

# PMA2020 - BURKINA FASO

## ADOLESCENTS & YOUNG ADULTS HEALTH BRIEF

### November 2017-January 2018 (Round 5)



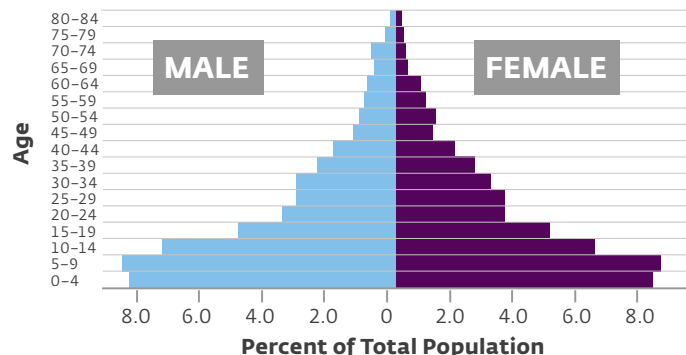
Photo: 2014 Stergios Gogos

### KEY MESSAGES

- Burkina Faso has a large adolescent and youth population.
- More than half of women age 20-24 have never received formal education
- Rural women have sex for about 8 years (twice as long as urban women) before they first use contraception at 25 years old.
- More than three quarters of modern contraceptive users in union use implants and injectables. Among unmarried modern users, 43% use male condoms.
- Unmarried users are less likely than users in union to receive their contraceptive method from a public facility.

### Burkina Faso has a large youth population

#### Population Age-Sex Pyramid



Almost two out of three people (64.8%) in Burkina Faso are under the age of 24. More than one-third are between the ages of 10 and 19.

### Most young women live in rural areas; more than half of 20-24 year olds have never attended school

#### Distribution of Female Youth Population (%)

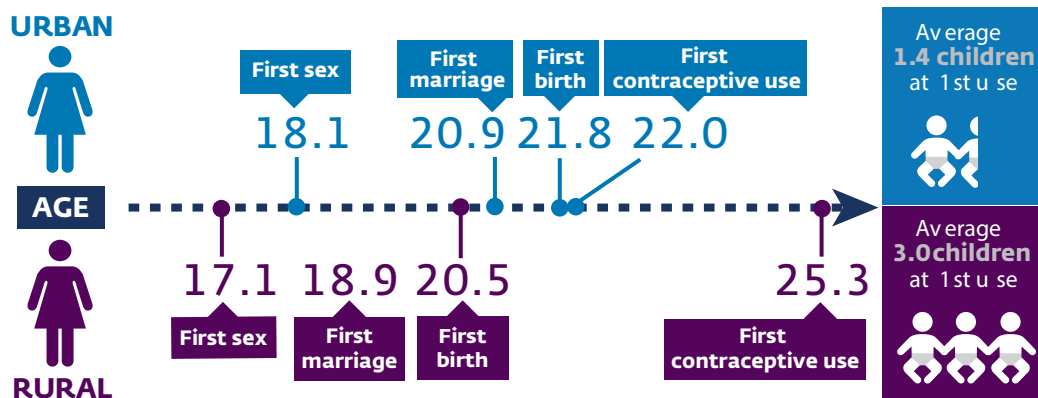
AGE	15-19	20-24	TOTAL
	n=792	n=638	n=1,430
RESIDENCE			
Urban	21.7	26.3	23.7
Rural	78.3	73.7	76.3
EDUCATION*			
Never	35.4	53.6	43.2
Primary	21.9	18.5	20.4
Secondary	42.2	25.2	34.9
Supérieur	0.5	2.7	1.4

\*Education defined as ever attended

### Rural women begin having sex earlier and start using contraception later than urban women

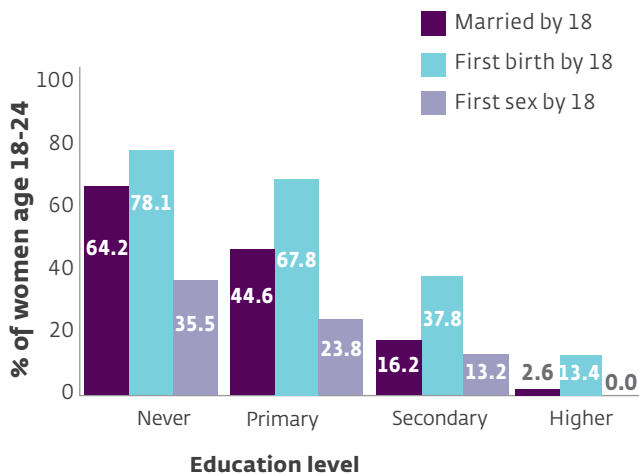
\*\*Median ages are calculated among women age 25-49 to reduce censoring  
First sex, first contraceptive use: 15-49 years; first marriage, first birth: 25-49 years

