

Does religion have a role in an SDG and UHC era?

Presentation of
Templeton funded
research results on
Channels of Hope
and reproductive
health





Alfonso Rosales
MD, MPH-TM
arosales@worldvision.org

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Background



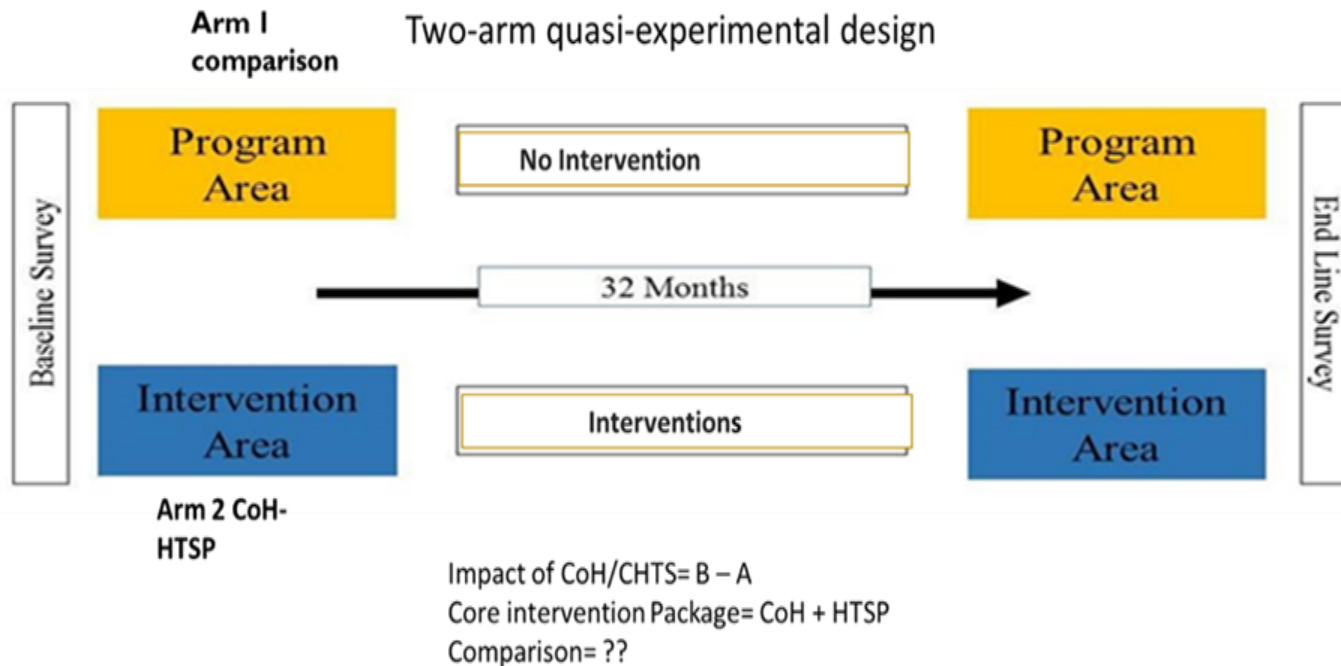
-  Universal Health Coverage (UHC)
-  Life-course approach
-  Health care ecosystem: health care needs, health services and systems, and enabling environment
-  Channels of Hope as a model to promote an enabling environment for health

Purpose and hypothesis



- PURPOSE** | Assess the feasibility and effectiveness of faith leaders' support for family planning
- HYPOTHESIS** | CoH will increase population knowledge on contraceptive methods, contraceptive demand and contraceptive use.

