PERFORMANCE MONITORING FOR ACTION

PMA BURKINA FASO
(OUAGADOUGOU)
Results from Phase 1 baseline survey
December 2019 - February 2020

OVERALL KEY FINDINGS

The mCPR among women in union is lower in Ouagadougou compared to all other urban areas in the country.

In 49% of cases, contraceptive method use was stopped within 12 months of starting use. Among these cases, 22% discontinued use due to concerns over side effects or method-related reasons.

There were fewer current or recent stock outs of the main modern contraceptive methods in Ouagadougou compared to all other urban areas in the country.

SECTION 1: CONTRACEPTIVE USE, DYNAMICS, AND DEMAND

MODERN CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE

Percent of women age 15-49 currently using modern contraception (mCPR) by marital status

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Marital Status</th>
<th>National</th>
<th>Urban areas other than Ouagadougou</th>
<th>Ouagadougou</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All women (Ouagadougou n=1,557)</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Married women (Ouagadougou n=818)</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unmarried, sexually active women (Ouagadougou n=172)</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE BY METHOD TYPE

Percent of women age 15-49 currently using contraception by method type (Ouagadougou n=1,557)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method Type</th>
<th>National</th>
<th>Urban areas other than Ouagadougou</th>
<th>Ouagadougou</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Short-acting methods</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-acting methods</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traditional methods</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These results are representative of urban areas in the Central region only, which includes the city of Ouagadougou.
MODERN CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD MIX
Percent distribution of modern contraceptive users age 15-49 by method

METHOD USE, UNMET NEED, AND DEMAND SATISFIED BY A MODERN METHOD
Percent of women age 15-49 using contraception by method type, unmet need, and demand satisfied by a modern method (Ouagadougou n=1,557)

12-MONTH DISCONTINUATION RATE
Among women in Ouagadougou who started an episode of contraceptive use within the two years preceding the survey, the percent of episodes discontinued within 12 months (n=393 episodes)

Reasons for discontinuation:
- 44% experienced method failure
- 11% were concerned over side effects or health
- 15% had other fertility related reasons
- 5% discontinued to become pregnant
- 14% switched methods
- 2% other method-related reasons
- 7% wanted a more effective method
- 6% other/don’t know
KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 1: CONTRACEPTIVE USE, DYNAMICS, AND DEMAND

• The contraceptive demand met by modern methods among women residing in Ouagadougou is similar to that of women residing in all other urban centers in the country.

• Nearly one in four women (23%) report that their recent birth or current pregnancy is unintended, 20% of whom would have preferred it to happen later.

SECTION 2: QUALITY OF FP SERVICES AND COUNSELING

METHOD INFORMATION INDEX PLUS (MII+)

Percent of women who were told about side effects, what to do about side effects, of other methods, and the possibility of switching methods (n=444)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>When you obtained your method were you told by the provider about</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>side effects or problems you might have?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Were you told what to do if you experienced side effects or problems?</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Were you told by the provider about methods of FP other than the method</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>you received?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Were you told that you could switch to a different method in the future?</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Percent of women who responded “Yes” to all four MII+ questions

65% answered “No” to at least one MII+ question

35% answered “Yes” to all four MII+ questions

DISCUSSED FP IN THE PAST YEAR WITH PROVIDER/CHW

Percent of women who received FP information from a provider or community health worker (CHW), by age

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15-19 (n=348)</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-24 (n=311)</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-49 (n=898)</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Client Exit Interviews

Percent of female clients in the Centre region age 15-49 who said yes to the following questions (n=321)

- During today’s visit, did the provider tell you the advantages/disadvantages of the FP method? 72% Yes, 21% No, 6% Neither (follow-up visit), 1% No response. 28% 67% 96%
- During today’s visit, did you obtain the method of FP you wanted? 21% Yes, 11% No, 1% Neither (follow-up visit), 4% No response. 67% 96%
- Were you satisfied with FP services you received today at this facility? 4% Yes, 11% No, 1% Neither (follow-up visit), 72% No response. 96%

Clients were interviewed immediately following their health facility visit to obtain FP counseling or services.

Section 3: Partner Dynamics

Partner Involvement in FP Decisions

Percent of women who are currently using modern, female controlled methods and agree with the following statements (n=479)

- Does your partner know that you are using this method? 86% Yes, 14% No.
- Before you started using this method had you discussed the decision to delay or avoid pregnancy with your partner? 84% Yes, 16% No.

Percent of women who are currently using FP and agree with the following statements (n=550)

- Would you say that using FP is mainly your decision? 47% Yes, 15% No, 1% Neither (follow-up visit), 38% Joint decision, 6% Mainly respondent, 6% Mainly partner, 4% Other.

