



PMA2016/BURKINA FASO ROUND 4

SNAPSHOT OF INDICATORS

Summary of the sample design for PMA2016/Burkina Faso-R4:

PMA2020 is designed to create sentinel sites for data collection both at the population-level and among service delivery points (SDPs). Enumeration areas (EAs) selected in Round 1 are generally used for data collection in Rounds 2-4. Households within the EA are randomly sampled during each round; however the EA is consistent across rounds. For clarity, the original Round 1 sample design summary is provided below.

PMA2020 uses a two-stage cluster design with residential area (urban and rural) as strata. The first stage of sampling was a selection of clusters within each sampling stratum using probability proportional to size procedures. The sample was designed to generate national estimates of all women modern contraceptive prevalence rate (mCPR) with a less than 3% margin of error and urban/rural estimates at less than 5% margin of error.

The table below provides a summary of key family planning indicators at the national level and their breakdown by background characteristics. Disaggregation by urban/rural distinction was done when possible.

To view the breakdown by background characteristics of the respondents, please click on the respective indicator link. Distribution of respondents by background characteristics is [available here](#).

Additional detail on sample design, data collection and processing, response rates, and standard errors are available below the indicator tables.

PMA2020 Standard Family Planning Indicators

Round 4

All
Women

Married
Women

Utilization:

Contraceptive Use

Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (CPR)	22.9	25.4
Modern Contraceptive Prevalence (mCPR)	21.9	24.5
Traditional Contraceptive Prevalence	0.9	0.9

Contraceptive Method Mix

[Contraceptive method mix \(stacked bar charts for all/married women\)](#)

Demand for Family Planning and Fertility Preferences:

<u>Unmet need for family planning</u>	24.4	28.8
<u>Demand for family planning</u>	47.3	54.3
Percent of all/married women with demand satisfied by modern contraception	46.3	45.2

Percent of recent births, by intention

Wanted then	67.6	69.3
Wanted later	29.5	28.3
Wanted no more	2.9	2.4

Access, Equity, Quality and Choice

<u>Percent of users who chose their current method by themselves or jointly with a partner/provider</u>	91.8	92.3
<u>Percent of users who paid for family planning services</u>	66.2	69.2

Method Information Index:

Percent of current users who were informed about other methods	62.6	65.2
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Percent of current users who were informed about side effects	55.3	57.3
Percent of current users who were told what to do if they experienced side effects	90.2	91.1
<u>Percent of current users who would return and/or refer others to their provider</u>	82.2	84.0
<u>Percent of women receiving family planning information in the past 12 months</u>	19.6	22.7

The PMA2016/Burkina Faso-R4 Survey in Detail

Sample Design

Round 1 Sample Design

The PMA2020 survey collects data annually to allow for the estimation of key indicators to monitor progress in family planning. The resident enumerator (RE) model enables replication of the surveys twice a year for the first two years, and annually each year after that, to track progress.

Survey resources allowed targeting a sample size of 53 enumeration areas (EAs) and an anticipated sample size of 1,855 households. During Round 1, a total of 53 EAs were sampled throughout all regions in Burkina Faso, creating representative estimates at both the national and urban/rural level. The primary sampling units for the survey were the EAs, created during the 2006 Population and Housing Census. The EAs were selected systematically with probability proportional to size within urban/rural strata. Institut Supérieur des Sciences de la Population (ISSP) drew the sample and provided the selection probabilities with support from L'Institut national de la statistique et de la démographie (INSD).

In each selected EA, field supervisors randomly selected up to three private service delivery points (SDPs) to be interviewed by a resident enumerator using the SDP questionnaire. The field supervisors themselves administered the SDP questionnaires at an additional three public SDPs that serve each EA; the lowest, second-lowest, and third-lowest level public health SDPs designated to serve each EA.

Round 4 Sample Update

Data collection for Round 4 continued in the same 83 EAs as Round 3. Mapping and listing occurred in Round 3. As Round 4 was approximately six months after the Round 3 mapping and listing activity, mapping and listing was not repeated in Round 4. Rather, the Round 3 household list was used for selection into the sample.

Field supervisors randomly selected 35 households from the Round 3 household listing. A household roster was completed and all eligible women age 15-49 in selected households were approached and asked to provide informed consent to participate in the study.

The majority of SDPs are repeated in each round, forming a panel survey. If an EA had more than three private SDPs identified during the listing process, then three private SDPs are randomly selected in each round.

PMA2020 uses standardized questionnaires to gather data about households, individual females and health service delivery points (SDPs) that are comparable across program countries and consistent with existing national surveys. Prior to launching the survey in each country, local experts review and modify these questionnaires to ensure all questions are appropriate to each setting. All questionnaires were previously translated into French, the national language of Burkina Faso and translations were reviewed for appropriateness.

The [household questionnaire](#), the [female questionnaire](#) and the [SDP questionnaire](#) were based on model surveys designed by PMA2020 staff at the Bill & Melinda Gates Institute for Population and Reproductive Health of the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health, the Institut Supérieur des Sciences de la Population (ISSP) of the University of Ouagadougou and fieldwork materials of the Burkina Faso Demographic and Health Survey (DHS).

All PMA2020 questionnaires are administered using Open Data Kit (ODK) software and Android smartphones. Given that PMA2020 questionnaires are typically administered in local languages (French not included), supervisors and REs worked in small teams during training prior to data collection to determine standard translations orally in all local languages spoken by the REs. The interviews were conducted in the local language, or French in a few cases when the respondent was not comfortable with the local language, the RE did not speak the maternal language of the respondent, or the respondent was more comfortable in French. Female resident enumerators in each EA administered the household and female questionnaires in the selected households.