Study Design



Measurements

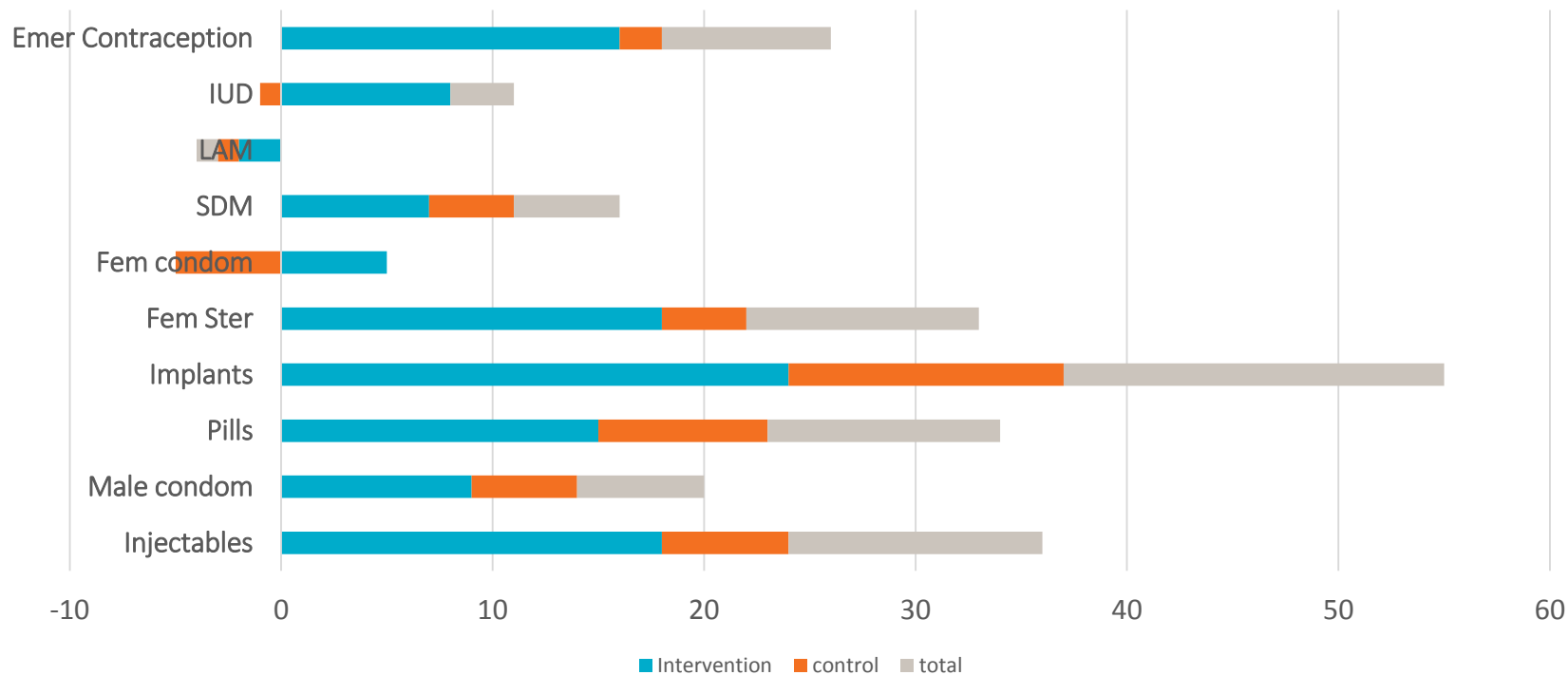
Country	Kenya		Ghana		Total
	baseline	endline	baseline	endline	
Intervention	487	496	609	584	2,176 (50.2%)
Control	499	496	579	622	2,196 (49.8%)

Results demographics

	Baseline survey		Final survey		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Age of Mothers						
< 20	167	7.7	139	6.3	306	7.0
20-24	645	29.7	583	26.5	1,228	28.1
25-29	709	32.6	669	30.4	1,378	31.5
30-34	414	19.0	491	22.3	905	20.7
35+	239	11.0	316	14.4	555	12.7
Age of the children						
< 12 months	1,202	55.3	1,160	52.8	2,362	54.0
12-23 months	972	44.7	1,038	47.2	2,010	46.0
Sex of the children						
Girl	1,049	48.3	1,045	47.5	2,094	47.9
Boy	1,125	51.7	1,153	52.5	2,278	52.1
Total	2,174	100.0	2,198	100.0	4,372	100.0

- Six out of 10 participants were 20-29 years of age
- Nine of 10 were married
- Six of 10 had no education
- Half were housewives and the other half were either pastoralists or farmers
- In Ghana, half of the population was Muslim
- In Kenya, eight of 10 were Christian

Results contraceptive knowledge




Results contraceptive availability and use

Indicator	Laisamis*			Isiolo			West Gonja*			Zabzugu		
	% point	OR	P Value	% point	OR	P Value	% points	OR	P value	% point	OR	P value
Future fertility intention	+12.1	1.65	<0.001	+9.7	1.5	<0.01	+57.8	14.2	<0.001	+38.7	5.3	<0.001
FP method mix	+44.3	2.5	<0.001	+12.4	0.99	>0.05	0	1.05	>0.05	-3.8	1.5	<0.05
Total unmet need	+29.8	3.6	<0.001	+5.8	1.3	=0.05	+35.3	4.6	<0.001	+26.6	3.0	<0.001
Unmet need for spacing	+22.8	3.1	<0.001	+7.8	1.5	<0.05	+38.2	6.4	<0.001	+27.1	3.4	<0.001
Knew 1+ source for modern FP (HF/Pharm)	+10.7	1.5	<0.001	+7.3	1.5	<0.05	-14.6	0.5	<0.001	-5.1	0.8	>0.05

32%
points

DiD and logistic regression

The intervention resulted in a significant effect on future fertility intentions, family planning method mix (modern family planning relative to all methods), total unmet need, unmet need for birth spacing, knowledge of three or more modern family planning methods, knowledge of the ideal waiting time of two or more years for next pregnancy, and knowledge of problems associated with having another pregnancy after having four births.



These are not the children of poor countries, these are everybody's children, our children.

Sustainable Development Goals and UHC strategy through integration and life-course.