#### Median\*\* Age at Reproductive Events

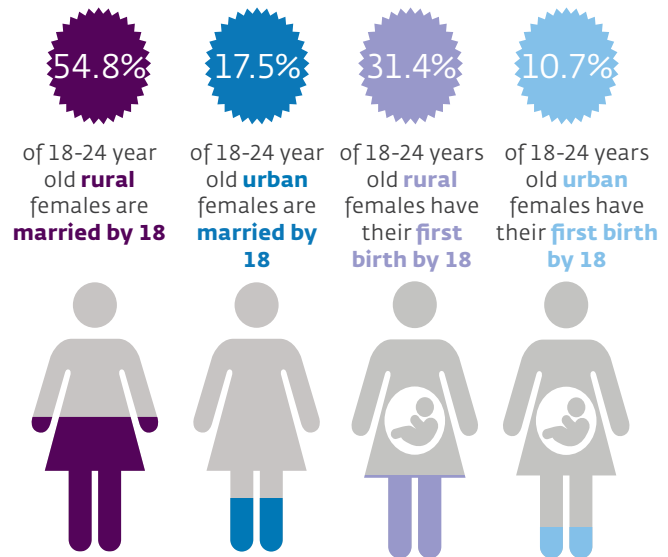


# Marked differences in patterns of early marriage and childbearing exist among young women age 18-24

## Life events by age 18, by education

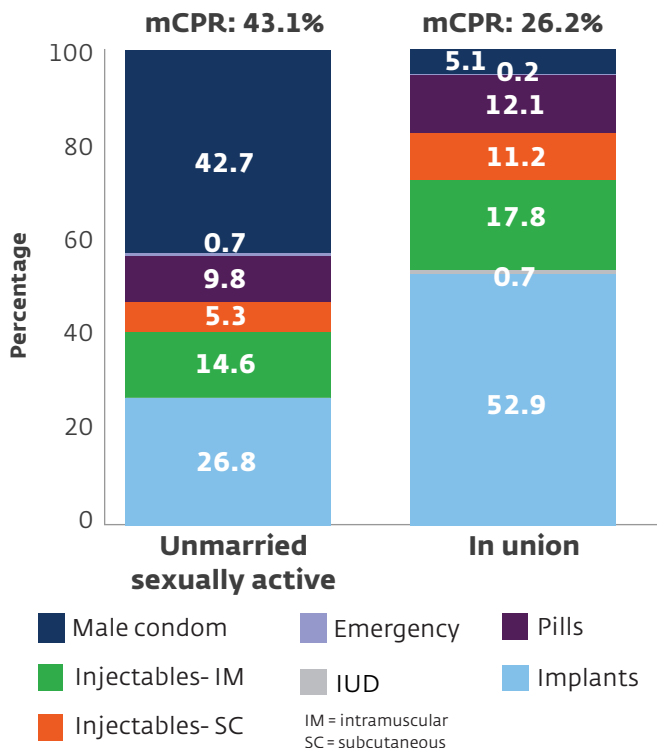


Among the women 18-24 years old interviewed, those who married by 18 are much less likely to have gone to secondary school, when compared to women with no or only primary education.



## Unmarried women are less likely to use injectables and implants

### Method mix among modern users age 15-24, by marital status



## Young unmarried contraceptive users are less likely than those in union to access methods from public facilities

### Source of contraceptives and counseling among modern contraceptive users age 15-24, by marital status

	Un-married	In Union
<b>SOURCE OF CURRENT CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>
Obtained method from public facility	52.3	93.3
Obtained method from private facility	21.5	3.2
<b>COUNSELING</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>
Counseled on other contraceptive methods	37.0	73.7
Counseled on possible side effects	28.4	47.7
Counseled on what to do if experiencing side effects	90.3	93.2

## ABOUT OUR PARTNERS

PMA2020/Burkina Faso is led by l'Institut Supérieur des Sciences de la Population (ISSP) at the Université Ouaga I Pr Joseph Ki-Zerbo. Overall direction and support is provided by the Bill & Melinda Gates Institute for Population and Reproductive Health at the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health through a grant from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation.



## SAMPLE DESIGN

PMA2017/Burkina Faso Round 5 used a two-stage cluster design with urban-rural strata. A sample of 83 enumeration areas (EAs) was drawn from the l'Institut National de la Statistique et de la Démographie (INSD) master sampling frame. In each EA, 35 households and up to three private service delivery points (SDPs) were selected. Up to three public SDPs serving that EA were also selected. Households were systematically selected using the "Random Number Generator" application. Occupants in selected households were enumerated, and eligible women (women of reproductive age, 15-49) were contacted and consented for interviews. Data collection was conducted between November 2017 and January 2018. The final sample included a total of 2,811 households (98.5% response rate), 3,512 females (97.8% response rate) including 1,430 females age 15-24 (97.4% response rate), and 130 SDPs (97.7% response rate).