
BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

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NAME: Speizer, Ilene S.

eRA COMMONS USER NAME (credential, e.g., agency login): ILENESPEIZER

POSITION TITLE: Research Professor

EDUCATION/TRAINING (Begin with baccalaureate or other initial professional education, such as nursing, include postdoctoral training and residency training if applicable. Add/delete rows as necessary.)

INSTITUTION AND LOCATION	DEGREE (if applicable)	Completion Date MM/YYYY	FIELD OF STUDY
Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri	B.A.	05/1987	Math and French
Johns Hopkins University School of Hygiene and Public Health, Baltimore MD	M.H.S.	05/1991	Demography
Johns Hopkins University School of Hygiene and Public Health, Baltimore MD	Ph.D.	05/1994	Demography

A. Personal Statement

I am trained as a demographer and evaluation researcher, and I have led research and evaluation studies on family planning, HIV prevention, intimate partner violence, and adolescent reproductive health programs in sub-Saharan Africa, Haiti, and India. I have undertaken primary data collection in numerous locations using household-based study designs as well as facility-based surveys that include facility audits, provider surveys, and exit interviews. I am currently the co-Principal Investigator and Technical Deputy Director for the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation funded Measurement, Learning, and Evaluation (MLE) for the Urban Reproductive Health Initiative project. For this project, we have designed comprehensive impact evaluations of urban family planning programs in Senegal; Nigeria; Kenya; and Uttar Pradesh, India. The project has also involved building local capacity to undertake monitoring and evaluation and disseminating findings nationally, regionally, and globally. As part of this project, I have engaged local, national, and international stakeholders to determine how the data can be used to inform pertinent policy and program questions and lead to improved health and well-being of the target populations, particularly the urban poor. I have mentored many students and colleagues in the use of the MLE data and have published widely from these data, including with the Senegal data that will be used in this project (note that articles with students are starred below).

1. Sidze EM, Lardoux S, Speizer IS, Faye CM, Mutua MM, Badji F. Young women access and use of contraception: the role of providers' restrictions in urban Senegal. *International Perspectives on Sexual and Reproductive Health* 2014, 40(4):176-183, doi :10.1363/4017614.
2. Faye CM, Speizer IS, Fotso JC, Corroon M, Koumtingue D. Unintended pregnancy: Magnitude and correlates in six urban sites in Senegal. *Reproductive Health* 2013;10:59.PMCID: PMC3842735
3. Speizer IS, Fotso JC, Davis JT, Saad A, Otai J. Timing and circumstances of first sex among female and male youth from select urban areas of Nigeria, Kenya, and Senegal. *Journal of Adolescent Health* 2013;53(5):[PMCID: PMC3805698](#)
4. Speizer IS, Fotso JC, Okigbo C*, Faye CM, Seck C. Influence of integrated services on postpartum family planning use: A cross-sectional survey from urban Senegal.. *BMC Public Health* 2013;13(1):752.PMCID: PMC3846684

B. Positions and Honors

1990-92 Research Assistant, Johns Hopkins University School of Hygiene and Public Health
1992 Mellon Fellow, Centre d'Etudes et de Recherche pour la Population et Développement,
 Bamako, Mali, West Africa
1994-96 Mellon Postdoctoral Fellow, Carolina Population Center, University of North Carolina at Chapel
 Hill (UNC-CH)

1998-00	Reviewer for FRONTIERS Operations Research Small Grants Program; assessed the scientific merit of operations research projects to be funded by USAID
1996-02	Assistant Professor, Tulane University School of Public Health and Tropical Medicine, Department of International Health and Development, New Orleans, LA (Tenure granted, June 2002)
2002-05	Clinical Associate Professor, Virginia Commonwealth University, Department of Epidemiology and Community Health
2002-05	Senior Research Scientist, Consultant to Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CSC then SAIC), Division of Reproductive Health, Teen Pregnancy/Unintended Pregnancy Group
2005	Research Associate, Carolina Population Center, University of North Carolina, MEASURE Evaluation Project
2005-13	Research Associate Professor, UNC School of Public Health, Department of Maternal and Child Health
2006-	Fellow, Carolina Population Center, UNC-CH
2012-	International Council for Science, Member Scientific Committee for Programme on Health and Wellbeing in the Changing Urban Environment: A Systems Analysis Approach
2013-	Research Professor, UNC School of Public Health, Department of Maternal and Child Health

