

MANLUKU YOUTH DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES – TANZANIA (Mydia-tz)

TUPANGE MAISHA “LETS PLAN LIFE” PROJECT

ENDLINE SURVEY REPORT, APRIL 2023



Photo: One of the interviews during endline survey data collection activity



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. The role played in this assessment by Flomena Daniel, Emiliana Assey, Festo Pastory and Liberatus Lukurazo, and other program and support staff members 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 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 solve the identified gaps in the communities.

INTRODUCTION

This baseline survey reached 87 individuals who in one way or another were reached by the project message through either trainings or media programs. The individuals were reached through either interviews or Focus Group Discussions (FGDs). The one-to-one interviews reaching 63 respondents were conducted using a developed mobile-based data collection tool and 24 individuals through two organized focus group discussions making a total of 87 survey interview respondents. The survey used both interview questionnaires and FGD to make triangulation and get actual situation of the current knowledge that community members have towards family planning. The activity took place from 24th to 28th April 2023.

Among the 63 interviewed respondents, 31 were female while 32 were male aged from 15 to 45 years, as shown in the below summary table.

Wards Age group	Female	Male	Grand Total
Msambara	19	13	32
15-24	8		8
25-34	9	10	19
35-45	2	3	5
Nyumbigwa	12	19	31
15-24	4	8	12
25-34	7	9	16
35-45	1	2	3
Grand Total	31	32	63

Among the 24 FGD respondents, 12 (6F,6M) were from Nyumbigwa ward while the other 12 (6F, 6M) were from Msambara ward.

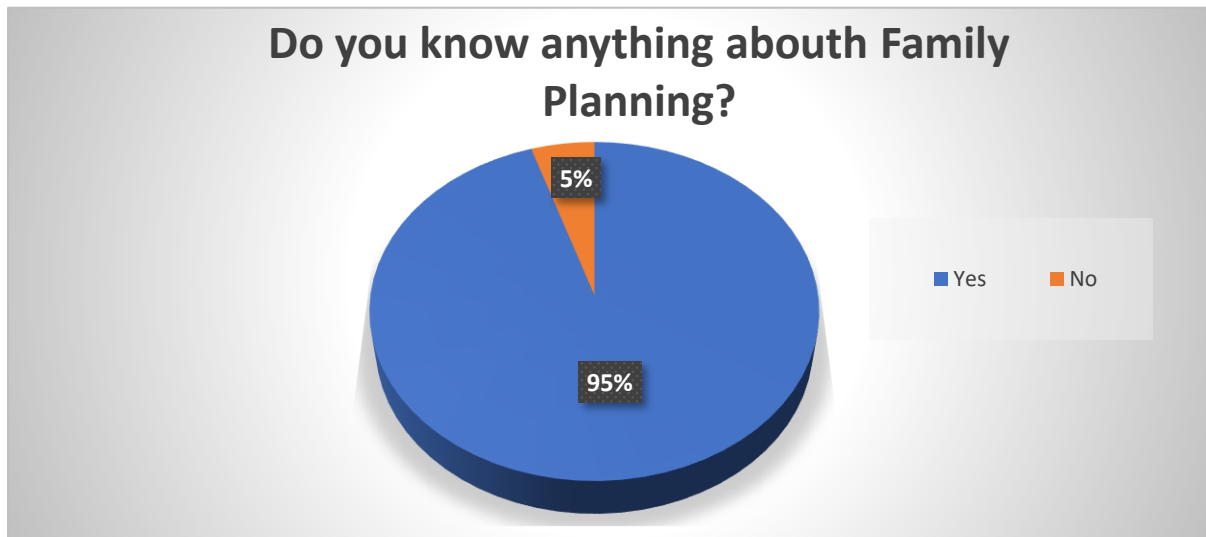


KEY FINDINGS

Findings were focused to measure change as a result of our project interventions, considering the main goal and objectives of the project. The main goal of Tupange Maisha (Let's Plan Life) project was to decrease population growth while increasing knowledge, attitudes and skills on family planning for individuals living in Kasulu district of Kigoma region – Tanzania.

Outcome statement: Improved understanding of FP and its service delivery among youth of Kasulu.

Indicator: % of youth beneficiaries with increased understanding of FP and its services delivery
95% of the respondents said they are now aware of what family planning is, and 63% have started using the services. This is an increase of FP knowledge and its services delivery by 48% among the Msambara and Nyumbigwa residents, as a result of FP trainings to 339 youth and five media sessions and testimonials reaching an approximated number of 2,500 youth, as shown below.