The household questionnaire gathers basic information about the household, such as ownership of durable goods, as well as characteristics of the dwelling unit, including wall, floor, and roof material, water sources and sanitation facilities. This information is used to construct a wealth quintile.

The first section of the household questionnaire, the household roster, lists basic demographic information about all usual members of the household and visitors who stayed with the household the night before the interview. This roster is used to identify eligible respondents for the female questionnaire. In addition to the roster, the household questionnaire also gathers data that are used to measure key water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) indicators, including regular sources and uses of WASH facilities and prevalence of open defecation by household members.

The female questionnaire is used to collect information from all women age 15 to 49 who were listed on the household roster at selected households. The female questionnaire gathers specific information on education; fertility and fertility preferences; family planning access, choice and use; quality of family planning services; exposure to family planning messaging in the media; and the burden of collection water on women.

The SDP questionnaire is used to collect information about the provision and quality of

reproductive health services and products, integration of health services, and water and sanitation within the SDP.

Training, Data Collection and Processing

Training

The PMA2020/Burkina Faso-R4 fieldwork training started on November 8, 2016 with a five-day training for the new resident enumerators (REs) followed by a five-day refresher training of all continuing staff on the project -- eight field supervisors, three central staff and 83 REs. Institut Supérieur des Sciences de la Population (ISSP) PMA2020 project staff led both the new and refresher trainings, with in-person and remote support from the PMA2020 team from the Bill & Melinda Gates Institute for Population and Reproductive Health of the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health. The training was held in Ouagadougou, at ISSP, housed within the University of Ouagadougou.

As this was a refresher training for continuing staff, the training focused on a handful of newly added questions an annual questionnaire review process, as well as a new section developed in collaboration with FHI 360 exploring acceptability of new contraceptive devices among women of reproductive age in Burkina Faso. The training also focused on a review of the service delivery point (SDP) questionnaire and review of survey content and protocol.

Throughout the training, REs and supervisors were evaluated based on their performance on phone-based assessments, practical field exercises for the SDP survey and class participation. The training included a half-day of practical exercises, during which participants entered a practice enumeration area (EA) to conduct SDP interviews. The training was conducted primarily in French, but some small group sessions were conducted in all of the local languages spoken by the REs and their supervisors.

Data Collection & Processing

Data collection was conducted between November 2016 and January 2017. Unlike traditional paper-and-pencil surveys, PMA2020 uses Open Data Kit (ODK) Collect, an open-source software application, to collect data on mobile phones. All the questionnaires were programmed using this software and installed onto all project smartphones. The ODK questionnaire forms are programmed with automatic skip-patterns and built-in response constraints to reduce data entry errors.

The ODK application enabled REs and supervisors to collect and transfer survey data to a central ODK Aggregate cloud server. This instantaneous aggregation of data also allowed for concurrent data processing and course corrections while PMA2020 was still active in the field. Throughout data collection, central staff at ISSP in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso and the data manager at the Gates Institute at Johns Hopkins in Baltimore, Maryland routinely monitored the incoming data and notified field staff of any potential errors, missing data or problems found with form submissions on the central server. The use of mobile phones combined data collection and data entry into one step; therefore, data entry was completed when the last interview form was uploaded at the end of data collection in February.

Once all data were on the server, data analysts cleaned and de-identified the data, applied survey weights, and prepared the final data set for analysis using Stata software. Data analysis for the national dissemination of preliminary findings was conducted between February and June 2017. There was a small dissemination event with the Technical Working Group for Reproductive Health (GT/SR) for Round 4 results at ISSP in Ougadougou, Burkina Faso in early June 2017.

Response Rates

The table below shows response rates for household and female respondents by residence (rural/urban) for PMA2016/Burkina Round 4. A total of 2,904 households were selected for the PMA2016 survey; 2,807 households were found to be occupied at the time of the fieldwork. 2,751 of the occupied households (98.0%) consented to a household-level interview. The response rate for the household level was higher in the rural (99.2%) relative to the urban (96.8%) enumeration areas (EAs).

In the occupied households that provided an interview, a total of 3,352 eligible women aged 15 to 49 years were identified. Overall, 95.6% of the eligible women were available and consented to the interview. The female response rate was higher in the rural (97.3%) relative to the urban (93.8%) EAs. Only de facto females are included in the analyses; the final completed de facto female sample size was 3,203 (unweighted).

Result	PMA2016/Burkina Faso-R4		
	Urban	Rural	Total
Household interviews			
Households selected	1,435	1,469	2,904
Households occupied	1,385	1,422	2,807
Households interviewed	1,340	1,411	2,751
Household response rate* (%)	96.8	99.2	98.0
Interviews with women age 15-49			
Number of eligible women**	1,663	1,689	3,352
Number of eligible women interviewed	1,560	1,643	3,203

Eligible women response rate [†] (%)	93.8	97.3	95.6
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*Household response rate = number of household interviews/households occupied

**Eligible women response rates include only women identified in completed household interviews

[†]Eligible women response rate = eligible women interviewed/eligible women

Sample Error Estimates

The following table shows sample errors for the PMA2020 indicators described above. For more information about PMA2020 indicators, including estimate type and base population, [click here](#).