Percent of women who are not currently using FP and agree with the following statements (n=910)

- Would you say that not using FP is mainly your decision? 76% Yes, 4% No, 1% Neither (follow-up visit), 15% Joint decision, 6% Mainly respondent, 6% Mainly partner, 4% Other.

Key findings for Section 3: Partner Dynamics

- Among women using a modern, female controlled method, 14% report that their partner does not know that they are using a contraceptive method.
- 6% of women who are not currently using a contraceptive method report that this decision was made primarily by their husband/partner.

Key Findings for Section 2: Quality of FP Services and Counseling

- Only 52% of women using a modern contraceptive method were advised about the possible side effects or problems of the chosen method.
- The percentage of adolescents who received FP information from health providers or community-based health workers is half that of older women.
- 96% of FP clients are satisfied with the services they received, but only 28% reported that the provider informed them of the advantages and disadvantages of the chosen method.
SECTION 4: WOMEN AND GIRLS’ EMPOWERMENT

AGREEMENT WITH FAMILY PLANNING EMPOWERMENT STATEMENTS
Percent of married/in union women who strongly agree to strongly disagree with each statement

**Exercise of choice (self-efficacy, negotiation) for family planning (n=793)**

- I feel confident telling my provider what is important when selecting an FP method.
  - Strongly disagree: 3
  - Disagree: 4
  - Neutral: 12
  - Agree: 28
  - Strongly agree: 53

- I can decide to switch from one FP method to another if I want to.
  - Strongly disagree: 3
  - Disagree: 10
  - Neutral: 31
  - Agree: 53

**Existence of choice (motivational autonomy) for family planning (n=789)**

- If I use FP, my body may experience side effects that will disrupt relations with my partner.
  - Strongly disagree: 26
  - Disagree: 26
  - Neutral: 10
  - Agree: 17
  - Strongly agree: 21

- If I use FP, my children may not be born normal.
  - Strongly disagree: 46
  - Disagree: 31
  - Neutral: 6
  - Agree: 8
  - Strongly agree: 8

- There will be conflict in my relationship/marriage if I use FP.
  - Strongly disagree: 39
  - Disagree: 30
  - Neutral: 8
  - Agree: 12
  - Strongly agree: 12

- If I use FP, I may have trouble getting pregnant the next time I want to.
  - Strongly disagree: 31
  - Disagree: 25
  - Neutral: 9
  - Agree: 17
  - Strongly agree: 18

- If I use FP, my partner may seek another sexual partner.
  - Strongly disagree: 56
  - Disagree: 30
  - Neutral: 5
  - Agree: 4
  - Strongly agree: 5
The Women and Girls’ Empowerment (WGE) Index examines existence of choice, exercise of choice, and achievement of choice domains across pregnancy, family planning, and sex outcomes in married/in union women.

Presented results are only for the existence of choice and exercise of choice domains for family planning.

Scores from the above family planning empowerment statements were summed and divided by number of items (7) for average WGE family planning score across both domains.

Range for the combined WGE family planning score is 1-5, with a score of 5 indicating highest empowerment.

### mCPR and intent to use contraception, by categorical WGE score

Percent of married/in union women using a modern method of contraception and percent of married/in union women who intend to use contraception in the next year by categorical WGE score (n=767)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Categorical WGE Score</th>
<th>Mean WGE Score, by Education</th>
<th>Overall</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>None/ Primary education</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>3.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary / Professional training post-primary</td>
<td>3.9</td>
<td>3.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>4.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall</td>
<td>3.9</td>
<td>3.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### mCPR and intent to use contraception, by employment status

Percent of all women using a modern method of contraception and percent of all women who intend to use contraception in the next year by employment status (n=1,432)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Employment Status</th>
<th>Mean WGE Score, by Age</th>
<th>Overall</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No Work outside of the house in the past 12 months</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>3.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>3.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 4: WOMEN AND GIRLS’ EMPOWERMENT

- Among women in union, the modern contraceptive prevalence rate (mCPR) increases with the woman’s degree of empowerment.