Honors

1992-94 National Institutes of Health Training Grant

Memberships

1994- Population Association of America
 1996- American Public Health Association
 2005- Triangle Area Population Association (president 2009-2011; vice president 2007-09)
 2012- Member of International Scientific Committee on Health and Well-Being in Urban Environments: Using a Systems Science Approach (part of ICSU)

C. Contribution to Science

- I started my career working on studies of men's desires for multiple wives and children and extended this to examine men's influence on women's contraceptive use through undertaking couple-level analyses. Throughout my career, I have continued to be interested in the role of couple communication and decision-making on contraceptive use and sexual behaviors. This is an underlying theme that relates to all of the areas listed below since men's roles are often neglected in the examination of women's sexual and reproductive health behaviors; this neglect leads to a gap in a true understanding of factors affecting risk-taking. While I present here a number of studies that specifically relate to men's attitudes and behaviors as well as couple decision-making, much of my work includes this theme, even if it is not a main component of a study or project.
 - Speizer IS. Are husbands a barrier to women's family planning use? The case of Morocco. *Social Biology* 1999;46(1-2):1-16. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/19485565.1999.9988984>
 - Carter MW, Speizer IS. Pregnancy intentions among Salvadoran fathers: Results from the 2003 National Male Reproductive Health Survey. *International Family Planning Perspective* 2005;31(4):179-82. <http://www.guttmacher.org/pubs/journals/3117905.html>.
 - Tumlinson K*, Speizer IS, Davis JT, Fotso JC, Kuria P, Archer L. Partner communication, discordant fertility goals, and contraceptive use in urban Kenya. *African Journal of Reproductive Health* 2013;17(3):79-90. PMID: PMC3786372
 - Irani L*, Speizer IS, Fotso JC. Relationship characteristics and contraceptive use among couples in urban Kenya. *International Perspectives on Sexual and Reproductive Health* 2014;40(1):11-20, [PMCID: PMC4317354](http://dx.doi.org/10.1186/1745-2875-40-1-11)
- I have led numerous studies on the meaning and measurement of unintended pregnancy in both the U.S. and in developing countries. This work began with primary data collection in New Orleans, LA, where we collected data from a family planning clinic, a prenatal clinic and an abortion clinic. This project was conducted at a time when there were initial discussions of a continuum of fertility desires; our work demonstrated that fertility desires are fluid and women do not hold firm desires, even women seeking abortions. I went on to examine similar issues in the developing country contexts, providing important

insights into a key measure used to capture demand for family planning: unmet need for family planning. Work I have been involved in has demonstrated that many women who are considered to have an unmet need for family planning are ambivalent. This leads to ineffective use as well as non-use of effective family planning methods.

