



MANLUKU YOUTH DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES – TANZANIA (Mydia-tz)

# **TUPANGE MAISHA PROJECT BASELINE SURVEY REPORT, DECEMBER 2022**



Photo: One of the Focus Group discussion sessions





## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Many people contributed to the success of this assessment. I wish to acknowledge the support we got from GAIA initiatives for their grant support, Kasulu Town Council, Director's office for their project permit and cooperation. To the role played in this assessment by Flomena Daniel, Emiliana Assey, Festo Pastory and Liberatus Lukurazo, other programs and support staffs is highly appreciated.

The survey couldn't have been this successful without the tireless support from the above mentioned, and the entire team as whole.

This report commends all the community members that were visited from some selected households in Nyumbigwa and Msambara wards of Kasulu town council, who availed themselves for the interview & Focus Group discussions (FGD) that contributed towards the findings in this report.

As an organization, with the support from the donor and Kasulu town council we need to advocate for more funding to eradicate or solve the identified gaps. communities

# INTRODUCTION

This baseline survey reached 64 individuals through on-to one interview through a developed mobile based Data collection tool, and 20 individuals through two organized focus group discussions making a total of 80 survey interview respondents. The survey used both interview questionnaire and FGD to make triangulation and get actual situation of the current knowledge that the community have towards family planning. The activity took place from 05<sup>th</sup> to 12nd December 2022.

| Among the 64 interviewed respondents, 48 were female while 16 were male aged from 15 to |
|---|
| 45 years, as shown in the below summary table.  |

| Ward surveyed | Female | Male | Grand Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---------------|--------|------|-------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Msambara      | 29     | 5    | 34          |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nyumbigwa     | 19     | 11   | 30          |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grand Total   | 48     | 16   | 64          |  |  |  |  |  |  |







# **KEY FINDINGS**

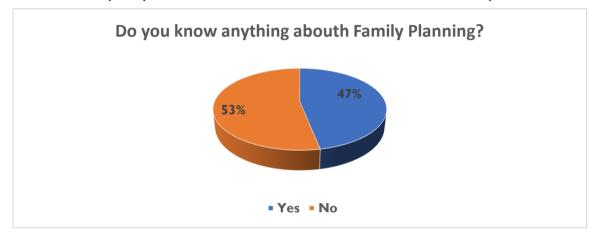
# General knowledge of family planning and perception

59% of the interviewed households in Msambara ward and 37% in Nyumbigwa ward have a family size of 7 and above respectively, as indicated in the below table.

|             | Family size |    |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |             |
|-------------|-------------|----|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|-------------|
| Wards       | 3           | 4  | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | Grand Total |
| Msambara    | 3           | 4  | 2 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 2  |    | 1  | 34          |
| Nyumbigwa   | 4           | 7  | 5 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 |    | 2  | 2  | 30          |
| Grand Total | 7           | 11 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 7 | 2  | 2  | 3  | 64          |

With a reproductive age range of 15 -45, this implies that there is a possibility of a family member to be increased.

Only 47% of the interview respondents said they at least know what family planning means, while 53% completely didn't know what it means, as indicated in the below pie chart.

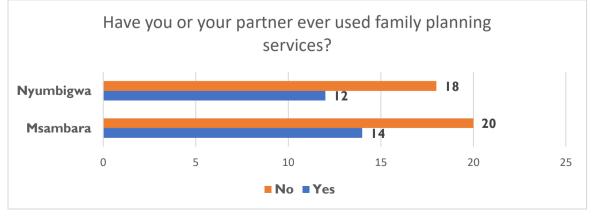


Most of the FGD respondents said communities' perception on family planning is that the service has some negative effects on their health, the situation that cause even those who have been using the service to drop out, though some said they use natural means of family planning.

Deborah says, "I use natural calendar method because I know my cycle, I avoid meeting with my partner on danger days".

#### Access to family planning services

Most of the families (59%) both in Msambara and Nyumbigwa wards don't use family planning services, as shown in the below bar chart.







This is not because the community don't know where the services are found, no its because of the perception and lack of enough knowledge about the services. This is verified from the 75% of FGD respondents who said the community knows that they can get these services at hospitals and health canters, but most of the community members doesn't have good knowledge on family planning, its services and how to properly use them. There is still a contradiction in perception of those who uses the service, those who dropped out and those who haven't started using the same.





# CONCLUSION

The study shows that the project needs to emphasize more on awareness for the community to first of all know that family planning is not only using contraceptives, but also using natural methods of having a number of children that the family can handle and found in good birth intervals. As a recommendation, during the training sessions, the trainers will be using some actual contraceptives to make clarifications and site some examples who will voluntary be able to express their experience in using the same and how it has helped her with no such expected negative side effects, as the community perceives.