PMA2014/ETHIOPIA-R1 SOI
SNAPSHOT OF INDICATORS

Summary of the sample design for PMA2014/Ethiopia-R1:

PMA2014/Ethiopia-R1, the first round of data collection in Ethiopia, used a multi-stage cluster design with urban/rural regions as strata. A total of 200 enumeration areas (EAs) were selected proportional to size with urban/rural stratification in 10 regions (excluding Addis Ababa city). The survey was targeted to be representative at the national level (including urban and rural areas) and in 5 of 11 regions (Amhara, Oromiya, SNNPR, Tigray, Addis Ababa city). The survey was also able to generate estimates on family planning services by including a random sample of up to three private service delivery points within each EA's boundary. In addition, three public health service delivery points that serve the EA population were also selected—a health post, a health center and a district hospital designated to serve the EA area.

The table below provides a summary of key family planning indicators and their breakdown by respondent background characteristics. **To view the breakdown by background characteristics of the respondents (including education level, wealth quintile, region etc.), please click on the respective indicator link.**

PMA2020 Standard Family Planning Indicators	Round One	
	All Women	**Married Women**
Utilization Indicators:		
Contraceptive Use (click to see background characteristics)		
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (CPR)	22.8	33.0
Modern Contraceptive Prevalence (mCPR)	22.5	32.7
Traditional Contraceptive Prevalence	0.3	0.3
Contraceptive Method Mix (by background characteristics)		
Contraceptive method mix (pie charts for married and all women)		
Number of modern contraceptive users (count of users in the sample)	1,614	1,373
Demand Indicators:		
Unmet need for family planning (for spacing, limiting, and in total)	16.1	24.7
Total contraceptive demand (CPR & Unmet Need)	38.9	57.7
Percent of all/married women with demand satisfied by modern contraception	57.9	56.6
Percent of recent births unintended (wanted later/wanted no more)		
Wanted Then	59.1	60.3
Wanted Later	25.6	25.6
Not At All	15.3	14.1
Indicators for Access, Equity, Quality & Choice :		

Percent of users who chose their current method by themselves or jointly with a partner/provider	79.7	78.4
Percent of users who paid for family planning services	18.1	17.4
Method Information Index:		
Percent of recent/current users who were informed about other methods	50.1	50.0
Percent of recent/current users who were informed about side effects	39.0	38.6
Percent of recent/current users who were told what to do if they experienced side effects	80.7	82.5
Percent of recent/current users who would return and/or refer others to their provider	67.7	68.2
Percent of all/married women receiving family planning information in the past 12 months	21.1	25.5

Service Delivery Point Indicators:

Percentage of service delivery points that offer different contraceptive methods, by type of contraceptive method

Percentage of service delivery points stocked out of modern contraceptives in the past 12 months, by method

Number of family planning visits (new and continuing) in last month, by method

Percent of service delivery points charging fees for family planning services

Current use of contraception by background characteristics

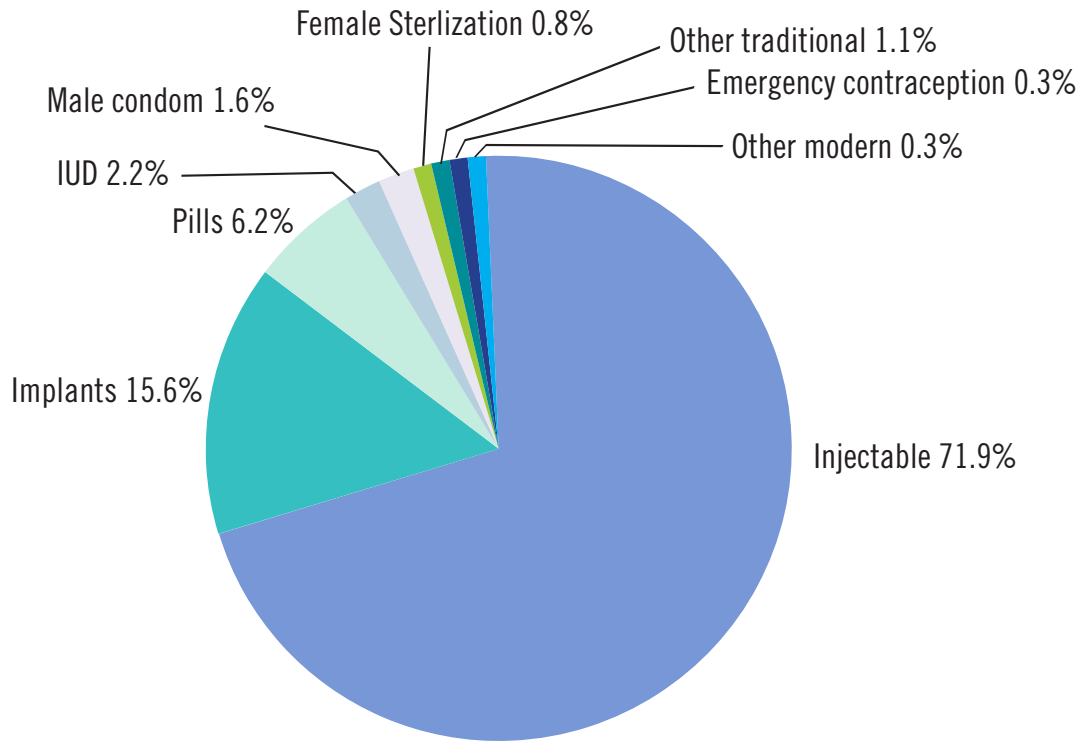**Percentage of women ages 15 to 49 currently using a contraceptive method, by type and background characteristics**

