Using Geographic Information System Mapping to Prioritize Areas with a High Density of Poor Households with Family Planning Needs for EngenderHealth’s VisayasHealth Project’s Unmet Need Reduction Strategy
Acknowledgments

Authors:

Ana Marie Villasin, Jose Rodriguez, Susana Madarieta, Grace Viola, Carmen Alfafara, and Carmela Gensoli

Project Name:

VisayasHealth

Supporting Organizations:
Presentation Outline

- Significance/Background
- Program Intervention/Activity Tested
- Methodology
- Results/Key Findings
- Program Implications/Lessons Learned
Significance/Background

Technology Innovations to Improve Service Delivery

In rapidly urbanizing environments, family planning (FP) service delivery is challenging, especially for the poor. EngenderHealth introduced geographic information system (GIS) technology to improve program planning and reduce unmet need for FP.
EngenderHealth used GIS technology to visually map poor households in poor barangays in urban areas. The project overlaid this information with maps of barangays with high population density to inform provision of FP services.
Methodology

- EngenderHealth, in collaboration with the local government, used the GIS maps to identify two clustered barangays to prioritize for project interventions.
- EngenderHealth used a pre- and post-intervention comparison of the number of FP users in the priority barangays to measure effectiveness of the intervention.
Results/Key Findings

- A pre-intervention study found that only 27 clients sought FP counseling and services in the preceding year.
- Through 14 FP days (7 rounds in each barangay) over a two-year period, 384 clients received the FP method of their choice.
- Further, following the FP days, additional clients were reported visiting clinics for FP counseling and services.
Results/Key Findings

Before Implementation

After Implementation

Legend
- 0 - 30
- 31 - 60
- 61 - 90
- 91 - 120
- 121 - 170
Program Implications/ Lessons Learned

- The GIS mapping proved useful in helping EngenderHealth and local governments identify and prioritize areas with high populations of poor households for project interventions.
- The increased uptake in FP counseling and services in the prioritized barangay clusters suggests a relationship between household poverty and unmet need for FP.
For more information:

Contact me:
Ana Marie Villasin at
avillasin@engenderhealth.org

Come find us at Booth #33

Visit our microsite:
www.engenderhealth.org/icfp2018
Thank you!