Attitudes and perception of the community towards FP services has changed. 90% of the FGD respondents said communities' perception on family planning has now changed after the Tupange Maisha project. Issues with the community's perception on contraception's negative effects were addressed during the trainings and within media sessions. Eleven out of the 14 women who had dropped out the FP services (7 in Msambara and 4 in Nyumbigwa) returned on the services as it was before.

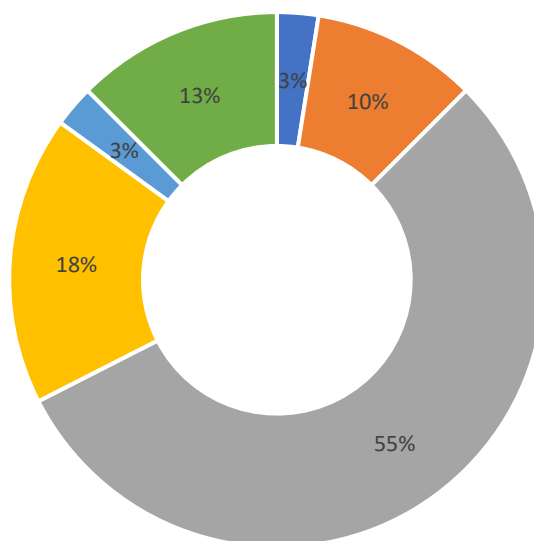
Rosemary says, "I dropped out the FP services because I and my husband thought the contraceptives have negative effects on our body, however, after the training that we both got from Mydia-tz, I have resumed the service and won't drop again. I will also pass this knowledge to the colleagues".

100% of the interviewed respondents say they now understand where to access FP services, and what type of FP services are available in the nearby health facilities, while 70% of the respondents said they have started using the service.

Below are tables showing how the respondents are using different types of FP methods and/contraceptive services.

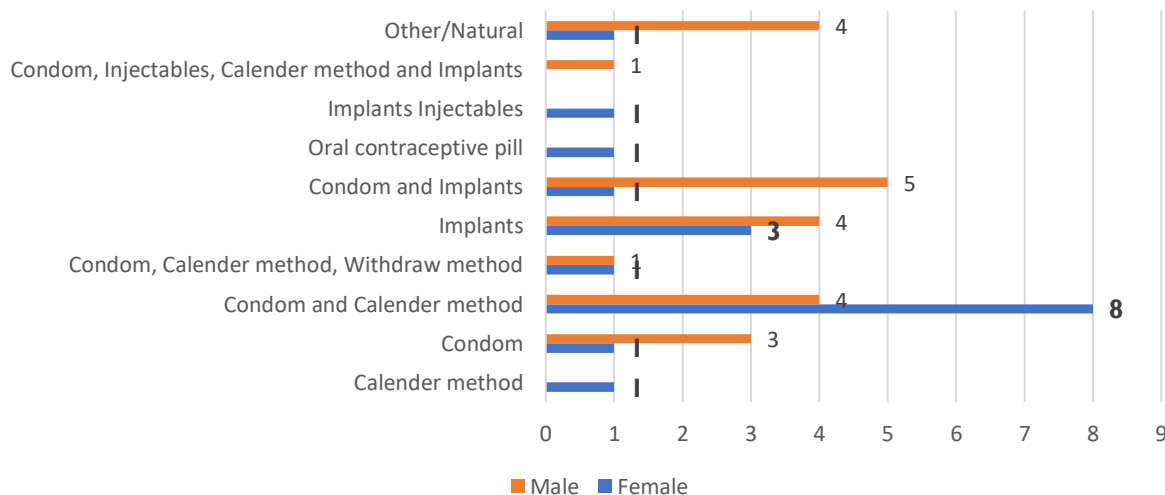


% of FP Method/type of contraceptive used by respondents



■ Calender method ■ Condom ■ Multiple methods ■ Implants ■ Oral contraceptive pill ■ Other/Natural

FP Methods/type of contraceptives ever used, disaggregated by gender



Summary of achievements

S/N	Context	Baseline	Endline	Change
1	General knowledge of family planning	47%	95%	48%
2	Change in attitudes and perception	50%	90%	40%
3	Access to family planning services	41%	70%	29%



CONCLUSION

With an average change of 39%, this evaluation generally shows how the project has contributed to the Kasulu community member's increased knowledge, attitudes and perception on family planning, its services and contraception. This does not mean full success; there is still room for making the situation better, such as engaging more youth through organized sports bonanzas, advocating for SRHR as a right and access to its resources and services at individual, CSOs and government levels.