Background characteristic	CPR		Modern CPR		Traditional CPR	
	All women	Married women	All women	Married women	All women	Married women
N	5,771	3,539	5,771	3,539	5,771	3,539
Total	**22.8**	**33.0**	**22.5**	**32.7**	**0.3**	**0.3**
Age group						
15–19	5.7	29.3	5.7	29.2	0.0	0.1
20–24	23.0	37.1	22.9	37.0	0.1	0.1
25–29	30.4	33.6	29.9	33.2	0.5	0.4
30–34	31.3	34.2	31.2	34.1	0.1	0.1
35–39	29.4	33.2	29.0	32.7	0.4	0.5
40–44	27.3	32.2	26.5	31.2	0.8	1.0
45–49	19.8	21.6	19.5	21.3	0.2	0.3
Marital status						
Married or in union	33.0	--	32.7	--	0.3	--
Not married	6.5	--	6.4	--	0.1	--
Unmarried, sexually active	40.9	--	39.6	--	1.4	--
Parity						
0–1	12.5	30.9	12.3	30.6	0.2	0.4
2–3	34.5	37.9	33.8	37.2	0.6	0.7
4 or more	29.4	31.2	29.3	31.0	0.1	0.1
Residence						
Urban	28.4	50.5	27.3	48.5	1.1	1.9
Rural	21.1	29.3	21.1	29.3	0.0	0.0
Education						
Never attended	25.6	28.4	25.6	28.4	0.0	0.0
Primary	20.7	37.2	20.5	37.0	0.1	0.2
Secondary	18.1	50.3	17.6	48.9	0.5	1.4
Technical/Vocational	24.4	48.8	22.4	45.2	2.0	3.6
Higher	23.3	40.6	20.3	35.0	3.0	5.6
Wealth quintile						
Lowest	15.6	19.7	15.6	19.7	0.0	0.0
Lower	21.4	27.2	21.4	27.2	0.0	0.0
Middle	22.1	30.0	22.1	30.0	0.0	0.0
Higher	23.4	35.8	23.4	35.8	0.0	0.0
Highest	28.2	51.1	27.2	49.4	1.0	1.7
Region						
Addis	23.7	47.9	21.1	43.4	2.5	4.5
Amhara	34.2	47.9	34.2	47.9	0.0	0.0
Oromiya	17.3	24.6	17.2	24.5	0.1	0.1
SNNP	23.6	35.9	23.6	35.8	0.1	0.1
Tigray	20.4	29.0	20.2	28.7	0.2	0.3
Other	11.2	13.7	10.8	13.1	0.4	0.6

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Contraceptive method mix

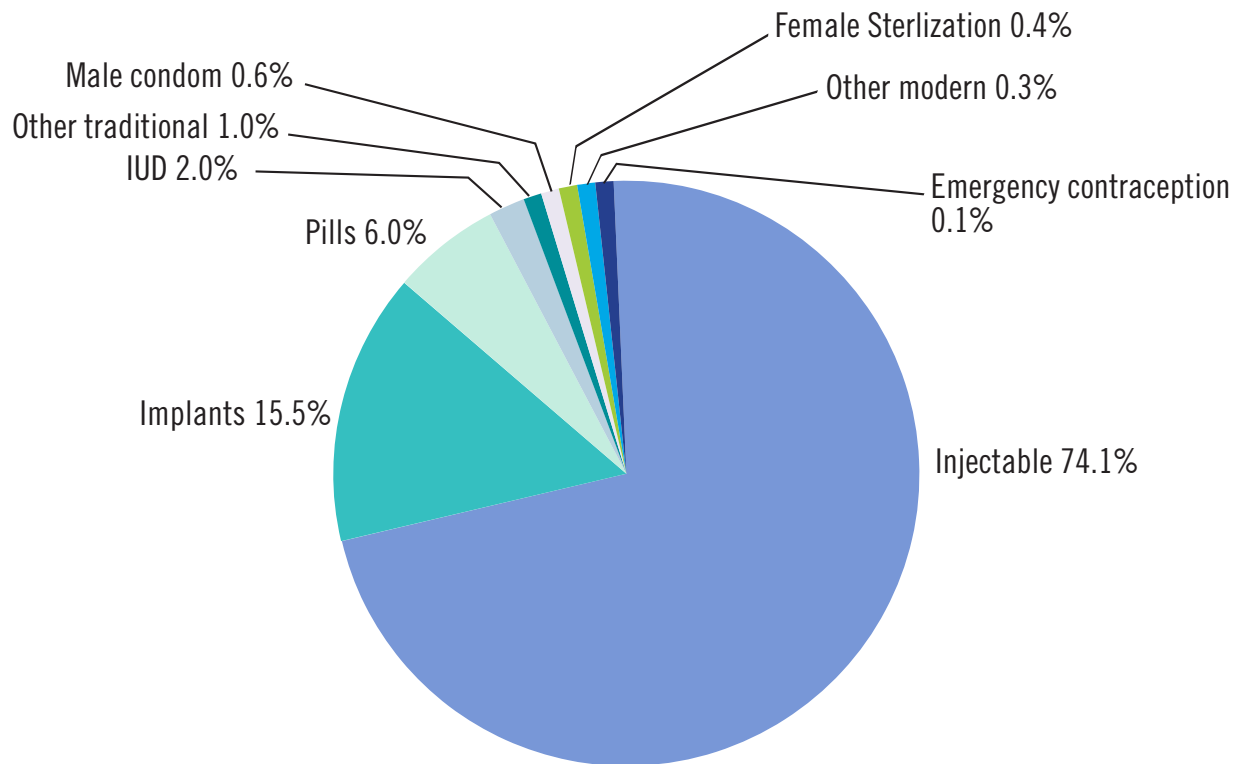**Percent distribution of current contraceptive users ages 15 to 49, by method type and background characteristics**

Background characteristics	Sterilization	Implants	IUD	Injectables	Pill	Emergency contraception	Condom	Other modern	Other traditional	Total
	All users									
	N = 1,314									
Total	**0.8**	**15.6**	**2.2**	**71.9**	**6.2**	**0.3**	**1.6**	**0.3**	**1.1**	**100.0**
Age group										
15–19	0.0	17.3	0.0	72.5	8.0	0.2	1.9	0.0	0.2	100.0
20–24	0.0	13.3	2.9	75.8	5.6	0.8	1.2	0.0	0.4	100.0
25–29	0.0	15.1	2.3	71.0	6.4	0.4	2.3	1.0	1.6	100.0
30–34	0.1	14.7	2.6	77.2	3.8	0.0	1.3	0.1	0.2	100.0
35–39	0.5	17.7	1.6	70.6	6.6	0.0	1.2	0.3	1.5	100.0
40–44	1.7	16.2	1.9	62.7	12.1	0.0	2.5	0.0	3.0	100.0
45–49	11.7	19.0	2.7	63.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	100.0
Marital status										
Married or in union	0.4	15.5	2.0	74.1	6.0	0.1	0.6	0.3	1.0	100.0
Not married	4.4	16.3	3.9	54.4	7.7	1.7	9.6	0.1	1.9	100.0
Unmarried, sexually active	0.0	6.8	4.0	58.5	9.3	3.2	14.6	0.2	3.3	100.0
Parity										
0–1	0.1	13.6	3.5	66.5	9.2	1.0	4.5	0.0	1.6	100.0
2–3	0.2	15.2	2.2	72.8	5.4	0.0	1.3	1.0	1.8	100.0
4 or more	1.7	16.9	1.5	74.3	5.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	100.0
Residence										
Urban	1.2	13.9	5.6	57.5	11.5	0.9	5.2	0.3	3.9	100.0
Rural	0.7	16.3	0.8	77.7	4.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	100.0
Education										
Never attended	1.1	14.8	0.8	78.7	4.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0
Primary	0.3	17.4	2.5	70.4	6.5	0.2	1.2	0.7	0.7	100.0
Secondary	1.0	18.8	4.7	59.3	9.7	0.7	2.7	0.4	2.9	100.0
Technical/ Vocational	0.3	6.4	2.8	53.3	20.0	0.6	8.4	0.0	8.1	100.0
Higher	1.7	5.8	13.9	32.1	8.7	3.5	20.8	0.9	12.7	100.0
Wealth quintile										
Lowest	0.0	19.5	1.8	74.6	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Lower	0.0	11.2	1.4	83.1	3.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	100.0
Middle	0.0	13.3	0.6	84.5	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Higher	2.2	18.6	0.6	70.3	7.3	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	100.0
Highest	1.1	15.6	4.8	59.2	10.1	0.8	4.7	0.3	3.5	100.0
Region										
Addis	1.7	14.7	10.2	31.6	18.7	1.7	9.7	1.0	10.7	100.0
Amhara	0.1	12.8	2.1	80.1	4.0	0.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	100.0
Oromiya	1.8	18.8	1.2	69.4	6.4	0.2	1.2	0.7	0.4	100.0
SNNP	0.1	9.8	1.4	82.3	5.5	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.3	100.0
Tigray	1.2	31.8	0.6	59.5	4.7	0.1	0.8	0.3	0.9	100.0
Other	1.3	20.6	2.6	63.2	5.7	0.0	2.6	0.0	3.9	100.0