Variable	Value[R]	Standard Error	Confidence Interval	
			R-2SE	R+2SE
All women age 15-49				
Currently using a modern method	0.219	0.012	0.194	0.244
Currently using a traditional method	0.010	0.002	0.005	0.014
Currently using any contraceptive method	0.228	0.013	0.203	0.254
Currently using injectables	0.070	0.007	0.056	0.083
Currently using male condoms	0.022	0.003	0.015	0.029
Currently using implants	0.100	0.008	0.083	0.116
Chose method by self or jointly in past 12 months	0.912	0.015	0.882	0.943
Paid fees for family planning services in past 12 months	0.637	0.027	0.584	0.691
Informed by provider about other methods	0.622	0.034	0.553	0.690
Informed by provider about side effects	0.551	0.033	0.485	0.617
Satisfied with provider: Would return and refer friend/relative to provider	0.820	0.030	0.761	0.879
Visited by health worker who talked about family planning in past 12 months	0.196	0.021	0.154	0.239

Married women age 15 to 49				
Currently using a modern method	0.245	0.015	0.215	0.275
Currently using a traditional method	0.009	0.002	0.005	0.013
Currently using any contraceptive method	0.254	0.016	0.223	0.285
Currently using injectables	0.085	0.008	0.068	0.101
Currently using condoms	0.009	0.002	0.005	0.013
Currently using implants	0.118	0.010	0.098	0.139
Chose method by self or jointly in past 12 months	0.919	0.014	0.891	0.948
Paid fees for family planning services in past 12 months	0.671	0.027	0.617	0.724
Informed by provider about other methods	0.647	0.033	0.582	0.713
Informed by provider about side effects	0.571	0.035	0.500	0.641
Satisfied with provider: Would return and refer friend/relative to provider	0.837	0.028	0.781	0.893
Visited by health worker who talked about family planning in past 12 months	0.227	0.026	0.176	0.279

Background characteristics of respondents**Percent distribution of background characteristics of women age 15 to 49**

Background characteristics	Percentage of sample	Weighted number	Unweighted number
Age group			
15–19	21.9	705	715
20–24	17.3	559	569
25–29	17.3	558	567
30–34	14.5	466	459
35–39	12.7	409	385
40–44	9.2	295	292
45–49	7.1	229	216
Marital status			
Married	68.6	2,209	2,020
Living together	7.0	226	204
Divorced	1.7	54	75
Widowed	2.5	80	85
Never married	20.2	652	819
Parity			
None	22.5	726	856
1-2	25.2	812	836
3-4	21.5	692	691
5 or more	30.8	991	819
Residence			
Urban	23.6	761	1,560
Rural	76.4	2,460	1,643
Education			
Never attended	64.5	2,078	1,766
Primary	16.1	520	570
Secondary 1 Cycle	14.5	466	606
Secondary 2 Cycle	2.7	88	143
Tertiary	2.2	70	118
Wealth quintile			
Lowest	34.6	1,114	842
Middle	32.5	1,047	817
Higher	32.9	1,060	1,544
Total	100.0	3,221	3,203

Current use of contraception by background characteristics

Percentage of women age 15 to 49 currently using a contraceptive method, by type and background characteristics

Background characteristic	Any method		Modern method ¹		Traditional method	
	All women	Married women ²	All women	Married women ²	All women	Married women ²
Number	3,221	2,436	3,221	2,436	3,221	2,436
Total	22.9	25.4	21.9	24.5	0.9	0.9
Age group						
15–19	10.0	16.5	9.8	16.5	0.2	0.0
20–24	27.4	24.6	25.6	23.6	1.8	1.0
25–29	28.0	26.8	27.8	26.6	0.2	0.3
30–34	30.9	31.7	29.8	30.7	1.1	1.1
35–39	27.4	28.0	25.8	26.3	1.5	1.7
40–44	24.1	26.0	22.9	24.9	1.2	1.0
45–49	12.8	13.5	11.6	12.1	1.2	1.4
Marital status						
Married ²	25.4	na	24.5	na	0.9	na
Unmarried, sexually active	41.4	na	38.7	na	2.7	na
Parity						
0–1	17.2	21.4	16.1	20.3	1.1	1.1
2–3	26.5	26.3	25.7	25.4	0.8	0.9
4 or more	25.6	26.5	24.8	25.7	0.9	0.9
Residence						
Urban	35.8	44.3	32.7	40.8	3.1	3.5
Rural	18.8	21.3	18.6	21.0	0.3	0.3
Education						
Never attended	19.5	20.9	19.1	20.5	0.5	0.5
Primary	29.2	34.4	28.8	33.7	0.5	0.7
Secondary 1 Cycle	24.0	45.4	22.4	42.3	1.6	3.1
Secondary 2 Cycle	39.8	53.5	32.8	41.1	7.0	12.3
Tertiary	45.8	56.0	38.7	47.2	7.0	8.9
Wealth tertile						
Lowest	19.0	21.5	18.5	20.9	0.5	0.6
Lower	18.3	20.7	18.1	20.6	0.1	0.1
Middle	31.4	36.6	29.2	34.3	2.2	2.3

¹Modern methods include female and male sterilization, implants, IUD, injectables, pill, emergency contraception, male and female condoms, standard days method, and lactational amenorrhea method

²Married includes married women and those who are living with a man

XX: Estimate generated from 25-49 unweighted observations

na = not applicable

Contraceptive method mix by background characteristics

Percent distribution of current contraceptive users age 15 to 49, by method type, marital status, and background characteristics

