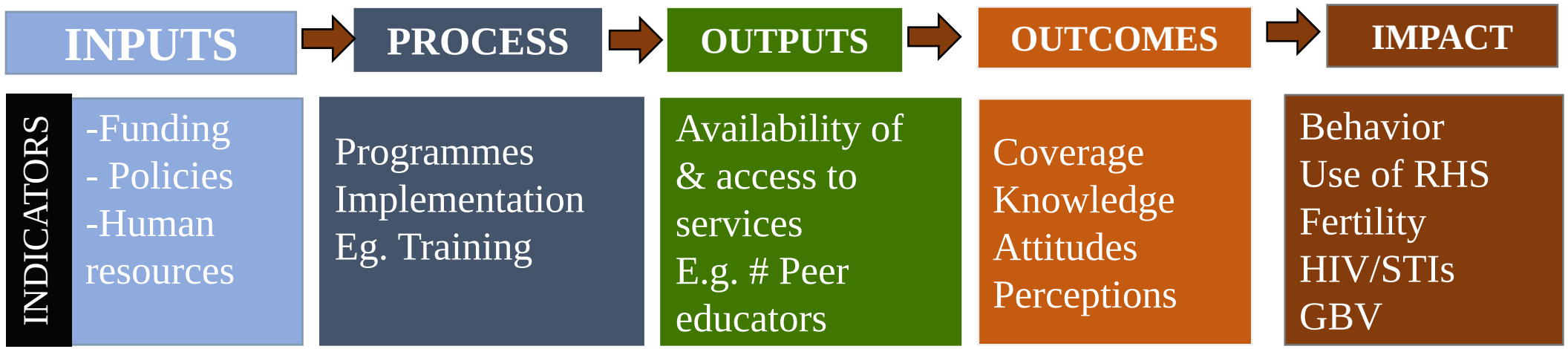
RATIONALE & QUESTIONS

- Several programs and interventions on AYSRH developed and implemented: over 303 projects identified in 2016 in sub-Saharan Africa;
- Large number of indicators (showing the state or level) developed to assess progress;
- Availability of some databases: DHS, MICS, United Nations, World Bank, etc.
- **Questions**
  - Do available data and indicators allow assessing what it supposed to effectiveness of programs & policies?
  - Could we identify the best practices for resources allocation?
  - What are the ways forward?

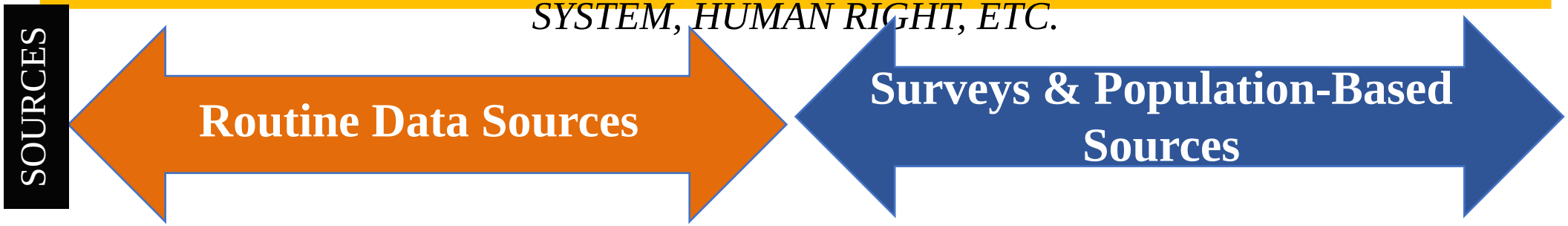
OBJECTIVES

- Assess the quality of indicators: completeness, usefulness, precision, timeliness, validity, etc.
- Identify the limitations of current databases
- Suggest a method for gathering data for successful AYSRH policies and programs.

AYSRH LOGIC MODEL AND DATA SOURCES



OTHER SECTORIAL POLICIES:
EDUCATION, SOCIAL, DEMOGRAPHIC, TRADITIONS/BELIEFS, HEALTH SYSTEM, HUMAN RIGHT, ETC.