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Background characteristics	Married users N = 1,168									
	Sterilization	Implants	IUD	Injectables	Pill	Emergency contraception	Condom	Other modern	Other traditional	Total
Total	**0.4**	**15.5**	**2.0**	**74.1**	**6.0**	**0.1**	**0.6**	**0.3**	**1.0**	**100.0**
Age group										
15–19	0.0	17.5	0.0	76.2	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	100.0
20–24	0.0	12.1	2.8	79.6	5.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	100.0
25–29	0.0	14.4	2.1	73.9	6.5	0.0	0.8	1.1	1.1	100.0
30–34	0.1	15.7	1.6	77.6	3.9	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.2	100.0
35–39	0.5	18.7	1.5	70.6	6.5	0.0	0.4	0.3	1.6	100.0
40–44	1.7	16.1	2.0	63.9	11.5	0.0	1.6	0.0	3.2	100.0
45–49	2.3	17.5	3.3	72.5	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	100.0
Marital status										
Married or in union	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100.0
Not married	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100.0
Unmarried, sexually active	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100.0
Parity										
0–1	0.1	13.2	3.6	72.1	8.2	0.3	1.3	0.0	1.2	100.0
2–3	0.2	14.3	1.9	74.0	5.9	0.0	0.9	1.0	1.9	100.0
4 or more	0.7	17.4	1.3	75.1	5.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.4	100.0
Residence										
Urban	1.4	14.2	6.2	60.1	11.5	0.3	2.2	0.4	3.8	100.0
Rural	0.0	16.0	0.4	79.3	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0
Education										
Never attended	0.2	14.5	0.4	80.5	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Primary	0.4	18.2	2.2	71.5	6.2	0.0	0.2	0.8	0.6	100.0
Secondary	1.2	15.8	5.4	61.9	10.9	0.1	1.5	0.4	2.8	100.0
Technical/ Vocational	0.4	7.5	2.9	58.3	14.0	0.0	9.5	0.0	7.4	100.0
Higher	2.2	7.3	17.3	39.4	10.7	2.2	5.9	1.1	13.8	100.0
Wealth quintile										
Lowest	0.0	20.6	0.0	76.0	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Lower	0.0	12.0	0.9	84.3	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Middle	0.0	12.3	0.5	85.4	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Higher	0.0	17.2	0.7	73.4	7.7	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	100.0
Highest	1.2	16.2	5.1	61.8	9.9	0.2	2.0	0.3	3.3	100.0
Region										
Addis	1.9	14.6	11.4	36.5	19.7	0.8	4.4	1.2	9.5	100.0
Amhara	0.2	12.4	1.6	82.3	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Oromiya	0.2	19.5	1.3	70.7	6.4	0.0	0.8	0.8	0.4	100.0
SNNP	0.1	10.3	0.7	83.6	4.8	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	100.0
Tigray	1.3	30.3	0.2	61.5	5.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	1.2	100.0
Other	1.4	20.2	2.9	64.8	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	100.0

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Current Method Mix Among **All** Contraceptive Users (Ages 15-49)

Female Sterlization 0.8%
Other traditional 1.1%
Emergency contraception 0.3%
Male condom 1.6%
Other modern 0.3%
IUD 2.2%
Pills 6.2%
Implants 15.6%
Injectable 71.9%

Current Method Mix Among **Married** Contraceptive Users (Ages 15-49)

Female Sterlization 0.4%
Male condom 0.6%
Other modern 0.3%
Other traditional 1.0%
IUD 2.0%
Emergency contraception 0.1%
Pills 6.0%
Implants 15.5%
Injectable 74.1%

PMA2020
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Unmet need for family planning

Percentage of women ages 15 to 49 with unmet need for family planning (for spacing or limiting), by marital status and background characteristics

Background characteristics	All women			Married women		
N	5,771			3,539		
	For spacing	For limiting	Total	For spacing	For limiting	Total
Total	**10.0**	**6.1**	**16.1**	**15.4**	**9.3**	**24.7**
Age group						
15–19	4.2	0.4	4.5	22.7	1.7	24.3
20–24	12.7	2.1	14.8	22.3	2.2	24.5
25–29	15.6	6.4	22.1	19.0	8.0	27.0
30–34	14.3	6.9	21.2	16.1	8.4	24.4
35–39	10.7	13.1	23.8	12.3	14.5	26.8
40–44	4.7	11.3	16.0	5.6	14.3	19.9
45–49	0.6	13.4	14.0	0.8	17.8	18.6
Marital status						
Married or in union	15.4	9.3	24.7	--	--	--
Not married	1.5	0.9	2.5	--	--	--
Unmarried, sexually active	17.9	6.7	24.6	--	--	--
Parity						
0–1	6.7	0.7	7.4	19.1	1.3	20.4
2–3	13.8	4.9	18.7	16.1	5.4	21.5
4 or more	12.2	14.0	26.2	13.2	15.5	28.7
Residence						
Urban	4.7	3.2	8.0	9.2	5.9	15.1
Rural	11.6	6.9	18.5	16.7	10.0	26.7
Education						
Never attended	12.3	9.3	21.6	14.3	11.0	25.3
Primary	9.4	4.0	13.4	17.6	7.4	25.0
Secondary	5.1	2.1	7.1	15.3	4.5	19.8
Technical/Vocational	8.5	0.4	8.8	18.9	0.9	19.8
Higher	5.1	4.1	9.3	10.3	9.2	19.5
Wealth quintile						
Lowest	13.4	8.1	21.5	18.5	10.8	29.3
Lower	14.1	6.0	20.1	19.1	8.2	27.3
Middle	10.8	8.8	19.5	15.5	13.2	28.7
Higher	9.0	6.2	15.2	14.5	9.6	24.1
Highest	5.4	2.9	8.2	9.5	5.0	14.5
Region						
Addis	4.8	1.7	6.5	10.1	4.0	14.1
Amhara	5.8	6.9	12.7	8.9	10.8	19.6
Oromiya	14.1	6.8	20.9	20.8	9.4	30.2
SNNP	8.5	6.2	14.7	12.9	9.9	22.8
Tigray	6.0	4.2	10.2	9.5	7.3	16.8
Other	17.4	5.8	23.2	22.6	7.6	30.2

