



PMA2016/RAJASTHAN, INDIA-R1 SOI

SNAPSHOT OF INDICATORS

Summary of the sample design for PMA2016/Rajasthan-R1:

In India, the PMA2020 survey collects data at the state level to allow for the estimation of key indicators to monitor progress in family planning - both at the population and the service delivery points (SDPs) levels. The survey was conducted in Rajasthan state in 2016.

PMA2016/Rajasthan is the first round of PMA2020 data collection in Rajasthan state, India. The survey used a two-stage cluster design within the state and urban/rural strata. Primary sampling units were selected using probability proportional to size procedures within the state. The sample was powered to generate state-level estimates of all women mCPR with less than a 2% margin of error and a less than 3% margin of error for urban/rural estimates. To read more details on our survey methodology including the survey tools, training, data processing and response rates, please scroll to the end of the table below.

The table below provides a summary of key family planning indicators and their breakdown by respondent background characteristics. Estimates for all indicators are representative for the state. To view the breakdown by background characteristics of the respondents (including education level, wealth quintile, region etc.), please click on the respective indicator link. **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 details on sample design, data collection and processing, response rates, and standard errors are available below the indicator tables.**

PMA2020 Standard Family Planning Indicators

Round 1

All
Women

Married
Women

Utilization:

Contraceptive Use

Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (CPR)	41.8	54.8
Modern Contraceptive Prevalence (mCPR)	39.5	51.7
Traditional Contraceptive Prevalence	2.9	3.8

Contraceptive Method Mix

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

Demand Indicators:

Unmet need for family planning 11.3 14.4

Demand for family planning 53.0 69.0

Percent of women with demand satisfied by modern contraception 73.3 73.6

Percent of recent births, by intention

Wanted then 81.4 81.5

Wanted later 13.6 13.6

Wanted no more 5.1 4.9

Access, Equity, Quality and Choice:

Percent of users who chose their current method by themselves or jointly with a partner/provider 77.7 78.1

<u>Percent of users who paid for family planning services</u>	19.9	20.1
<u>Method Information Index Components</u>		
Percent of current users who were informed about other methods	45.3	45.5
Percent of current users who were informed about side effects	58.3	58.0
Percent of current users who were told what to do if they experienced side effects	83.5	83.5
<u>Percent of current users who would return and/or refer others to their provider</u>	46.8	46.5
<u>Percent of women receiving family planning information in the past 12 months</u>	32.3	37.2

The PMA2016/Rajasthan-R1 Survey in Detail

Sample Design

Round 1 Sample Design

In India, the PMA2020 survey collects data at the state-level to allow for the estimation of key indicators to monitor progress in family planning - both at the population and the service delivery points (SDPs) levels. 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.

For this first round of PMA2020 data collection in Rajasthan, India (PMA2016/Rajasthan), the project used a two-stage cluster design within the state and urban/rural strata and drew a sample of 147 enumeration areas (EAs) from the National Population Commission master sampling frame to achieve a representative sample of Rajasthan state. The master frame of EAs was based on a master sampling frame from the International Institute for Population Sciences.

In each selected EA cluster, households and private health facilities were listed and mapped. Field supervisors randomly selected 35 households from the household listing using a random number generation phone application. 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. For the SDP survey, up to three private SDPs, including pharmacies, within each sampled EA cluster 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 EA population—were selected.

Questionnaires

PMA2020 uses standardized questionnaires for households, females and SDPs to gather data about households and individual females 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 female questionnaires were translated into Hindi, and translations were reviewed for appropriateness. Three questionnaires were used to collect data from the PMA2016/Rajasthan-R1 survey: the [household questionnaire](#), the [female questionnaire](#) and the service delivery point (SDP) questionnaire. These questionnaires were based on model surveys designed by PMA2020 staff at the Bill & Melinda Gates Institute for Population and Reproductive Health at the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health in Baltimore, Maryland, USA, the Indian Institute of Health Management Research (IIHMR) University in Jaipur, and fieldwork materials of the India National Family Health Survey.