Background characteristics	All users									
	Number = 843									
	Sterilization	Implants	IUD	Injectables	Pill	Emergency contraception	Condom	Other modern	Other traditional	Total
Total	0.1	43.4	3.1	29.6	10.7	0.4	8.2	0.2	4.1	100.0
Age group										
15–19	0.0	42.5	0.0	32.3	2.8	0.0	20.3	0.0	2.0	100.0
20–24	0.0	43.2	1.7	29.0	7.3	1.0	11.3	0.0	6.5	100.0
25–29	0.0	37.0	2.3	35.7	13.2	0.6	9.9	0.5	0.9	100.0
30–34	0.0	42.4	4.2	31.6	15.0	0.0	3.1	0.0	3.6	100.0
35–39	0.0	49.7	5.6	25.9	9.6	0.8	2.8	0.0	5.6	100.0
40–44	0.0	47.5	4.0	21.8	15.9	0.0	4.5	1.1	5.1	100.0
45–49	3.5	52.4	4.9	17.1	4.2	0.0	8.9	0.0	9.0	100.0
Marital status										
Married ¹	0.0	46.4	3.4	32.2	11.0	0.1	3.1	0.3	3.5	100.0
Unmarried, sexually active	0.0	17.3	1.3	21.9	12.3	0.9	39.8	0.0	6.5	100.0
Parity										
0–1	0.0	32.8	2.3	24.0	10.2	1.7	22.0	0.4	6.6	100.0
2–3	0.0	45.0	3.5	32.1	9.4	0.0	7.0	0.0	3.1	100.0
4 or more	0.3	48.7	3.3	31.4	11.8	0.0	1.0	0.2	3.4	100.0
Residence										
Urban	0.4	30.5	7.0	16.2	15.8	1.2	19.7	0.6	8.7	100.0
Rural	0.0	51.0	0.8	37.5	7.7	0.0	1.5	0.0	1.5	100.0
Education										
Never attended	0.0	50.5	2.4	36.5	7.1	0.0	1.3	0.0	2.4	100.0
Primary	0.0	42.3	2.1	28.4	16.4	0.0	8.7	0.5	1.6	100.0
Secondary 1 Cycle	0.9	37.1	3.8	19.7	16.7	0.8	13.9	0.4	6.6	100.0
Secondary 2 Cycle	0.0	20.3	3.5	12.6	9.7	2.5	32.6	1.1	17.6	100.0
Tertiary	0.0	6.7	14.1	1.4	10.2	4.6	47.7	0.0	15.3	100.0
Wealth tertile										
Lowest	0.0	48.7	1.3	40.4	6.6	0.0	0.5	0.0	2.6	100.0
Middle	0.0	52.7	1.0	35.6	7.6	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.7	100.0
Higher	0.3	34.8	5.5	19.3	15.1	1.0	16.5	0.5	7.1	100.0

¹Married includes married women and those who are living with a man

-- : Less than 25 unweighted observations

XX: Estimate generated from 25 to 49 unweighted observations

Married users¹										
Number = 661										
Background characteristics	Sterilization	Implants	IUD	Injectables	Pill	Emergency contraception	Condom	Other modern	Other traditional	Total
Total	0.0	46.4	3.4	32.2	11.0	0.1	3.1	0.3	3.5	100.0
Age group										
15–19	0.0	52.1	0.0	42.4	3.6	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	100.0
20–24	0.0	53.6	1.9	34.4	5.8	0.0	0.3	0.0	3.9	100.0
25–29	0.0	38.8	2.3	38.6	13.3	0.6	4.8	0.6	1.0	100.0
30–34	0.0	43.1	4.2	33.1	14.3	0.0	2.1	0.0	3.3	100.0
35–39	0.0	49.1	5.6	26.6	10.2	0.0	2.5	0.0	6.0	100.0
40–44	0.0	46.9	4.2	22.8	16.1	0.0	4.9	1.2	4.0	100.0
45–49	0.0	51.9	5.5	17.7	4.8	0.0	10.0	0.0	10.2	100.0
Marital status										
Married ¹	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Unmarried, sexually active	0.0	0.0	0.0	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Parity										
0–1	0.0	44.0	3.2	33.1	10.5	0.8	2.5	0.7	5.1	100.0
2–3	0.0	44.0	3.5	32.7	9.5	0.0	7.0	0.0	3.3	100.0
4 or more	0.0	48.4	3.4	31.6	12.0	0.0	1.0	0.2	3.2	100.0
Residence										
Urban	0.0	34.8	9.1	20.2	18.1	0.5	8.7	0.8	7.9	100.0
Rural	0.0	51.5	0.9	37.6	7.9	0.0	0.5	0.0	1.6	100.0
Education										
Never attended	0.0	50.6	2.5	36.9	6.8	0.0	1.0	0.0	2.2	100.0
Primary	0.0	42.1	2.5	30.0	17.9	0.0	5.0	0.6	1.9	100.0
Secondary 1 Cycle	0.0	40.5	5.2	19.9	21.1	0.0	5.9	0.5	6.8	100.0
Secondary 2 Cycle	0.0	33.5	2.7	19.3	11.7	0.0	7.6	2.2	23.0	100.0
Tertiary	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wealth quintile										
Lowest	0.0	48.9	1.4	40.4	6.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	2.8	100.0
Middle	0.0	53.2	1.1	36.3	8.2	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.5	100.0
Higher	0.0	39.4	6.7	22.9	16.9	0.3	6.9	0.6	6.3	100.0