Need and demand for family planning

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

Background characteristics N	All women 5,771					Married women 3,539				
	mCPR	Any method	Unmet need	Total demand	Demand satisfied by modern method	mCPR	Any method	Unmet need	Total demand	Demand satisfied by modern method
Total	**22.5**	**22.8**	**16.1**	**38.9**	**57.9**	**32.7**	**33.0**	**24.7**	**57.7**	**56.6**
Age group										
15–19	5.7	5.7	4.5	10.2	55.4	29.2	29.3	24.3	53.6	54.5
20–24	22.9	23.0	14.8	37.8	60.5	37.0	37.1	24.5	61.6	60.1
25–29	29.9	30.4	22.1	52.4	57.0	33.2	33.6	27.0	60.6	54.8
30–34	31.2	31.3	21.2	52.5	59.5	34.1	34.2	24.4	58.6	58.2
35–39	29.0	29.4	23.8	53.2	54.5	32.7	33.2	26.8	60.0	54.4
40–44	26.5	27.3	16.0	43.3	61.2	31.2	32.2	19.9	52.1	59.8
45–49	19.5	19.8	14.0	33.8	57.9	21.3	21.6	18.6	40.2	53.0
Marital status										
Married/in union	32.7	33.0	24.7	57.7	56.6	--	--	--	--	--
Not married	6.4	6.5	2.5	9.0	71.2	--	--	--	--	--
Unmarried, sexually active	39.6	40.9	24.6	65.5	60.4	--	--	--	--	--
Parity										
0–1	12.3	12.5	7.4	19.9	62.0	30.6	30.9	20.4	51.3	59.6
2–3	33.8	34.5	18.7	53.2	63.6	37.2	37.9	21.5	59.4	62.6
4 or more	29.3	29.4	26.2	55.6	52.7	31.0	31.2	28.7	59.8	51.9
Residence										
Urban	27.3	28.4	8.0	36.4	75.0	48.5	50.5	15.1	65.5	74.1
Rural	21.1	21.1	18.5	39.6	53.2	29.3	29.3	26.7	56.0	52.2
Education										
Never attended	25.6	25.6	21.6	47.2	54.2	28.4	28.4	25.3	53.7	52.8
Primary	20.5	20.7	13.4	34.0	60.3	37.0	37.2	25.0	62.2	59.5
Secondary	17.6	18.1	7.1	25.2	69.7	48.9	50.3	19.8	70.1	69.7
Technical/Vocational	22.4	24.4	8.8	33.2	67.5	45.2	48.8	19.8	68.6	65.9
Higher	20.3	23.3	9.3	32.6	62.5	35.0	40.6	19.5	60.1	58.3
Wealth quintile										
Lowest	15.6	15.6	21.5	37.1	42.1	19.7	19.7	29.3	49.0	40.3
Lower	21.4	21.4	20.1	41.5	51.7	27.2	27.2	27.3	54.5	50.0
Middle	22.1	22.1	19.5	41.6	53.0	30.0	30.0	28.7	58.7	51.2
Higher	23.4	23.4	15.2	38.6	60.6	35.8	35.8	24.1	59.8	59.8
Highest	27.2	28.2	8.2	36.4	74.7	49.4	51.1	14.5	65.6	75.3
Region										
Addis	21.1	23.7	6.5	30.2	70.0	43.4	47.9	14.1	62.1	69.9
Amhara	34.2	34.2	12.7	46.9	72.9	47.9	47.9	19.6	67.5	70.9
Oromiya	17.2	17.3	20.9	38.2	45.2	24.5	24.6	30.2	54.8	44.7
SNNP	23.6	23.6	14.7	38.3	61.5	35.8	35.9	22.8	58.7	61.0
Tigray	20.2	20.4	10.2	30.6	66.1	28.7	29.0	16.8	45.8	62.6
Siaya	10.8	11.2	23.2	34.4	31.4	13.1	13.7	30.2	43.9	29.8

Pregnancy intentions

Percent distribution of women ages 15 to 49 with one or more births reporting that the 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			
N	**2,753**				**2,486**			
	Wanted then	Wanted later	Not at all	Total	Wanted then	Wanted later	Not at all	Total
Total	**59.1**	**25.6**	**15.3**	**100.0**	**60.3**	**25.6**	**14.1**	**100.0**
Age group								
15–19	59.0	28.8	12.2	100.0	63.7	30.9	5.4	100.0
20–24	59.4	29.5	11.2	100.0	62.3	29.5	8.3	100.0
25–29	61.5	26.0	12.4	100.0	63.1	25.4	11.5	100.0
30–34	59.0	27.4	13.6	100.0	60.1	26.8	13.1	100.0
35–39	58.1	20.8	21.1	100.0	57.2	21.5	21.2	100.0
40–44	51.5	23.6	24.9	100.0	50.2	25.8	24.0	100.0
45–49	55.1	4.3	40.6	100.0	52.6	4.8	42.6	100.0
Marital status								
Married or in union	60.3	25.6	14.1	100.0	--	--	--	--
Not married	48.0	25.4	26.6	100.0	--	--	--	--
Unmarried, sexually active	49.4	31.6	19.0	100.0	--	--	--	--
Parity								
0–1	68.6	24.2	7.2	100.0	74.0	22.7	3.3	100.0
2–3	61.4	28.0	10.6	100.0	61.2	28.3	9.8	100.0
4 or more	53.2	24.7	22.1	100.0	53.5	25.0	21.4	100.0
Residence								
Urban	66.4	18.9	14.6	100.0	70.0	19.2	10.8	100.0
Rural	57.8	26.8	15.4	100.0	58.7	26.7	14.6	100.0
Education								
Never attended	60.8	22.5	16.8	100.0	61.5	22.4	16.1	100.0
Primary	56.2	30.8	13.0	100.0	57.4	31.5	11.2	100.0
Secondary	53.0	33.2	13.8	100.0	58.7	31.5	9.9	100.0
Technical/Vocational	62.5	29.1	8.4	100.0	60.8	30.4	8.9	100.0
Higher	71.7	14.8	13.6	100.0	74.6	13.5	11.9	100.0
Wealth quintile								
Lowest	55.8	28.0	16.2	100.0	58.1	27.5	14.5	100.0
Lower	63.0	26.1	10.9	100.0	62.6	26.5	10.9	100.0
Middle	54.4	27.5	18.1	100.0	55.1	27.6	17.3	100.0
Higher	60.1	24.5	15.4	100.0	61.4	24.8	13.8	100.0
Highest	62.6	21.3	16.1	100.0	65.1	20.9	14.0	100.0
Region								
Addis	67.0	27.1	5.9	100.0	68.9	25.9	5.2	100.0
Amhara	61.5	19.2	19.3	100.0	62.1	19.7	18.2	100.0
Oromiya	51.5	33.2	15.3	100.0	53.5	32.9	13.6	100.0
SNNP	61.8	20.7	17.5	100.0	61.9	21.7	16.4	100.0
Tigray	73.5	19.6	6.9	100.0	75.0	19.2	5.7	100.0
Other	77.7	14.9	7.4	100.0	77.4	15.0	7.6	100.0