- a. Speizer IS, Santelli JS, Afable-Munsuz A*, Kendall C. Measuring factors underlying intendedness of women's first and later pregnancies. *Perspectives on Sexual and Reproductive Health* 2004;36(5):198-205. doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1363/3619804>.
 - b. Santelli JS, Speizer IS, Avery A*, Kendall C. An exploration of the dimensions of pregnancy intentions among women choosing to terminate pregnancy or to initiate prenatal care in New Orleans, Louisiana. *American Journal of Public Health* 2006;96(11):2009-15. PMID: [PMC1751822](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/1751822/).
 - c. Speizer IS. Using strength of fertility motivations to identify family planning program strategies. *International Family Planning Perspectives* 2006;32(4):185-91. <http://www.guttmacher.org/pubs/journals/3218506.html>.
 - d. Speizer IS, Calhoun L, Hoke T, Sengupta R. Measurement of unmet need for family planning: Longitudinal analysis of the impact of fertility desires on subsequent childbearing behaviors among urban women from Uttar Pradesh India. *Contraception* 2013;88(4):553–560. PMID: PMC3835184
3. An additional area of my work has focused on examination of violence experience among women and the association of violence exposure to fertility and family planning outcomes. This work was initiated when I was working as a consultant with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and their international demographic surveys included new measures on violence experience and perpetration. Studies I was involved in focused on young women's violence experience, men's reported experience and perpetration of violence, and the role of violence on outcomes. This information is crucial for designing programs to meet fertility desires as well as assuring that all of women's (and men's) reproductive health needs are being fully met. As part of this work, I extended it to examine the role of community-level violence norms on women's violence experience and reproductive health outcomes. This work was supported for a period by an NIH R03 project that I led to examine community norms and violence using Demographic and Health Survey data from multiple countries.
- a. Speizer IS, Goodwin MM, Whittle L, Clyde M, Rogers J. Dimensions of child sexual abuse before age 15 in three Central American countries: Honduras, El Salvador, and Guatemala. *Child Abuse and Neglect* 2008;32(4):455-62. doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.chiabu.2007.03.026>.
 - b. Speizer IS, Pettifor AE, Cummings S, MacPhail C, Kleinschmidt I, Rees HV. Sexual violence and reproductive health outcomes among South African female youths: A contextual analysis. *American Journal of Public Health* 2009;99(Suppl 2):S425-31. PMID: [PMC3515795](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/1915795/)
 - c. Speizer IS. Intimate partner violence attitudes and experience among women and men in Uganda. *Journal of Interpersonal Violence* 2010;25(7):1224-41. PMID: PMC2877756.
 - d. Speizer IS. Individual and community-level tolerance of spouse abuse and the association with the circumstances of first sex among youth from six sub-Saharan African countries. *AIDS Care* 2012;24(3):291-300. PMID: PMC3249487
4. I have also led work on adolescent sexual and reproductive health. This work was initiated in developing countries by leading evaluation studies of youth sexual and reproductive health programs and then was extended to projects related to adolescent sexual risk-taking in the U.S. in collaboration with partners at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. An important study that I led was the systematic review of what works for adolescent sexual and reproductive health programs. This article was the first to provide a comprehensive summary of strategies for prevention among youth; the conclusion was that there is no magic bullet. Notably, I also led the evaluation of PEPFAR funded Abstinence and Be Faithful for Youth Programs. This led to a comprehensive process evaluation that made recommendations for subsequent rounds of funding of youth HIV prevention programming; while this was not published in a peer-review journal, it was key for influencing funding and programming at PEPFAR. Finally, I have led the implementation of a study to adapt the PLACE -based methodology to examine sexual and reproductive health behaviors among youth in Haiti. Since this project was implemented, other studies have adapted the PLACE methodology for other non-standard populations for this methodology.
- a. Speizer IS, Magnani RJ, Colvin CE*. The effectiveness of adolescent reproductive health interventions in developing countries: A review of the evidence. *Journal of Adolescent Health*

2003;33(5):324-48. doi: [http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S1054-139X\(02\)00535-9](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S1054-139X(02)00535-9).

- b. Speizer IS, Kouwonou K, Mullen S*, Vignikin E. Evaluation of the ATBEF youth centre in Lomé, Togo. *African Journal of Reproductive Health* 2004;8(3):38-54. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/3583392>.
- c. Speizer IS, Beauvais H, Gómez AM*, Outlaw TF, Rousset B. Using multiple sampling approaches to measure sexual risk-taking among young people in Haiti: Programmatic implications. *Studies in Family Planning* 2009;40(4):277-88. [PMCID: PMC3833725](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/PMC3833725/)
- d. Okigbo CC.* Speizer I. Determinants of sexual activity and pregnancy among unmarried young women in urban Kenya: A cross-sectional study. *PLOS ONE* Forthcoming.

5. Finally, an important area of my work has involved evaluation of sexual and reproductive health programs including HIV/AIDS programs and family planning programs. This work has mostly taken place in developing countries and has involved collection of primary data from numerous countries using both cross-sectional and longitudinal data collection methods with households, women, men, and health facilities (facility audits, provider interviews, and exit interviews). I have worked extensively with in-country partners to develop evaluation methods, to ensure high quality data collection, and to disseminate findings to influence programs and policy. My most recent project is the evaluation of family planning programs in urban areas in four countries (Kenya, Nigeria, Senegal, and Uttar Pradesh, India). This work has evolved over my career such that the evaluation designs that we are using differ at this juncture from earlier (mid-1990s) given the lack of clean control and comparison groups currently. To date, we are using more longitudinal data collection where clean control (unexposed) groups are unavailable. This means that individuals serve as their own control. Below are some examples of studies I have led related to this important part of my work.