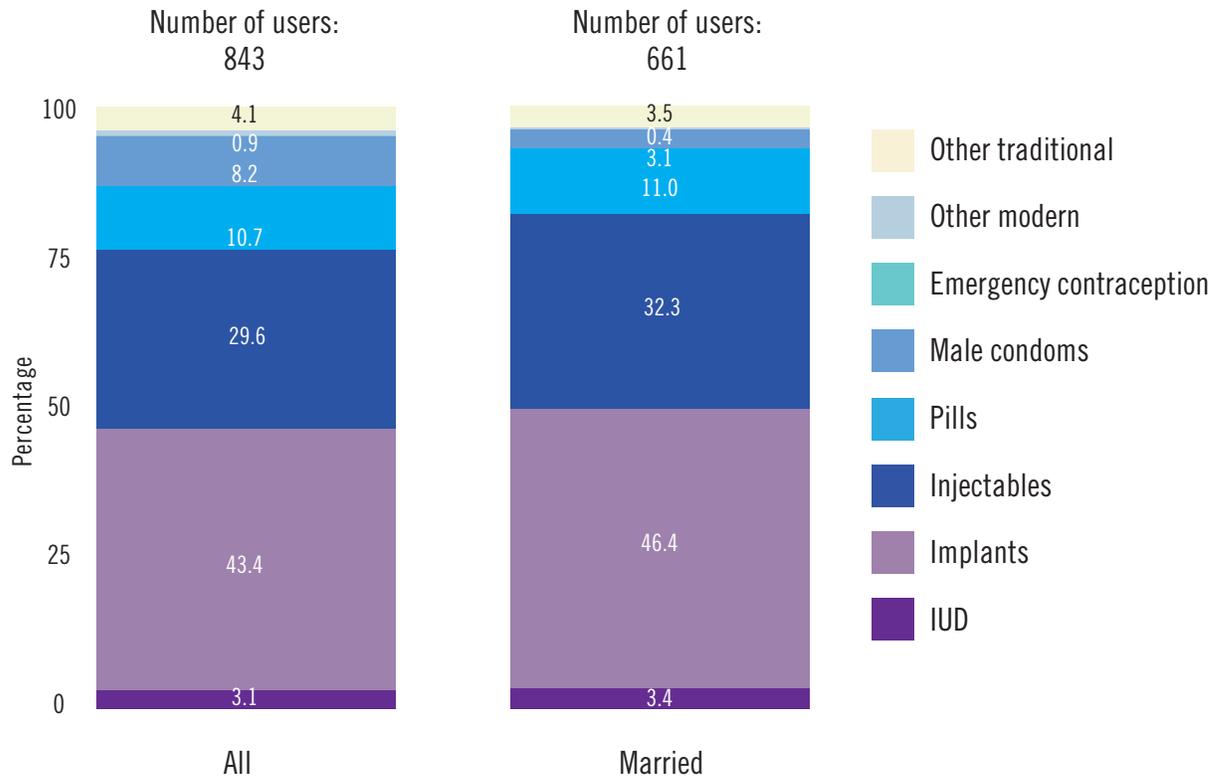
¹Married includes married women and those who are living with a man

na = not applicable

-- : Less than 25 unweighted observations

XX: Estimate generated from 25 to 49 unweighted observations

Current Method Mix Among All and Married Contraceptive Users (Age 15-49)



Unmet need for family planning

Percentage of women age 15 to 49 with unmet need for family planning, by marital status and background characteristics

Background characteristics	All women			Married women ¹		
	Number	3,221		2,436		
	For spacing	For limiting	Total	For spacing	For limiting	Total
Total	20.0	4.4	24.4	23.4	5.4	28.8
Age group						
15–19	15.4	1.0	16.4	25.7	0.9	26.6
20–24	27.8	0.7	28.5	32.6	0.9	33.4
25–29	27.1	0.8	27.9	28.0	0.9	28.9
30–34	23.4	3.9	27.3	24.8	4.2	29.0
35–39	20.1	9.2	29.4	21.6	9.2	30.8
40–44	9.8	16.8	26.6	10.3	18.8	29.1
45–49	4.3	9.1	13.4	5.1	10.6	15.7
Marital status						
Married ¹	23.4	5.4	28.8	na	na	na
Unmarried, sexually active	40.9	2.4	43.2	na	na	na
Parity						
0–1	16.9	0.5	17.3	25.4	0.4	25.8
2–3	25.9	1.6	27.5	26.8	1.3	28.1
4 or more	19.4	9.4	28.8	20.6	9.8	30.5
Residence						
Urban	11.0	2.6	13.6	14.1	4.1	18.2
Rural	22.8	5.0	27.8	25.4	5.7	31.1
Education						
Never attended	22.6	6.0	28.6	24.4	6.3	30.7
Primary	19.3	2.1	21.4	23.7	2.7	26.5
Secondary 1 Cycle	14.1	1.4	15.5	17.4	2.7	20.1
Secondary 2 Cycle	5.0	1.0	6.0	6.8	2.6	9.4
Tertiary	7.0	0.6	7.6	6.0	1.7	7.7
Wealth tertile						
Lowest	21.6	6.7	28.4	25.2	6.0	31.2
Middle	24.1	4.1	28.2	28.1	5.1	33.2
Higher	14.3	2.3	16.6	16.9	5.2	22.1

¹Married includes married women and those who are living with a man

na = not applicable

XX: Estimate generated from 25 to 49 unweighted observations

Need and demand for family planning

Percentage of women age 15 to 49 with met need, unmet need, and total demand for family planning, and percentage of demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods, by marital status and background characteristics