INPUTS/ PROCESS AND OUTPUTS

Component	Data source	Issues/ Challenges
• Policies, Laws • Human & Financial resources • Activities: IEC, campaigns, Trainings • Number of people reached • Number of materials distributed • Number of schools implementing CSE • Number of health facilities with Youth friendly services	• Administrative sources • Program/Project reports	• Timeliness, Completeness • Integrity & Consistency for administrative documents • Accessibility and availability for program/project reports • Level of disaggregation & Background information: Age, sex, marital status, etc. • Reporting format might vary by founders • Skills of administrative staff • Equipment of public services

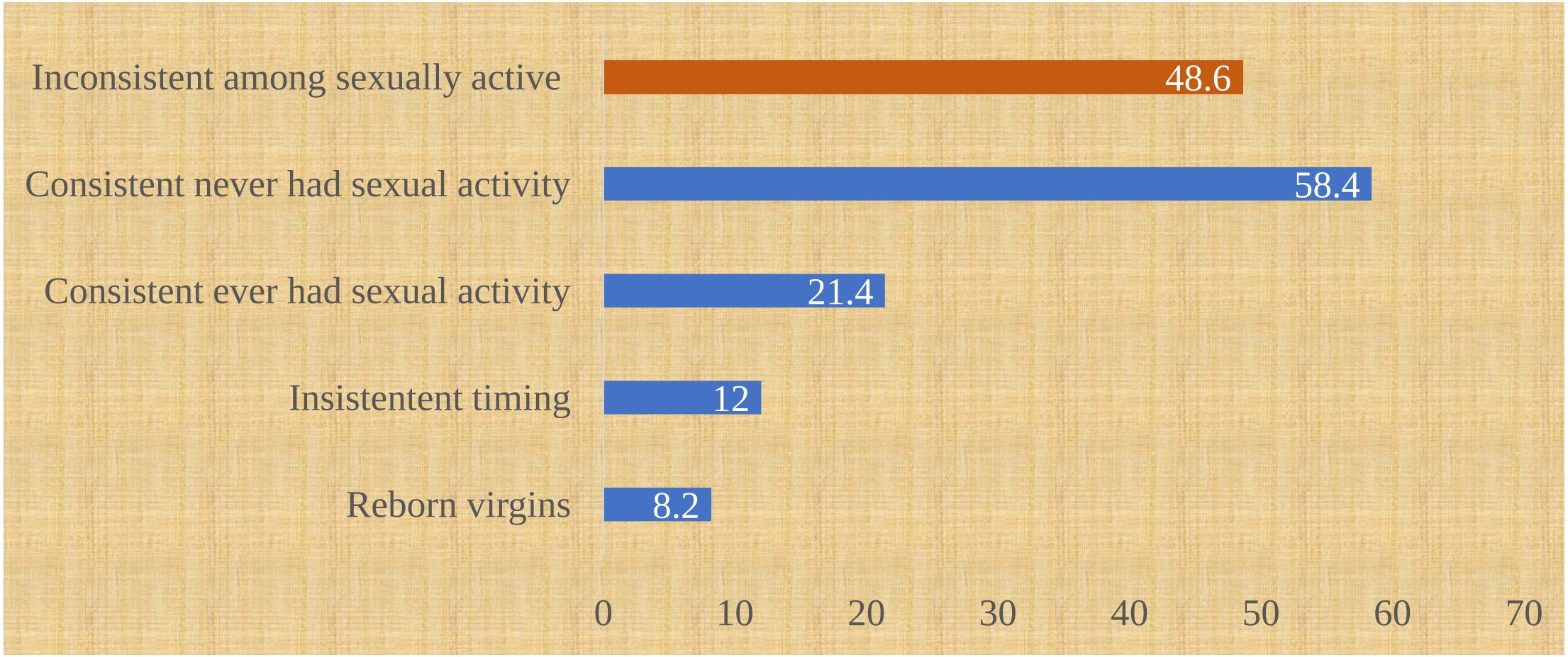
OUTCOME/ IMPACT INDICATORS: FERTILITY

Indicators	Data source	Issues
Knowledge: FP	Survey	Integrity; Completeness, Timeliness; Precision; Coverage (10-14); Quality of information on age
Sexual activity	Survey	Definition and relevance of some concepts: Eg. forced sex, gift, transaction; misreporting of sensitive issues such as sexual activity
Fertility: ever been pregnant or caused a pregnancy; Adolescent birth rate/Fertility	Survey HIS	Pregnancy ended by abortion; early child mortality and maternal mortality; young boys not often asked about pregnancy related; representativeness of adolescent and youth; level of disaggregation .

OUTCOME/ IMPACT INDICATORS: HIV & STIs

Indicators	Data source	Issues
• Knowledge • Ever diagnosed and treated for an STI • Girls vaccinated with 3 doses of HPV vaccine by age 15 years • HIV prevalence among young people (15-24)	• Survey • Health Information Systems • Program records& reports	• Integrity; Completeness, Timeliness; Precision; Coverage (10-14); Quality