- a. Speizer IS, Tambashe BO, Tegang SP. An evaluation of the “Entre Nous Jeunes” peer-educator program for adolescents in Cameroon. *Studies in Family Planning* 2001;32(4):339-51. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/j.1728-4465.2001.00339.x>.
- b. Mwaikambo L, Speizer IS, Schurmann AT, Morgan G, Fikree F. What works in family planning interventions: A systematic review. *Studies in Family Planning* 2011;42(2):67–82. [PMCID: PMC3761067](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/PMC3761067/).
- c. Singh K, Speizer I, Handa S, Boadu RO, Atinbire S, Barker PM, Twum-Danso NAY. Impact evaluation of a quality improvement intervention on maternal and child health outcomes in Northern Ghana: Early assessment of a national scale-up project. *International Journal for Quality in Health Care* 2013;25(5):477-487. [PMCID: PMC3888142](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/PMC3888142/)
- d. Speizer IS, Corroon M, Calhoun L, Lance P, Montana L, Nanda P, Guilkey D. Demand generation activities and modern contraceptive use in urban areas of four countries: A longitudinal evaluation. *Global Health Science and Practice*. 2014;2(4):410-26. [PMCID: PMC4307858](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/PMC4307858/)

Complete List of Published Work

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D. Research Support

Ongoing Research Support

No grant number (Wilkinson)

11/15/14-11/14/17

The Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation

Supporting the Safe Motherhood Initiative in Malawi

This project aims to increase the availability and access to high quality maternal health interventions through the use of maternity waiting homes and community engagement and education. Dr. Singh will be part of the evaluation effort for this project.

Role: Principal Investigator

AID-OAA-L-14-00004 (Thomas)

07/01/14-06/28/19

Monitoring and Evaluation to Assess and Use Results (MEASURE) Evaluation Phase IV Project

A team of six organizations, led by the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, aim to enable countries to strengthen their systems to generate high quality health information that is used for decision-making at local, national and global levels.

Role: Investigator

52037 (Guilkey and Speizer)

01/01/09-12/31/15

The Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation

Measurement, Learning and Evaluation for the Urban Reproductive Health Initiative

This is a six-year project that will collect, analyze, and use data to inform family planning and reproductive health advocacy and programming of the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation. Working with consortium partners — the African Population and Health Research Center and the Population Reference Bureau, CPC/UNC will a) evaluate Initiative programs using a rigorous study design, b) build in-country capacity for monitoring and evaluation of urban family planning programs, and c) facilitate knowledge sharing and document best practices from the Initiative programs.

Role: Co-Principal Investigator

No grant number (Singh/Speizer)

11/01/11-12/31/15

The Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation through a sub-contract with the Institute for Healthcare Improvement
Evaluation of the Maternal and Newborn Referrals Project

The Evaluation includes a quantitative impact analysis, a cost-effectiveness analysis and qualitative fieldwork. As part of the evaluation household and facility level surveys are being conducted. The goal of the project is to improve maternal and newborn health through improved care-seeking and improved referral processes.

Role: Co-Principal Investigator

No grant number (Singh/Speizer)

07/01/10-12/31/15

The Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation through a sub-contract with the Institute for Healthcare Improvement
Evaluation of Project Fives Alive! Ghana

The Evaluation Team uses a variety of methodologies (quantitative, qualitative and cost-effectiveness) to conduct an impact evaluation of the Institute for Healthcare Improvement's Project Fives Alive! in Ghana. The project aims to reduce under-five mortality through the implementation of quality improvement methods in health facilities.

Role: Co-Principal Investigator

Completed Research Support

GHA-A-00-08-00003-00 – PRH Associate Award (Speizer)

01/15/09-01/14/14

USAID

MEASURE Evaluation Phase III: MAR - Population and Reproductive Health Associate Award

The objective of the MMAR-III PRH AA was to ensure optimal demand and analysis of FP/RH data and the appropriate use of such information to measure performance and to inform FP/RH interventions and policies. Through the MMAR-III PRH AA, USAID's Office of PRH built on recent accomplishments in strengthening the capacity of FP/RH decision makers to appropriately use information toward efforts to scale up high quality and sustainable FP/RH programs.

Role: Principal Investigator, with Barden-O'Fallon serving as Project Director

GHA-A-00-08-00003-00 (Thomas)

08/15/08-08/14/14

USAID

MEASURE (Core) Evaluation Phase III: Monitoring and Assessment for Results

The objective of MEASURE Phase III Monitoring and Assessment for Results (MMAR-III) is improved collection, analysis and presentation of data to promote its effective use for planning, policy-making, managing, and monitoring and evaluating population, health and nutrition (PHN) programs. The project covers all aspects of health covered by the Bureau for Global Health of USAID including HIV/AIDS, family planning and reproductive health, malaria, TB, maternal and child health, avian influenza, water and sanitation, and other public health threats, although the majority of work will be in HIV/AIDS.

Role: Investigator; served as Acting Deputy Director 2008-2009