All PMA2020 questionnaires are administered using Open Data Kit (ODK) software and Android smartphones. The questionnaires were in English and could be switched into local languages

(Hindi) on the phone. The questionnaires were translated using available translations from similar population surveys and experts in translation. The interviews were conducted in the local language, or English in a few cases when the respondent was not comfortable with the local language. Female resident enumerators in each enumeration area (EA) administered the household and female questionnaires in the selected households.

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

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 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 collecting water on women.

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.

Training, Data Collection and Processing

Training

The PMA2016/Rajasthan fieldwork training started with a centralized training of field supervisors and central staff in Spring 2016. The training was led by PMA2020 staff from the Bill & Melinda Gates Institute for Population and Reproductive Health of the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health, with support from the Indian Institute of Health Management Research (IIHMR) University in Jaipur and endorsement and technical support provided by the International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS) and the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MOHFW). Field supervisors, supported by the central team and PMA2020 team, then became the trainers for the subsequent resident enumerator (RE) training sessions that took place before the start of data collection.

Throughout the training, resident enumerators (REs) and supervisors were evaluated based on their performance on phone-based assessments. The RE training was conducted primarily in Hindi, whereas some small group review sessions were conducted in other local languages.

Supervisors received additional training prior to and after the RE training to further strengthen their supervision skills, including instruction on conducting re-interviews, carrying out random spot checks, and dealing with the local/community leaders and engaging the communities.

Data Collection and Processing

Data collection was conducted between June and September 2016. Unlike traditional paper-and-pencil surveys, PMA2020 uses 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 IIHMR in Jaipur, Rajasthan and the data manager at the Gates Institute at Johns Hopkins 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 September.

Once all data were on the server, data analysts cleaned and de-identified the data, applied survey weights, and prepared the final dataset for analysis using Stata. The findings were shared at the state and national levels with government and community stakeholders at two dissemination events in December 2016.

Response Rates

The table below shows response rates for household and female respondents by residence (rural/urban) for PMA2016/Rajasthan-R1. A total of 5,116 households were selected for the Round 1 survey; 5,002 households were found to be occupied at the time of the fieldwork. Of the occupied households, 4,870 (97.4%) consented to a household-level interview. The response rate at the household level was higher in rural (97.8%) than in urban (96.1%) areas.

In the occupied households that provided an interview, a total of 5,506 eligible women age 15 to 49 years were identified. Overall, 96.4% of the eligible women were available and consented to the interview. The female response rate was slightly higher in the rural (96.8%) relative to the urban (95.2%) enumeration areas (EAs). Only de facto females are included in the analyses; the final completed de facto female sample size was 5,306.

Result	PMA2016/Rajasthan-R1		
	Urban	Rural	Total
Household interviews			
Households selected	1,284	3,832	5,116
Households occupied	1,241	3,761	5,002
Households interviewed	1,192	3,678	4,870
Household response rate (%)	96.1	97.8	97.4
Interviews with women age 15 to 49			
Number of eligible women	1,463	4,043	5,506
Number of eligible women interviewed	1,393	3,913	5,306
Eligible women response rate (%)	95.2	96.8	96.4

**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	0.397	0.017	0.363	0.431
Currently using a traditional method	0.029	0.006	0.017	0.040
Currently using any contraceptive method	0.420	0.017	0.386	0.453
Currently using injectables	0.011	0.004	0.004	0.019
Currently using male condoms	0.095	0.010	0.076	0.114
Currently using implants	0.003	0.002	-0.002	0.008
Chose method by self or jointly in past 12 months	0.774	0.037	0.702	0.847
Paid fees for family planning services in past 12 months	0.186	0.017	0.151	0.220
Informed by provider about other methods	0.465	0.033	0.400	0.530
Informed by provider about side effects	0.582	0.040	0.503	0.660
Satisfied with provider: Would return and refer friend/relative to provider	0.472	0.041	0.391	0.552
Visited by health worker who talked about family planning in past 12 months	0.323	0.028	0.268	0.379