Background characteristics Number	All women 3,221					Married women ² 2,436				
	Met need		Unmet need	Total demand	Demand satisfied by modern method	Met need		Unmet need	Total demand	Demand satisfied by modern method
	Any method	Modern method ¹				Any method	Modern method ¹			
Total	22.9	21.9	24.4	47.3	46.3	25.4	24.5	28.8	54.3	45.2
Age group										
15–19	10.0	9.8	16.4	26.4	37.0	16.5	16.5	26.6	43.0	38.2
20–24	27.4	25.6	28.5	55.9	45.8	24.6	23.6	33.4	58.0	40.7
25–29	28.0	27.8	27.9	55.9	49.7	26.8	26.6	28.9	55.8	47.6
30–34	30.9	29.8	27.3	58.2	51.2	31.7	30.7	29.0	60.7	50.5
35–39	27.4	25.8	29.4	56.7	45.5	28.0	26.3	30.8	58.8	44.7
40–44	24.1	22.9	26.6	50.7	45.1	26.0	24.9	29.1	55.0	45.3
45–49	12.8	11.6	13.4	26.1	44.4	13.5	12.1	15.7	29.2	41.6
Marital status										
Married ²	25.4	24.5	28.8	54.3	45.2	na	na	na	na	na
Unmarried, sexually active	41.4	38.7	43.2	84.6	45.7	na	na	na	na	na
Parity										
0–1	17.2	16.1	17.3	34.6	46.6	21.4	20.3	25.8	47.2	43.0
2–3	26.5	25.7	27.5	54.1	47.6	26.3	25.4	28.1	54.4	46.8
4 or more	25.6	24.8	28.8	54.4	45.5	26.5	25.7	30.5	57.0	45.1
Residence										
Urban	35.8	32.7	13.6	49.4	66.2	44.3	40.8	18.2	62.5	65.3
Rural	18.8	18.6	27.8	46.6	39.8	21.3	21.0	31.1	52.5	40.0
Education										
Never attended	19.5	19.1	28.6	48.1	39.6	20.9	20.5	30.7	51.7	39.7
Primary	29.2	28.8	21.4	50.6	56.9	34.4	33.7	26.5	60.9	55.4
Secondary 1 Cycle	24.0	22.4	15.5	39.5	56.8	45.4	42.3	20.1	65.5	64.6
Secondary 2 Cycle	39.8	32.8	6.0	45.8	71.6	53.5	41.1	9.4	62.9	65.4
Tertiary	45.8	38.7	7.6	53.3	72.7	56.0	47.2	7.7	63.8	74.0
Wealth tertile										
Lowest	19.0	18.5	28.4	47.4	39.1	21.5	20.9	31.9	53.4	39.1
Middle	18.3	18.1	28.2	46.4	39.1	20.7	20.6	32.2	52.9	39.0
Higher	31.4	29.2	16.6	48.0	60.7	36.6	34.3	20.5	57.1	60.1

¹Modern methods include female and male sterilization, implants, IUD, injectables, pill, emergency contraception, male and female condoms, standard days method, and lactational amenorrhea method

²Married includes married women and those who are living with a man

na = not applicable

XX: Estimate generated from 25 to 49 unweighted observations

Pregnancy intentions

Unintended births among women age 15 to 49 with one or more births in the previous 5 years or who are currently pregnant: Percent distribution reporting last or current pregnancy was wanted then, wanted later or not wanted at all, by marital status and background characteristics

Background characteristics	All women with 1 or more births				Married women with 1 or more births			
	1,980				1,878			
Number	Wanted then	Wanted later	Wanted no more	Total	Wanted then	Wanted later	Wanted no more	Total
Total	67.6	29.5	2.9	100.0	69.3	28.3	2.4	100.0
Age group								
15–19	64.8	33.0	2.2	100.0	73.3	25.8	0.9	100.0
20–24	70.1	29.3	0.6	100.0	71.1	28.3	0.6	100.0
25–29	69.5	30.3	0.2	100.0	70.7	29.2	0.1	100.0
30–34	68.3	31.0	0.7	100.0	68.6	31.0	0.4	100.0
35–39	67.1	27.1	5.8	100.0	69.3	26.4	4.4	100.0
40–44	59.7	25.4	14.9	100.0	59.6	26.3	14.2	100.0
45–49	56.2	27.2	16.6	100.0	58.2	23.4	18.5	100.0
Marital status								
Married ¹	69.3	28.3	2.4	100.0	na	na	na	na
Unmarried, sexually active	38.1	54.7	7.2	100.0	na	na	na	na
Parity								
0–1	72.0	26.5	1.5	100.0	77.8	21.3	0.9	100.0
2–3	70.8	28.7	0.4	100.0	71.8	27.8	0.4	100.0
4 or more	63.7	31.3	5.0	100.0	64.5	31.2	4.3	100.0
Residence								
Urban	71.6	25.3	3.1	100.0	76.8	20.9	2.3	100.0
Rural	66.7	30.4	2.9	100.0	67.9	29.7	2.5	100.0
Education								
Never attended	67.3	29.2	3.5	100.0	68.4	28.6	3.0	100.0
Primary	67.1	32.2	0.8	100.0	67.4	31.9	0.7	100.0
Secondary 1 Cycle	67.8	30.4	1.9	100.0	76.6	22.7	0.7	100.0
Secondary 2 Cycle	90.6	7.9	1.5	100.0	96.8	1.5	1.7	100.0
Tertiary	65.6	31.9	2.5	100.0	82.0	18.0		100.0
Wealth tertile								
Lowest	60.5	34.6	4.9	100.0	61.6	33.9	4.4	100.0
Middle	67.6	31.2	1.2	100.0	68.4	30.8	0.8	100.0
Higher	76.7	20.8	2.5	100.0	81.0	17.2	1.8	100.0