of information on age; • Not measuring incidence; • Many STIs lack recognizable symp-toms; • Prone to under-reporting in survey; • Girls may not know if they have received the full three doses for HPV • Selection biases (health facility); • Participation bias within community-based surveys for HIV testing.

INCONSISTENCIES IN SELF-REPORTING OF SEXUAL ACTIVITY AMONG YOUNG PEOPLE IN NAIROBI, KENYA



Beguy et al. (2009), "Inconsistencies in Self-Reporting of Sexual Activity Among Young People in Nairobi, Kenya," Journal of Adolescent Health, 45 (6): 595–601

KEY ISSUES AND MITIGATIONS

Issues	Mitigation
• Problem to identify the pathway of impact • Problem to document best practices • Disaggregation of data by socio-economic background and/or at sub-national level • Coverage and representativeness limitations • Reporting gaps (self report; selection biases)	• Linkage between data sources • Standardization of disaggregation level and definition • Contextualization of definitions • Standardization of strata & level of aggregation • Adolescent and Youth specific surveys (10-24) • Improve routine data; improve universal access to socioeconomic and health services; Strengthen the capacity of M&E services.

SOME INDICATORS: ANALYSIS OF CONSISTENCY

Country	Year	Had sex	In union	MCPR	Unmet need	Mothers	AFR	HIV
Côte d'Ivoire	2011	64.8	21.1	16.3	31.0	29.9	129.0	2.2
Ghana	2014	42.8	6.6	27.1	36.2	14.3	76.0	1.5
Niger	*2012*	*56.6*	*56.6*	*10.5*	*16.5*	*37.5*	*206.0*	-
Senegal	2016	26.6	25.4	14.5	25.1	16.6	72.0	-
Kenya	2014	37.8	13.3	44.4	20.8	19.1	96.0	4.5
Malawi	*2015*	*51.7*	*23.0*	*49.2*	*19.4*	*28.7*	*136.0*	*4.9*
Tanzania	*2014*	*51.7*	*22.0*	*27.9*	*22.7*	*25.7*	*132.0*	*2.7*
Zimbabwe	2015	32.7	19.3	58.3	10.8	21.3	110.0	6.8