Contraceptive choice

Percent distribution of women ages 15 to 49 who used contraception in the past 12 months 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
N	572	473	267	1,312
Total	43.6	36.1	20.3	100.0
Age group				
15–19	43.8	33.4	22.7	100.0
20–24	40.6	37.2	22.2	100.0
25–29	44.8	34.9	20.3	100.0
30–34	40.1	42.8	17.1	100.0
35–39	45.4	33.6	20.9	100.0
40–44	43.5	31.7	24.8	100.0
45–49	56.3	31.3	12.4	100.0
Marital status				
Married	40.7	37.8	21.6	100.0
Not married	67.5	22.3	10.2	100.0
Unmarried, sexually active	69.4	17.9	12.7	100.0
Parity				
0–1	43.2	33.8	23.0	100.0
2–3	45.9	37.1	17.0	100.0
4 or more	42.2	36.6	21.2	100.0
Residence				
Urban	44.2	34.4	21.4	100.0
Rural	43.4	36.7	19.9	100.0
Education				
Never attended	47.2	37.8	15.1	100.0
Primary	40.8	33.9	25.3	100.0
Secondary	40.3	31.7	28.0	100.0
Technical/Vocational	25.4	49.4	25.2	100.0
Higher	43.3	32.0	24.7	100.0
Wealth quintile				
Lowest	36.3	44.6	19.1	100.0
Lower	46.5	34.9	18.6	100.0
Middle	49.7	35.5	14.8	100.0
Higher	42.7	35.2	22.2	100.0
Highest	42.0	34.6	23.4	100.0
Region				
Addis	42.7	29.2	28.1	100.0
Amhara	41.3	48.9	9.7	100.0
Oromiya	47.7	28.5	23.8	100.0
SNNP	35.3	32.3	32.4	100.0
Tigray	69.6	18.4	12.0	100.0
Other	22.0	51.8	26.2	100.0

Payment for family planning

Percentage of women ages 15 to 49 who used a modern contraceptive method in the past 12 months and paid fees for services, by marital status and background characteristics

Background characteristics	All women who used in past 12 months	All married women who used in past 12 month
N	1,313	1,168
Total	18.1	17.4
Age group		
15–19	23.9	22.6
20–24	27.5	25.8
25–29	20.2	19.0
30–34	11.9	12.8
35–39	11.7	11.4
40–44	15.4	14.0
45–49	18.5	22.1
Marital status		
Married or in union	17.4	--
Not married	23.4	--
Unmarried, sexually active	30.9	--
Parity		
0–1	30.5	28.1
2–3	18.0	19.1
4 or more	11.0	11.1
Residence		
Urban	34.9	33.9
Rural	11.3	11.3
Education		
Never attended	11.2	11.2
Primary	19.9	18.7
Secondary	36.4	36.7
Technical/Vocational	32.0	28.5
Higher	41.2	42.9
Wealth quintile		
Lowest	9.3	9.2
Lower	10.2	11.2
Middle	11.8	11.1
Higher	13.5	13.0
Highest	31.9	30.6
Region		
Addis	38.6	38.8
Amhara	19.0	17.8
Oromiya	18.0	18.8
SNNP	8.3	7.3
Tigray	13.4	10.0
Other	36.9	34.9

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Percentage of recent/current 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 characteristics in the past 12 months

Background characteristics	Informed about other methods		Informed about side effects		Told what to do if experienced side effects	
	All users	Married users	All users	Married users	All users	Married users
N	**1,313**	**1,168**	**1,313**	**1,168**	**512**	**450**
Total	**50.1**	**50.0**	**39.0**	**38.6**	**80.7**	**82.5**
Age group						
15–19	31.1	32.9	39.9	40.4	73.3	(82.5)
20–24	46.5	46.5	34.9	33.4	79.4	81.7
25–29	49.1	48.3	36.7	36.7	79.3	81.5
30–34	52.2	50.3	36.2	34.9	75.8	78.7
35–39	53.3	52.6	43.1	42.3	83.4	82.6
40–44	54.1	54.3	44.2	43.7	90.3	91.0
45–49	62.7	69.0	50.9	57.4	84.5	82.8
Marital status						
Married or in union	50.0	--	38.6	--	82.5	--
Not married	51.3	--	42.4	--	67.3	--
Unmarried, sexually active	54.7	--	45.4	--	57.1	--
Parity						
0–1	42.0	42.7	41.6	40.8	76.3	81.8
2–3	53.9	53.0	39.9	39.6	83.2	84.6
4 or more	51.9	51.2	36.9	36.8	81.4	81.2
Residence						
Urban	56.4	58.5	46.5	47.9	79.6	81.0
Rural	47.6	46.8	36.0	35.1	81.2	83.2
Education						
Never attended	46.4	45.4	35.0	34.9	78.7	79.9
Primary	53.0	53.9	41.0	39.9	83.0	85.5
Secondary	54.0	54.1	45.8	45.3	85.5	86.9
Technical/Vocational	48.7	47.6	44.8	44.3	70.7	68.4
University	69.6	77.6	56.8	62.8	77.9	84.6
Wealth quintile						
Lowest	45.3	42.4	43.6	42.8	80.8	80.5
Lower	41.8	39.1	32.3	32.8	82.1	83.2
Middle	47.6	46.9	38.0	35.7	79.8	82.3
Higher	49.4	50.6	31.7	31.4	81.4	83.5
Highest	58.0	59.9	46.4	47.1	80.1	82.4
Region						
Addis	66.1	69.9	56.0	60.0	84.9	85.7
Amhara	41.4	41.5	38.6	37.0	72.2	73.8
Oromiya	49.8	47.8	24.2	23.9	81.7	81.3
SNNP	54.6	54.4	50.8	51.4	88.4	90.5
Tigray	64.4	69.0	49.4	48.7	81.2	84.9
Other	47.9	49.9	45.3	45.5	86.2	90.6