¹Married includes married women and those who are living with a man

na = not applicable

-- : Less than 25 unweighted observations

XX: Estimate generated from 25 to 49 unweighted observations

Contraceptive choice

Percent distribution of women age 15 to 49 who are currently using modern contraception¹ reporting on who decided on the contraceptive method, by background characteristics

Background characteristics	Self	Jointly with partner or provider	Provider alone/ partner alone/other	Total
Number	389	255	57	701
Total	55.5	36.3	8.2	100.0
Age group				
15–19	48.5	40.6	11.0	100.0
20–24	60.3	32.5	7.2	100.0
25–29	43.7	48.1	8.2	100.0
30–34	57.0	35.4	7.6	100.0
35–39	60.4	30.3	9.3	100.0
40–44	65.7	26.8	7.5	100.0
45–49	64.1	29.5	6.4	100.0
Marital status				
Married ²	55.9	36.4	7.7	100.0
Unmarried, sexually active	50.6	37.3	12.1	100.0
Parity				
0–1	51.2	37.7	11.1	100.0
2–3	55.1	37.9	7.0	100.0
4 or more	58.2	34.6	7.2	100.0
Residence				
Urban	50.2	39.0	10.8	100.0
Rural	58.4	34.8	6.8	100.0
Education				
Never attended	55.5	36.6	8.0	100.0
Primary	65.3	30.0	4.6	100.0
Secondary 1 Cycle	52.8	38.2	9.0	100.0
Secondary 2 Cycle	37.8	48.7	13.4	100.0
Tertiary	30.1	47.3	22.6	100.0
Wealth tertile				
Lowest	53.7	36.7	9.5	100.0
Middle	57.0	35.7	7.3	100.0
Higher	55.8	36.3	7.8	100.0

¹Modern methods include female and male sterilization, implants, IUD, injectables, pill, emergency contraception, male and female condoms, standard days method, and lactational amenorrhea method

-- : Less than 25 unweighted observations

XX: Estimate generated from 25 to 49 unweighted observations

Payment for family planning

Percentage of women age 15 to 49 currently using a modern contraceptive method¹ who paid fees for services, by marital status and background characteristics

Background characteristics	All modern contraceptive users ¹	Married ² modern contraceptive users ¹
Number	706	597
Total	66.2	69.2
Age group		
15–19	68.0	72.7
20–24	66.0	72.5
25–29	67.9	72.4
30–34	68.6	69.0
35–39	65.8	67.0
40–44	65.9	67.3
45–49	42.9	47.1
Marital status		
Married ²	69.2	na
Unmarried, sexually active	52.9	na
Parity		
0–1	61.9	72.8
2–3	65.9	65.8
4 or more	68.8	70.1
Residence		
Urban	57.8	65.7
Rural	70.8	70.7
Education		
Never attended	66.6	67.2
Primary	71.2	73.6
Secondary 1 Cycle	70.7	75.9
Secondary 2 Cycle	53.3	--
Tertiary	29.9	--
Wealth tertile		
Lowest	70.1	71.2
Middle	64.4	63.4
Higher	64.8	72.0

¹Modern methods include female and male sterilization, implants, IUD, injectables, pill, emergency contraception, male and female condoms, standard days method, and lactational amenorrhea method

²Married includes married women and those who are living with a man

-- : Less than 25 unweighted observations

XX: Estimate generated from 25 to 49 unweighted observations

na = not applicable

Method information index components

Percentage of current modern¹ contraceptive users who reported whether provider informed them about other methods, side effects and, if informed of side effects, what to do, by marital status and background characteristics²

Background characteristics	Informed about other methods		Informed about side effects		Told what to do if experienced side effects	
	All users	Married users ³	All users	Married users ³	All users	Married users ³
Number	706	597	706	597	390	342
Total	62.6	65.2	55.3	57.3	90.2	91.1
Age group						
15–19	57.6	58.1	42.8	37.5	82.6	--
20–24	61.6	68.5	46.4	48.7	89.1	86.9
25–29	61.7	64.8	56.1	58.7	92.3	96.3
30–34	67.3	66.1	62.7	62.1	96.7	97.1
35–39	70.9	72.4	58.8	60.0	83.3	83.3
40–44	56.9	57.3	65.6	66.8	89.4	89.9
45–49	44.1	48.4	53.3	54.6	--	--
Marital status						
Married ³	65.2	na	57.3	na	91.1	na
Unmarried, sexually active	52.4	na	43.3	na	87.5	na
Parity						
0–1	58.4	69.8	42.1	43.5	84.8	84.3
2–3	68.1	66.3	61.2	61.2	93.0	93.4
4 or more	61.8	63.1	59.3	59.5	90.6	91.3
Residence						
Urban	65.1	72.0	53.8	59.1	86.1	88.1
Rural	61.3	62.4	56.2	56.6	92.3	92.4
Education						
Never attended	60.8	61.5	56.9	57.3	92.3	92.8
Primary	67.9	70.8	58.7	59.9	87.8	88.1
Secondary 1 Cycle	67.4	71.6	55.4	58.0	91.6	90.8
Secondary 2 Cycle	60.6	--	47.9	--	--	--
Tertiary	45.1	--	21.6	--	--	--
Wealth tertile						
Lowest	60.5	61.8	50.8	52.2	86.8	87.9
Middle	62.0	61.4	61.5	61.7	96.1	95.8
Higher	64.4	70.8	54.6	58.2	88.2	89.5

¹Modern methods include female and male sterilization, implants, IUD, injectables, pill, emergency contraception, male and female condoms, standard days method, and lactational amenorrhea method

²"Informed about other methods" asked of all current contraceptive users, "informed about side effects" asked of current modern contraceptive users, and "told what to do if experienced side effects" asked of current modern contraceptive users who indicated they were told about side effects.