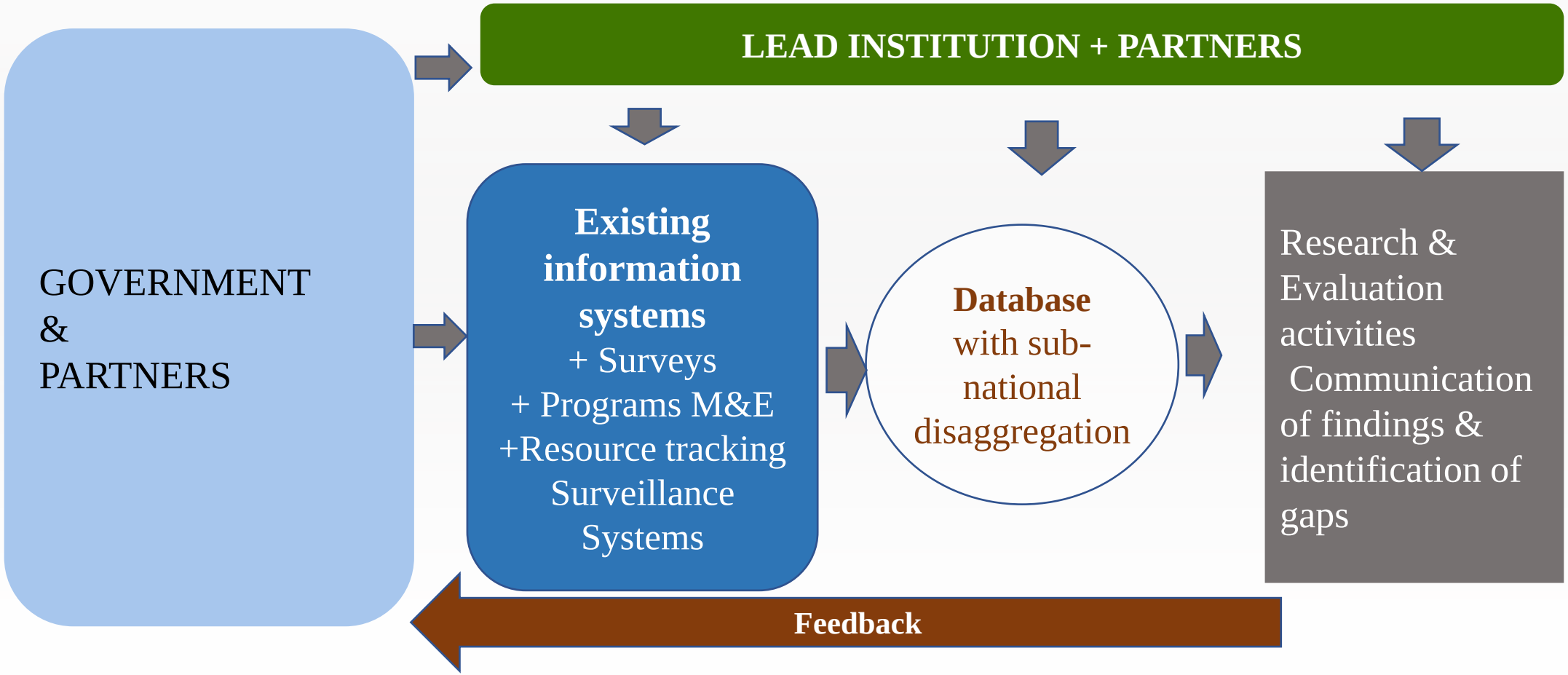
SOURCES OF CHANGES IN % ADOLESCENT MOTHERS IN MALAWI: CHANGE IN POPULATION STRUCTURE OR CHANGE IN BEHAVIOR?

	2000		2015/2016		Change	Compos. change	Behavior change
	% 15-19	% mothers	% 15-19	% mothers			
No Education	5.1	63.5	2.3	54.1	-5.5	39.8	60.2
Primary	75.3	36.2	68.5	32.2			
Secondary& +	19.6	18.9	29.2	18.3			
Total	100.0	34.2	100.0	28.7			

SOURCES OF CHANGES IN % ADOLESCENT MOTHERS IN KENYA: CHANGE IN POPULATION STRUCTURE OR CHANGE IN BAHAVIOR?

	2003		2014		Change	Compos. change	Behavior change
	% 15-19	% mothers	% 15-19	% mothers			
No Education	10.3	45.9	5.5	33.2	-4.6	70.8	29.2
Primary	66.1	24.9	52.1	23.7			
Secondary& +	23.6	10.4	42.4	11.5			
Total	100.0	23.6	100.0	19.1			

TOWARD AN INTEGRATED NATIONAL DATA SYSTEMS



THANK YOU
MERCI BEAUCOUP
GRACIA

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