Quality of care for family planning

Percentage of current 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
N	1,313	1,313	1,313
Total	92.3	71.1	67.7
Age group			
15–19	86.9	75.1	67.5
20–24	91.5	69.8	66.8
25–29	92.5	68.7	65.4
30–34	93.7	79.5	76.9
35–39	95.3	70.2	68.3
40–44	86.4	69.9	63.2
45–49	95.6	57.0	53.8
Marital status			
Married or in union	92.8	71.2	68.2
Not married	88.7	70.6	63.7
Unmarried, sexually active	91.1	72.4	68.6
Parity			
0–1	91.2	74.1	70.1
2–3	90.4	72.2	67.4
4 or more	94.4	68.7	66.6
Residence			
Urban	90.7	82.6	78.5
Rural	93.0	66.5	63.4
Education			
Never attended	93.3	62.9	59.9
Primary	92.9	77.8	74.6
Secondary	88.2	84.0	77.8
Technical/Vocational	89.9	84.1	83.3
Higher	85.4	82.6	75.0
Wealth quintile			
Lowest	93.1	68.5	64.4
Lower	93.6	61.3	58.3
Middle	94.0	71.2	68.4
Higher	91.4	62.5	59.7
Highest	91.1	83.1	78.9
Region			
Addis	84.1	84.4	79.0
Amhara	87.7	63.6	58.5
Oromiya	98.8	75.8	74.8
SNNP	94.2	73.9	71.2
Tigray	90.6	64.6	59.1
Other	92.7	74.7	69.7

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Knowledge of family planning

Percentage of women ages 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	All women	Married women	All women	Married women
N	**5,771**	**3,539**	**5,771**	**3,539**	**5,771**	**3,539**
Total	**21.1**	**25.5**	**13.7**	**18.2**	**28.8**	**35.3**
Age group						
15–19	12.3	16.7	3.8	11.1	14.7	22.3
20–24	20.1	28.1	14.2	17.9	28.8	37.5
25–29	23.7	24.8	17.0	18.6	32.7	34.7
30–34	21.9	23.0	19.6	21.4	33.0	35.2
35–39	26.1	26.1	17.5	18.1	35.3	35.4
40–44	30.0	30.1	18.5	20.2	39.1	40.2
45–49	24.2	27.7	9.6	12.0	30.2	34.9
Marital status						
Married or in union	25.5	--	18.2	--	35.3	--
Not married	14.2	--	6.5	--	18.4	--
Unmarried, sexually active	14.7	--	10.2	--	21.1	--
Parity						
0–1	14.4	19.2	8.6	15.3	19.8	27.5
2–3	27.4	28.2	19.6	21.1	37.4	38.8
4 or more	26.3	27.1	16.9	18.0	35.6	37.1
Residence						
Urban	19.6	26.1	17.4	26.4	29.6	40.0
Rural	21.6	25.4	12.6	16.5	28.5	34.3
Education						
Never attended	23.4	24.6	13.7	15.2	31.0	33.0
Primary	20.5	27.2	12.4	20.8	27.0	38.4
Secondary	18.1	28.5	15.0	29.5	26.8	41.9
Technical/Vocational	13.4	21.3	17.9	26.9	25.3	36.1
University	13.9	22.1	21.3	29.2	27.3	37.2
Wealth quintile						
Lowest	25.4	27.3	13.0	14.7	31.7	35.5
Lower	21.8	22.5	11.8	15.4	28.4	31.2
Middle	22.8	27.8	13.0	17.7	29.3	36.2
Higher	18.0	23.5	11.6	17.1	24.9	33.3
Highest	19.4	26.8	17.7	26.2	30.0	40.6
Region						
Addis	14.3	24.4	17.6	32.2	25.3	42.9
Amhara	27.1	32.3	16.5	21.5	35.9	43.0
Oromiya	16.2	19.2	7.0	8.8	20.8	24.6
SNNP	26.3	31.1	19.5	27.0	35.1	43.4
Tigray	21.7	27.5	25.2	38.4	37.2	51.9
Other	22.1	23.6	7.1	7.4	26.3	27.8

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Availability of modern contraception, by method

Percentage of public service delivery points (SDPs) offering different types of contraceptive methods, by sector and method, among all facilities

Facility characteristic	Public facilities						
	Contraceptive method						
	Pill	Injectables	IUD	Implants	Male condom	Female sterilization	Emergency contraception
N = 334							
Total	87.4	96.4	56.3	81.7	94.3	14.7	51.8
Facility type							
Hospital	92.4	97.0	87.9	95.5	93.9	66.7	69.7
Health center/clinic	89.1	98.4	70.7	89.1	96.7	2.7	64.7
Health post	79.8	91.7	0.0	54.8	89.3	0.0	9.5
Pharmacy/drug shop/other	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Number of beds[1]							
0-50	86.7	96.4	49.6	79.1	94.6	4.3	47.5
51-100	(94.7)	(94.7)	(84.2)	(89.5)	(89.5)	(57.9)	(63.2)
101 or more	88.9	97.2	94.4	97.2	94.4	72.2	80.6

Facility characteristic	Private facilities						
	Contraceptive method						
	Pill	Injectables	IUD	Implants	Male condom	Female sterilization	Emergency contraception
N = 55							
Total	87.3	83.6	9.1	10.9	85.5	0.0	80.0
Facility type							
Hospital	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Health center/clinic	75.9	89.7	13.8	20.7	72.4	0.0	75.9
Health post	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Pharmacy/drug shop/other	100.0	76.9	3.8	0.0	100.0	0.0	84.6
Number of beds[1]							
0-50	76.7	90.0	16.7	20.0	73.3	0.0	76.7
51-100	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
101 or more	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

[1]Number of beds only asked of advanced facilities, including hospital/polyclinic, health center, health post, health clinic and other
( ) = Estimate generated from less than 25 unweighted observations

Experienced contraceptive stockouts in the past 12 months

Percentage of public service delivery points (SDPs) reporting stockout of a modern contraceptive method in the 12 months preceding the survey, by sector and method, among facilities that offer each method