- Women who have a paying job use modern contraceptive methods more than those who do not have a paying job.
**SECTION 5: ATTITUDES TOWARDS CONTRACEPTION**

**PERSONAL ATTITUDES**
Percent of women who personally agree with statements made about contraceptive use, by age and contraceptive use status

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>By age</th>
<th>By contraceptive use status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Non-users</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Disagree/Strongly disagree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescents who use FP are promiscuous. (n=1,524)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-19</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-24</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-49</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FP is only for married women. (n=1,533)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>By age</th>
<th>By contraceptive use status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Non-users</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Disagree/Strongly disagree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-19</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-24</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-49</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FP is only for women who don’t want any more children. (n=1,523)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>By age</th>
<th>By contraceptive use status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Non-users</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Disagree/Strongly disagree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-19</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-24</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-49</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

People who use FP have a better quality of life. (n=1,506)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>By age</th>
<th>By contraceptive use status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Non-users</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Disagree/Strongly disagree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-19</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-24</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-49</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 5: ATTITUDES TOWARDS CONTRACEPTION

- More than 68% of women agree that people who use FP have a better quality of life. There are no differences by age or contraceptive use status.
- More than 40% of women think that adolescents who use FP are promiscuous.
- More than half of adolescents agree that adolescents who use FP are promiscuous.
- Half of the adolescent girls agree that FP is only for married women.

SECTION 6: REPRODUCTIVE TIMELINE

REPRODUCTIVE TIMELINE
Median age at reproductive events

Women in Ouagadougou

- 1.2 average children at first use
- 24.9 First contraceptive use
- 22.6 First birth
- 22.0 First contraceptive use
- 21.9 First marriage
- 18.7 First sex

Women in rural areas

- 3.3 average children at first use
- 20.7 First birth
- 19.0 First marriage
- 17.3 First sex

Median age

REPRODUCTIVE EVENTS BY AGE 18
Percent of women aged 18-24 who experienced reproductive events by age 18 (n=464)

- Had first sex by age 18: 69%
- Married by age 18: 91%
- Gave birth by age 18: 92%
- Used contraceptives by age 18: 88%

KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 6: REPRODUCTIVE TIMELINE

- Women living in Ouagadougou have on average 1.2 children at first contraceptive use, compared to an average of 3.3 children among rural women in Burkina Faso.
- While nearly one-third of young women aged 18-24 had sex for the first time before the age of 18, only 12% of these women had used a contraceptive method by that age.

Note: median age at first sex and first contraceptive use calculated among women 15-49 years; median age at first marriage and first birth calculated among women 25-49 years.
SECTION 7: SERVICE DELIVERY POINTS

METHOD AVAILABILITY: IUD

Public facilities

- National (n=186)
  - 76
  - Currently in stock and no stockout in last 3 months
  - 79
  - Currently in stock but stockout in last 3 months
  - 94
  - Not offered

- Urban areas other than Ouagadougou (n=77)
  - 1
  - Currently in stock and no stockout in last 3 months
  - 14
  - Currently in stock but stockout in last 3 months
  - 3
  - Not offered

- Ouagadougou (n=34)
  - 1
  - Currently in stock and no stockout in last 3 months
  - 5
  - Currently in stock but stockout in last 3 months
  - 11
  - Not offered

Private facilities

- National (n=36)
  - 67
  - Currently in stock and no stockout in last 3 months
  - 65
  - Currently in stock but stockout in last 3 months
  - 60
  - Not offered

- Urban areas other than Ouagadougou (n=17)
  - 28
  - Currently in stock and no stockout in last 3 months
  - 24
  - Currently in stock but stockout in last 3 months
  - 3
  - Not offered

- Ouagadougou (n=15)
  - 94
  - Currently in stock and no stockout in last 3 months
  - 3
  - Currently in stock but stockout in last 3 months
  - 3
  - Not offered

METHOD AVAILABILITY: IMPLANT

Public facilities

- National (n=186)
  - 90
  - Currently in stock and no stockout in last 3 months
  - 90
  - Currently in stock but stockout in last 3 months
  - 97
  - Not offered

- Urban areas other than Ouagadougou (n=77)
  - 3
  - Currently in stock and no stockout in last 3 months
  - 6
  - Currently in stock but stockout in last 3 months
  - 67
  - Not offered

- Ouagadougou (n=34)
  - 3
  - Currently in stock and no stockout in last 3 months
  - 4
  - Currently in stock but stockout in last 3 months
  - 58
  - Not offered

Private facilities

- National (n=36)
  - 58
  - Currently in stock and no stockout in last 3 months
  - 53
  - Currently in stock but stockout in last 3 months
  - 53
  - Not offered

- Urban areas other than Ouagadougou (n=17)
  - 39
  - Currently in stock and no stockout in last 3 months
  - 47
  - Currently in stock but stockout in last 3 months
  - 7
  - Not offered

