CONTENTS

1 H1 SECTION

This month, IPUMS is excited to announce the release of **harmonized panel data** focused on the reproductive and sexual health of women surveyed by our partners at Performance Monitoring for Action (PMA). Participating women will be interviewed up to three times over three years, so we've made big changes to our data extract system making it easy to compare an individual's responses across multiple rounds of data collection. Cross-sectional samples of women, households, and service delivery points remain available as before, but we've also streamlined navigation for users interested in longitudinal analysis with these new panel surveys.

```
library(palmerpenguins)
library(tidyverse)
knitr::opts_chunk$set(R.options = list(width = 60))
```

Here's an aside that probably runs on for multiple lines because I want to test the text wrapping capability of my `div` conttainer.

```
penguins
```

```
## # A tibble: 344 × 8
##    species island    bill_le…¹ bill_…² flipp…³ body_…⁴ sex
##    <fct>   <fct>         <dbl>   <dbl>   <int>   <int> <fct>
##  1 Adelie  Torgersen      39.1    18.7     181    3750 male
##  2 Adelie  Torgersen      39.5    17.4     186    3800 fema…
##  3 Adelie  Torgersen      40.3    18       195    3250 fema…
##  4 Adelie  Torgersen      NA      NA        NA      NA <NA>
##  5 Adelie  Torgersen      36.7    19.3     193    3450 fema…
##  6 Adelie  Torgersen      39.3    20.6     190    3650 male
##  7 Adelie  Torgersen      38.9    17.8     181    3625 fema…
##  8 Adelie  Torgersen      39.2    19.6     195    4675 male
##  9 Adelie  Torgersen      34.1    18.1     193    3475 <NA>
## 10 Adelie  Torgersen      42      20.2     190    4250 <NA>
## 11 Adelie  Torgersen      37.8    17.1     186    3300 <NA>
## 12 Adelie  Torgersen      37.8    17.3     180    3700 <NA>
## 13 Adelie  Torgersen      41.1    17.6     182    3200 fema…
## 14 Adelie  Torgersen      38.6    21.2     191    3800 male
## 15 Adelie  Torgersen      34.6    21.1     198    4400 male
## 16 Adelie  Torgersen      36.6    17.8     185    3700 fema…
## 17 Adelie  Torgersen      38.7    19       195    3450 fema…
## 18 Adelie  Torgersen      42.5    20.7     197    4500 male
## 19 Adelie  Torgersen      34.4    18.4     184    3325 fema…
## 20 Adelie  Torgersen      46      21.5     194    4200 male
## 21 Adelie  Biscoe         37.8    18.3     174    3400 fema…
## 22 Adelie  Biscoe         37.7    18.7     180    3600 male
## 23 Adelie  Biscoe         35.9    19.2     189    3800 fema…
## 24 Adelie  Biscoe         38.2    18.1     185    3950 male
## 25 Adelie  Biscoe         38.8    17.2     180    3800 male
## 26 Adelie  Biscoe         35.3    18.9     187    3800 fema…
## 27 Adelie  Biscoe         40.6    18.6     183    3550 male
## 28 Adelie  Biscoe         40.5    17.9     187    3200 fema…
## 29 Adelie  Biscoe         37.9    18.6     172    3150 fema…
## 30 Adelie  Biscoe         40.5    18.9     180    3950 male
## # … with 314 more rows, 1 more variable: year <int>, and
## #   abbreviated variable names ¹bill_length_mm,
## #   ²bill_depth_mm, ³flipper_length_mm, ⁴body_mass_g
```

1.1 H2 SECTION

Here on the IPUMS PMA blog, today marks the beginning of a new series in which we'll be using R to:

- import and explore the structure of IPUMS PMA panel data
- understand key sample design and follow-up issues
- build indicators measuring change in contraceptive use status and family planning outcomes
- analyze monthly recall data from the included contraceptive calendar

1.1.1 H3 section

Additionally, we're also developing a second **online course** for newcomers to longitudinal analysis that will complement our existing Introduction to IPUMS PMA Data Analysis. Later this year, we also plan to release a PDF **longitudinal handbook** adapted from this blog that will include examples in **both R and Stata**. Stay tuned for further announcements here and on Twitter in the coming weeks.

PMA has also published a **cross-sectional handbook** in both English and French.

2 H1 AGAIN

Dating back to 2013, the original PMA survey design included high-frequency, **cross-sectional** samples of women and service delivery points collected from eleven countries participating in Family Planning 2020 (FP2020) - a global partnership that supports the rights of women and girls to decide for themselves whether, when, and how many children they want to have. These surveys were designed to monitor annual progress towards FP2020 goals via population-level estimates for several core indicators.

Beginning in 2019, PMA surveys were redesigned under a renewed partnership called Family Planning 2030 (FP2030). These new surveys have been refocused on reproductive and sexual health indicators, and they feature a **longitudinal panel** of women of childbearing age. This design will allow researchers to measure contraceptive dynamics and changes in women's fertility intentions over a **three year period** via annual in-person interviews.[1]

[1] In addition to these three in-person surveys, PMA also conducted telephone interviews with panel members focused on emerging issues related to the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020. These telephone surveys are already available for several countries - see our series on PMA COVID-19 surveys for details.

2.1 H2 AGAIN

Questions on the redesigned survey cover topics like:

- awareness, perception, knowledge, and use of contraceptive methods
- perceived quality and side effects of contraceptive methods among current users
- birth history and fertility intentions
- aspects of health service provision
- domains of empowerment

Does this Quarto-style page break do anything? No.

What about this? Yes!