Public facilities						
Contraceptive method						
Facility characteristic	Pill	Injectables	IUD	Implants	Male condom	Emergency contraception
N	292	322	188	273	315	173
Total	33.6	18.3	14.4	18.7	15.9	59.0
Facility type						
Hospital	26.2	7.8	12.1	9.5	9.7	43.5
Health center/clinic	33.5	16.0	15.4	14.6	15.2	63.0
Health post	40.3	32.5	na	45.7	22.7	87.5
Pharmacy/drug shop/other	na	na	na	na	na	na
Number of beds[1]						
0-50	34.9	21.3	15.9	21.8	17.5	62.1
51-100	(16.7)	(5.6)	(6.3)	(5.9)	(0.0)	(66.7)
101 or more	31.3	2.9	11.8	5.7	11.8	41.4

Private facilities						
Contraceptive method						
Facility characteristic	Pill	Injectables	IUD	Implants	Male condom	Emergency contraception
N	48	46	5	6	47	44
Total	10.4	13.0	(40.0)	(33.3)	12.8	20.5
Facility type						
Hospital	na	na	na	na	na	na
Health center/clinic	(13.6)	11.5	*(50.0)*	(33.3)	(23.8)	(27.3)
Health post	na	na	na	na	na	na
Pharmacy/drug shop/other	7.7	(15.0)	*(0.0)*	na	3.8	(13.6)
Number of beds[1]						
0-50	(13.0)	11.1	(40.0)	(33.3)	(22.7)	(26.1)
51-100	na	na	na	na	na	na
101 or more	na	na	na	na	na	na

[1]Number of beds only asked of advanced facilities, including hospital/polyclinic, health center, health post, health clinic and other
(XX) = Estimate generated from less than 25 unweighted observations
(XX) = Estimate generated from less than 5 unweighted observations

Family planning visits in the past month

Number of client visits and number of new clients for contraceptive services, by method type and facility characteristics, among advanced facilities that provide a given method

	Contraceptive Methods													
	Sterilization		**Injectable**		**IUD**		**Implants**		**Male condom**		**Pills**		**Emergency Contraception**	
	Total women	**Total men**	**Total**	**New**	**Total**	**New**	**Total**	**New**	**Total**	**New**	**Total**	**New**	**Total**	**New**
Sample size	49	29	349		193		279		337		315		196	
Total	88	3	27,221	7,919	1,414	696	5,129	2,347	69,102	44,165	4,587	2,035	523	379
Facility characteristic														
Facility type														
Hospital	86	3	4,726	1,881	409	262	1,241	771	2,698	1,698	1,018	560	85	49
Health center/clinic	2	0	20,642	5,425	1,003	434	3,704	1,523	62,483	39,116	3,312	1,341	409	322
Health post	na	na	1,843	611	na	na	184	53	3,891	3,339	253	131	4	3
Pharmacy/drug shop/other	na	na	10	2	2	0	na	na	30	12	4	3	25	5
Number of beds[1]														
0-50	6	0	23,042	6,334	1,034	448	4,034	1,630	66,405	42,468	3,669	1,547	441	330
51-100	30	1	1,426	509	88	75	408	296	378	70	242	116	15	15
101 or more	52	2	2,737	1,060	292	173	684	419	2,318	1,626	663	359	67	34
Sector														
Public	88	3	24,620	7,401	1,401	693	4,968	2,336	68,661	43,981	3,844	1,767	261	210
Private	na	na	2,601	518	13	3	161	11	441	184	743	268	262	169

[1]Number of beds only asked of advanced facilities, including hospital/polyclinic, health center, health post, health clinic, and other

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Payment for family planning services

Percentage of public service delivery points (SDPs) that charge fees for family planning services

Facility characteristic	Facility	
	Public	**Private**
N	327	52
Total	4.0	100.0
Facility type		
Hospital	4.7	na
Health center/clinic	4.9	100.0
Health post	1.2	na
Pharmacy/drug shop/other	na	100.0
Number of beds		
0-50	4.0	100.0
51-100	(5.6)	na
101 or more	2.9	na

[1]Number of beds only asked of advanced facilities, including hospital/polyclinic, health center, health post, health clinic and other

(XX) = Estimate generated from less than 25 unweighted observations

The PMA2014/Ethiopia-R1 Survey in Detail

Sample Design

The PMA2020 survey collects annual data at the national and regional levels to allow the estimation of key indicators to monitor progress in family planning. The resident enumerator model enables replication of the surveys each year, and every six months for the first two years, to track progress.

For the first round of data collection (referred to as PMA2014/Ethiopia), the survey targeted a sample size of 200 enumeration areas, which were selected by CSA to be representative at the national level (including urban and rural areas) and in 5 of 11 regional divisions. The enumeration areas were selected systematically with probability proportional to size and urban or rural stratification in the 10 regions (excluding Addis Ababa city, which is only urban). The sample sizes for five regions (Amhara, Oromiya, SNNPR, Tigray and Addis Ababa city) were designed to provide regional estimates. CSA provided the enumeration area selection probabilities for the PMA2020 sampled clusters for constructing weights.

Prior to data collection, all households, health SDPs and key landmarks in each enumeration area were listed and mapped by the resident enumerators to create a frame for the second stage of the sampling process. This mapping and listing process took place in the first week of data collection in each enumeration area. Once listed, 35 households were randomly selected by field supervisors using a phone-based random number-generating application. All occupants in selected households were enumerated and from this list, all eligible women were approached and asked to give informed consent to participate in the study.

Up to three private SDPs within each enumeration area boundary were randomly selected from the listing. In addition, three public health SDPs—a health post, a health center, and a district hospital designated to serve the enumeration area population—were selected.

Weights were adjusted for non-response at the household and individual levels and applied to all household and individual estimates in this report.

Questionnaires

PMA2020 uses standardized questionnaires for households and SDPs to gather data that is comparable across program countries and consistent with existing national surveys. Prior to launching the survey in each country, these questionnaires are reviewed and modified by local experts to ensure all questions are appropriate to each setting.

Three questionnaires were used to collect data from the PMA2014/Ethiopia-R1 survey: the household questionnaire, the female questionnaire and the service delivery point (SDP) questionnaire. These questionnaires are based on model surveys designed by PMA2020 staff at the Bill & Melinda Gates Institute for Population and Reproductive Health in Baltimore, Addis Ababa University (AAU), and fieldwork materials of the 2011 Ethiopia Demographic and Health Survey (EDHS).

All PMA2020 questionnaires are administered using Open Data Kit (ODK) software installed on mobile phones (smartphones) using the Android operating system. The PMA2014/Ethiopia questionnaires appeared in three local languages (Amharic, Afan Oromo and Tigrigna), in addition to English.

Female resident enumerators in each enumeration area administered the household questionnaire and female questionnaire in selected households, and the SDP questionnaire for sampled private SDPs. PMA2014/Ethiopia field supervisors administered the SDP questionnaire in public SDPs.