- Ouagadougou (n=15)
  - 40
  - Currently in stock and no stockout in last 3 months
  - 3
  - Currently in stock but stockout in last 3 months
  - 3
  - Not offered
**METHOD AVAILABILITY: INJECTABLES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility Type</th>
<th>Public Facilities</th>
<th>Private Facilities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>National</td>
<td>90 (n=186)</td>
<td>50 (n=36)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban areas other than Ouagadougou</td>
<td>88 (n=77)</td>
<td>53 (n=36)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ouagadougou</td>
<td>91 (n=34)</td>
<td>40 (n=17)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Not offered**: 1
- **Currently out of stock**: 3
- **Currently in stock but stockout in last 3 months**: 6
- **Currently in stock and no stockout in last 3 months**: 90

**METHOD AVAILABILITY: PILLS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility Type</th>
<th>Public Facilities</th>
<th>Private Facilities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>National</td>
<td>91 (n=186)</td>
<td>61 (n=36)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban areas other than Ouagadougou</td>
<td>91 (n=77)</td>
<td>65 (n=36)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ouagadougou</td>
<td>94 (n=34)</td>
<td>67 (n=17)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Not offered**: 2
- **Currently out of stock**: 6
- **Currently in stock but stockout in last 3 months**: 14
- **Currently in stock and no stockout in last 3 months**: 91
**METHOD AVAILABILITY: MALE CONDOMS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility Type</th>
<th>National (n=186)</th>
<th>Urban areas other than Ouagadougou (n=77)</th>
<th>Ouagadougou (n=34)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public facilities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Currently in stock and no stockout in last 3 months</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Currently in stock but stockout in last 3 months</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Currently out of stock</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not offered</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private facilities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Currently in stock and no stockout in last 3 months</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Currently in stock but stockout in last 3 months</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Currently out of stock</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not offered</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FEES FOR SERVICES**

Percent of facilities where FP clients have to pay fees to be seen by a provider even if they do not obtain FP

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility Type</th>
<th>Public facilities (n=34)</th>
<th>Private facilities (n=15)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fees</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No fees</td>
<td>74%</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FACILITY READINESS**

Percent of facilities that provide implants and have a trained provider and instruments/supplies needed for implant insertion/removal (n=41)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility Type</th>
<th>National (n=36)</th>
<th>Urban areas other than Ouagadougou (n=17)</th>
<th>Ouagadougou (n=15)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>88%</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>64%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 7: SERVICE DELIVERY POINTS**

- **53%** of women obtained their current modern method from a public health facility (n=480)

- Short-acting contraceptive methods, including injectables and pills, are more available in Ouagadougou’s private facilities compared to all other urban areas in the country.

- While **88%** of the service delivery points offer the implant and have a trained provider and the instruments/materials needed for insertion or removal, this percentage is only **64%** for IUDs.
In the Centre region, PMA Burkina Faso collects information on knowledge, practice, and coverage of family planning services in 44 enumeration areas selected using a multi-stage stratified cluster design stratified by urban or rural residence. These results are representative of urban areas only, which includes the city of Ouagadougou. As the client exit interviews were not stratified by place of residence, they are representative of the region. Data were collected between December 2019 and February 2020 from 1,339 households (97.2% response rate), 1,557 women age 15-49 (94.2% response rate), 56 service delivery points (98.2% completion rate), and 329 client exit interviews. For sampling information and full datasets, visit www.pmadata.org/countries/burkinafaso.

PMA uses mobile technology and female resident data collectors to support rapid-turnaround surveys to monitor key family planning and health indicators in Africa and Asia. PMA Burkina Faso is led by l’Institut Supérieur des Sciences de la Population at l’Université Joseph Ki-Zerbo, Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso. Overall direction and support are provided by the Bill & Melinda Gates Institute for Population and Reproductive Health at the Johns Hopkins University and Jhpiego. Funding is provided by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation.

### TABLES: CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE AND UNMET NEED

#### ALL WOMEN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Geographical area</th>
<th>Phase</th>
<th>Data collection</th>
<th>Female sample</th>
<th>CPR%</th>
<th>SE</th>
<th>95% CI</th>
<th>mCPR%</th>
<th>SE</th>
<th>95% CI</th>
<th>Unmet need (%)</th>
<th>SE</th>
<th>95% CI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>National</td>
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<td>21.10</td>
<td>1.33</td>
<td>18.59-23.85</td>
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<td>10.69-15.12</td>
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#### WOMEN IN UNION

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<th>Female sample</th>
<th>CPR%</th>
<th>SE</th>
<th>95% CI</th>
<th>mCPR%</th>
<th>SE</th>
<th>95% CI</th>
<th>Unmet need (%)</th>
<th>SE</th>
<th>95% CI</th>
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<td>15.15-21.18</td>
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