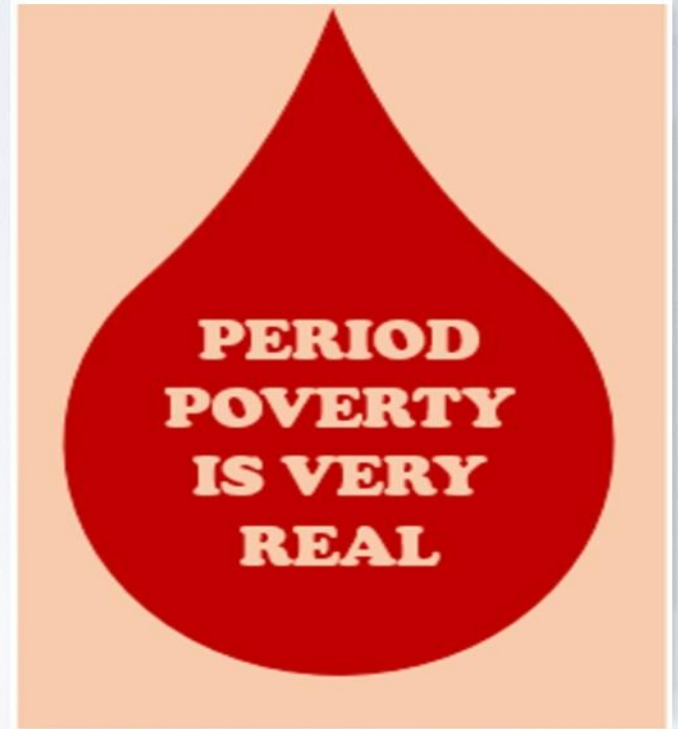


Making Visible the Invisible: Uncovering the Impact of Period poverty with use of Photovoice

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Objectives

Upon completion of this presentation attendees will be able to:

- Define period poverty.
- Understand how period poverty impacts specific communities of people.
- Explore sustainable solutions to addressing period poverty.

Background

- Period poverty impacts communities in low and high income countries.
- Populations most affected by period poverty include women experiencing homelessness, teenagers, transgender and non-binary individuals.
 - Many of the individuals residing in the Philadelphia community have one or more of these characteristics.

(Tull, 2019)



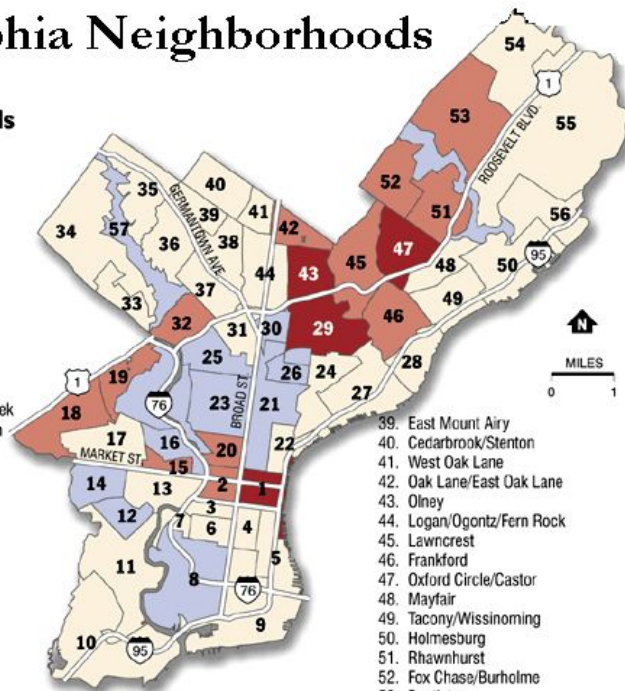
PERIOD POVERTY

Philadelphia

Philadelphia Neighborhoods

Key to neighborhoods

1. Center City/East
2. Center City/West
3. Schuylkill/SW Center City
4. Bella Vista/Southwark
5. Queen Village/Pennsport
6. Point Breeze
7. Grays Ferry
8. South Philadelphia/West
9. South Philadelphia/East
10. Eastwick
11. Southwest Philadelphia
12. Kingsessing
13. University City
14. West Philadelphia/Cobbs Creek
15. Powelton Village/W. Powelton
16. Mantua
17. West Philadelphia/Parkside
18. Overbrook
19. Wynnefield
20. Fairmount/Spring Garden
21. North Philadelphia/East
22. Northern Liberties/Fishtown
23. North Philadelphia/West
24. Kensington
25. Allegheny West
26. Fairhill
27. Port Richmond
28. Bridesburg
29. Juniata Park/Feltonville
30. Hunting Park
31. Tioga/Nicetown
32. East Falls
33. Manayunk
34. Roxborough
35. Chestnut Hill
36. West Mount Airy
37. Germantown
38. East Germantown
39. East Mount Airy
40. Cedarbrook/Stenton
41. West Oak Lane
42. Oak Lane/East Oak Lane
43. Olney
44. Logan/Ogontz/Fern Rock
45. Lawncrest
46. Frankford
47. Oxford Circle/Castor
48. Mayfair
49. Tacony/Wissinoming
50. Holmesburg
51. Rhawnhurst
52. Fox Chase/Burholme
53. Bustleton
54. Somerton
55. Northeast Philadelphia
56. Torresdale
57. Parkland



Background

- Literature reveals period poverty has an impact on the following
 - School attendance
 - Health
 - Self-esteem/confidence
 - Ability to obtain economic growth

Project Objective

- Utilize photovoice to obtain the lived experiences of individuals receiving Resources Education & Distribution Box services in order to determine the social, economic, mental, emotional and physical impact of period supply insecurity.

Methods

- Using participatory action research (PAR) photovoice was utilized to facilitate the project. PAR is an effective research method for women's health.
- Three main goals of photovoice are:
 - Enable people to record and reflect their community's strengths and concerns
 - Promote critical dialogue and knowledge about important issues through large and small group discussion of photographs
 - Reach policymakers

Methods

- Recruitment from Lincoln University.
- Nine participants.
- One training session held on photovoice with participants.
- Cell phones used to take photo over the course of 3 weeks.
- One follow up session held to discuss each photo guided by trained photovoice research team.

Results

- Photovoice uncovered the impact of menstrual supply insecurity in the following area:
 - Physical
 - Mental
 - Emotional
 - Social
 - Economical



ACTION PLAN



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Addressing the Problem



Conclusion

- Period poverty and menstrual inequities **impact** the lives of menstruating individuals in various aspects.
- Community participatory projects can help support **advocacy** in addressing this global issue.

ANY
QUESTIONS
?

References

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- Wang, C., & Burris, M. A. (1997). Photovoice: Concept, methodology, and use for participatory needs assessment. *Health education & behavior*, 24(3), 369-387.
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How will you address ending period poverty?