³Married includes married women and those who are living with a man

-- : Less than 25 unweighted observations

XX: Estimate generated from 25 to 49 unweighted observations

na = not applicable

Perceived quality of care for family planning

Percentage of current modern¹ contraceptive users who would return, would refer a friend/relative, or would return and refer friend/relative to provider, by background characteristics

Background characteristics	Percent who would return to provider	Percent who would refer relative/friend	Percent who would return and refer friend/relative
Number	704	704	704
Total	88.2	90.1	82.2
Age group			
15–19	85.9	83.9	79.7
20–24	88.6	84.4	76.7
25–29	86.8	92.2	83.9
30–34	92.3	94.0	88.5
35–39	85.1	96.6	83.5
40–44	89.3	89.0	78.2
45–49	88.9	81.3	79.4
Marital status			
Married ²	90.0	91.8	84.0
Unmarried, sexually active	86.5	84.8	79.3
Parity			
0–1	85.9	83.3	77.9
2–3	93.6	91.2	86.6
4 or more	86.4	93.2	81.9
Residence			
Urban	87.8	86.8	81.8
Rural	88.4	91.9	82.4
Education			
Never attended	88.4	91.7	81.8
Primary	90.1	90.7	85.8
Secondary 1 Cycle	90.5	86.9	82.7
Secondary 2 Cycle	81.5	80.4	78.8
Tertiary	73.7	85.3	68.8
Wealth tertile			
Lowest	86.1	94.6	82.0
Middle	92.3	90.3	84.1
Higher	87.1	86.9	81.1

¹Modern methods include female and male sterilization, implants, IUD, injectables, pill, emergency contraception, male and female condoms, standard days method, and lactational amenorrhea method

²Married includes married women and those who are living with a man

XX: Estimate generated from 25 to 49 unweighted observations

Knowledge of family planning

Percentage of women age 15 to 49 who reported receiving family planning information from a health worker in the past 12 months, by marital status and background characteristics

Background characteristics	Visited by health worker who discussed family planning		Visited facility and provider discussed family planning		Either visited by health worker or visited facility and discussed family planning	
	All women	Married women ¹	All women	Married women ¹	All women	Married women ¹
Number	3,221	2,436	3,221	2,436	3,221	2,436
Total	19.6	22.7	24.5	30.4	34.9	41.5
Age group						
15–19	13.5	21.3	11.6	30.2	20.5	39.6
20–24	19.4	22.8	27.6	31.1	37.4	42.3
25–29	24.1	25.6	33.6	35.5	45.3	47.8
30–34	25.1	26.3	34.8	36.5	45.8	47.5
35–39	20.6	20.7	27.5	28.6	38.4	39.5
40–44	21.4	21.8	25.0	27.5	36.0	37.6
45–49	12.6	13.7	8.1	9.5	18.3	20.4
Marital status						
Married ¹	22.7	na	30.4	na	41.5	na
Unmarried, sexually active	13.9	na	10.1	na	21.6	na
Parity						
0–1	13.4	18.9	14.0	26.1	23.4	37.5
2–3	23.1	23.9	34.3	34.9	44.1	45.0
4 or more	23.0	23.5	28.1	29.6	39.7	41.0
Residence						
Urban	10.2	12.4	19.2	26.2	25.4	32.7
Rural	22.5	24.9	26.2	31.3	37.8	43.4
Education						
Never attended	22.1	23.6	26.5	29.2	37.4	40.5
Primary	17.8	22.6	27.2	35.4	36.7	47.0
Secondary 1 Cycle	14.4	18.1	16.1	33.9	26.3	43.2
Secondary 2 Cycle	8.0	13.1	18.5	32.0	21.5	34.7
Tertiary	8.1	1.7	12.5	22.9	20.6	24.5
Wealth tertile						
Lowest	22.4	25.5	24.3	29.1	36.6	42.6
Middle	21.8	24.0	27.2	31.9	37.3	42.1
Higher	14.5	17.4	22.2	30.3	30.8	39.1

¹Married includes married women and those who are living with a man

-- : Less than 25 unweighted observations

XX: Estimate generated from 25 to 49 unweighted observations

na = not applicable

List of indicators for sampling errors

Variable	Estimation	Base population
Currently using a modern method	Proportion	All women age 15–49 Married women age 15–49
Currently using a traditional method	Proportion	All women age 15–49 Married women age 15–49
Currently using any contraceptive method	Proportion	All women age 15–49 Married women age 15–49
Currently using injectables	Proportion	All women age 15–49 Married women age 15–49
Currently using male condoms	Proportion	All women age 15–49 Married women age 15–49
Currently using implants	Proportion	All women age 15–49 Married women age 15–49
Chose method by self or jointly in past 12 months	Proportion	All women age 15–49 Married women age 15–49
Paid fees for family planning services in past 12 months	Proportion	All women age 15–49 Married women age 15–49
Informed by provider about other methods	Proportion	All women age 15–49 Married women age 15–49
Informed by provider about side effects	Proportion	All women age 15–49 Married women age 15–49
Satisfied with provider: Would return and refer friend/relative to provider	Proportion	All women age 15–49 Married women age 15–49
Visited by health worker who talked about family planning information in past 12 months	Proportion	All women age 15–49 Married women age 15–49