The household questionnaire gathers basic information about the household that is used to construct a wealth quintile index, 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. Using PMA2020's innovative mobile technology, the household questionnaire is then linked with the female questionnaire, allowing for disaggregation of the indicators generated by data from the female questionnaire into household wealth quintiles.

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 water, sanitation facilities used and prevalence of open defecation by household members.

The female questionnaire is used to collect information from all women ages 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 collecting water on women.

In each selected enumeration area, field supervisors randomly selected up to three private 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 enumeration area.

The SDP questionnaire collected information about the provision and quality of reproductive health services and products, integration of health services, and water and sanitation within the health facility.

Data Processing

The PMA2014/Ethiopia fieldwork training started with a two-week training of trainers of 5 regional coordinators, 30 field supervisors, and 3 central staff that was conducted from October 28 to November 8, 2013. The training was led by PMA2020 staff from the Bill & Melinda Gates Institute for Population and Reproductive Health. These field supervisors then became the trainers for four subsequent resident enumerator training sessions, with the first two trainings taking place from November 20 to November 30, 2013 in Bishoftu and January 1st to 4th, 2014 at Red Cross Training Center in Addis Ababa. In addition, concurrent trainings in Addis Ababa, Gondar, and Mekele towns were held January 14 to 24, 2014; a total of 200 resident enumerators received training.

All training participants were given comprehensive instruction on how to complete the household, female, and SDP questionnaires. In addition to PMA2020 survey training, all participants received training on contraceptive methods by an Ethiopian obstetrician/gynecologist.

Throughout the trainings, resident enumerators and supervisors were evaluated based on their performance on several written and phone-based assessments, mock field exercises and class participation. As all questionnaires were completed on project smartphones, the training also familiarized participants with Open Data Kit and smartphone use in general. All trainings included three days of field exercises, during which participants entered a mock enumeration area to practice listing, mapping and conducting household, female and SDP interviews; recording all responses on their project phones; and submitting to a practice cloud server—a centralized data storage system. The resident enumerator trainings were conducted primarily in Amharic, whereas some small group sessions were conducted in Afan Oromo and Tigrigna.

Supervisors received additional training on how to oversee fieldwork and complete household re-interviews used to carry out random spot-checks in 10 percentage of the households interviewed by resident enumerators.

Data collection was conducted between January and March 2014.

Unlike traditional paper-and-pencil surveys, PMA2020 uses Open Data Kit 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 Open Data Kit questionnaire forms are programmed with automatic skip-patterns and built-in response constraints to prevent data entry errors.

The Open Data Kit Collect application enabled resident enumerators and supervisors to collect and transfer survey data, via the General Packet Radio Service network, to a central Open Data Kit Aggregate cloud server in real time. This instantaneous aggregation of data also allowed for realtime monitoring of data collection progress, concurrent data

processing and course corrections while PMA2020 was still active in the field. Throughout data collection, central staff at AAU in Ethiopia and a data manager in Baltimore 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 March.

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® version 12 software. Ongoing data analysis was conducted between February and May 2014 and the national dissemination workshop was held on May 27, 2014, in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

Response Rates

The response rates at the household and female respondent levels are shown in Table 1 for both PMA2014/Ethiopia-R1 and the EDHS 2011. Of the households selected for surveys, a total of 6,919 households were found to be occupied at the time of the fieldwork. Of these 6,919 potential respondents, 6,772 consented to the household interview, for a response rate of 97.9%. The response rate was similar for both urban and rural areas (97.9%).

In the selected households, 6,611 eligible women ages 15 to 49 were identified, and 6,468 of them participated in interviews (97.8% response rate). The participation rate was similarly high in urban areas (98.0%) and rural areas (97.6%).

Result	EDHS 2011			PMA2014/Ethiopia-R1		
	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total
Household interviews						
Households selected	5,518	12,299	17,817	3,595	3,384	6,979
Households occupied	5,272	11,746	17,018	3,570	3,349	6,919
Households interviewed	5,112	11,590	16,702	3,495	3,277	6,772
Household response rate*	97.0%	98.7%	98.1%	97.9%	97.9%	97.9%
Interviews with women age 15-49						
Number of eligible women**	5,656	11,729	17,385	3,565	3,046	6,611
Number of eligible women interviewed	5,329	11,186	16,515	3,494	2,974	6,468
Eligible women response rate	94.2%	95.4%	95.0%	98.0%	97.6%	97.8%

*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
Sources: Central Statistical Agency [Ethiopia] and ICF International. 2012. Ethiopia Demographic and Health Survey 2011. Addis Ababa, Ethiopia and Calverton, Maryland, USA: Central Statistical Agency and ICF International and the Performance Monitoring and Accountability 2020 (PMA2020) survey carried out in Ethiopia in 2014.

The tables in this report are weighted and adjusted for non-response households and women interviewed.

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 (SE)	Confidence Intervals	
			R-2SE	R+2SE
Age-specific fertility rate for women ages 15-19	0.055	0.005	0.046	0.064
All women ages 15-49				
Currently using a modern method	0.225	0.013	0.199	0.251
Currently using a traditional method	0.003	0.001	0.001	0.004
Currently using any contraceptive method	0.228	0.013	0.202	0.253
Currently using injectables	0.164	0.011	0.142	0.186
Currently using male condoms	0.005	0.001	0.003	0.007
Currently using implants	0.036	0.005	0.027	0.046
Chose method by self or jointly in past 12 months	0.787	0.026	0.735	0.839
Paid fees for family planning services in past 12 months	0.181	0.020	0.140	0.221
Informed by provider about other methods	0.501	0.022	0.457	0.545
Informed by provider about side effects	0.390	0.032	0.326	0.453
Satisfied with provider: Would return and refer friend/relative to provider	0.677	0.031	0.615	0.739

Visited by health worker who talked about family planning in past 12 months	0.211	0.022	0.167	0.255
Women in union ages 15-49				
Currently using a modern method	0.327	0.022	0.283	0.370
Currently using a traditional method	0.003	0.022	0.283	0.370
Currently using any contraceptive modern method	0.330	0.022	0.287	0.373
Currently using injectables	0.245	0.018	0.208	0.281
Currently using male condoms	0.003	0.001	0.001	0.006
Currently using implants	0.053	0.007	0.038	0.067
Chose method by self or jointly in past 12 months	0.772	0.028	0.716	0.827
Paid fees for family planning services in past 12 months	0.174	0.022	0.132	0.217
Informed by provider about other methods	0.500	0.023	0.454	0.546
Informed by provider about side effects	0.386	0.030	0.326	0.445
Satisfied with provider: Would return and refer friend/relative to provider	0.682	0.031	0.621	0.743
Visited by health worker who talked about family planning in past 12 months	0.255	0.024	0.207	0.303

Current or recent users = women currently using contraception, or have used in the last 12 months.