Women in union age 15-49

Currently using a modern method	0.518	0.021	0.476	0.560
Currently using a traditional method	0.038	0.008	0.023	0.053
Currently using any contraceptive modern method	0.550	0.021	0.509	0.591
Currently using injectables	0.015	0.005	0.005	0.024
Currently using male condoms	0.123	0.011	0.101	0.146
Currently using implants	0.004	0.003	- 0.002	0.010
Chose method by self or jointly in past 12 months	0.778	0.035	0.709	0.847
Paid fees for family planning services in past 12 months	0.187	0.018	0.152	0.222
Informed by provider about other methods	0.467	0.033	0.403	0.532
Informed by provider about side effects	0.579	0.039	0.502	0.657
Satisfied with provider: Would return and refer friend/relative to provider	0.469	0.040	0.390	0.549
Visited by health worker who talked about family planning in past 12 months	0.372	0.031	0.311	0.432

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	19.7	1,045	1,038
20–24	18.9	1,001	1,015
25–29	16.3	863	880
30–34	14.1	749	756
35–39	13.1	695	679
40–44	11.4	605	591
45–49	6.5	343	347
Marital status			
Married	74.3	3,938	3,927
Living together	1.0	55	69
Divorced	0.6	34	33
Widowed	1.9	102	109
Never married	21.8	1,158	1,149
Parity			
None	27.9	1,478	1,457
1-2	37.1	1,968	1,961
3-4	25.0	1,326	1,356
5 or more	6.4	340	343
Residence			
Urban	36.3	1,924	1,393
Rural	63.7	3,377	3,913
Education			
Never attended	39.5	2,092	2,126
Primary	24.6	1,306	1,324
Secondary	17.3	916	892
Higher	10.0	528	514
Postgraduate	8.6	453	445
Wealth quintile			
Lowest	15.1	799	892
Lower	17.9	951	988
Middle	20.8	1,101	1,095
Higher	21.9	1,159	1,123
Highest	24.4	1,291	1,208
Total	100.0	5,301	5,306

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	Any Method		Modern method ¹		Traditional method	
	All women	Married women ²	All women	Married women ²	All women	Married women ²
Number	5,301	3,993	5,301	3,993	5,301	3,993
Total	41.8	54.8	39.5	51.7	2.9	3.8
Age group						
15–19	6.2	32.8	5.0	25.3	1.1	7.5
20–24	31.2	41.8	29.4	39.5	1.9	2.6
25–29	54.2	56.7	50.4	52.7	3.9	4.1
30–34	60.7	62.3	57.3	58.8	3.7	3.8
35–39	58.8	60.6	56.2	57.6	3.8	4.0
40–44	56.4	59.5	53.6	56.3	4.6	4.9
45–49	48.8	53.2	49.2	53.7	1.4	1.5
Marital status						
Married ²	54.8	na	51.7	na	3.8	na
Unmarried, sexually active	25.2	na	25.2	na	0.0	na
Parity						
0–1	19.7	38.1	17.4	33.4	2.3	4.7
2–3	61.9	63.2	59.8	60.9	3.1	3.2
4 or more	56.8	59.3	53.9	56.2	4.3	4.6
Residence						
Urban	38.9	51.8	35.2	46.8	3.9	5.2
Rural	43.5	56.4	42.0	54.4	2.3	3.0
Education						
Never attended	52.8	56.7	51.2	54.8	2.7	2.9
Primary	41.9	51.9	39.5	48.7	3.4	4.2
Secondary	35.0	58.4	32.9	54.9	2.2	3.7
Higher	23.0	51.5	20.6	46.0	2.1	4.9
Postgraduate	26.2	47.1	21.4	38.5	4.3	7.7
Wealth quintile						
Lowest	41.0	51.2	40.0	49.9	1.4	1.7
Lower	43.4	56.7	41.3	53.4	2.7	3.6
Middle	38.4	51.0	36.1	47.9	2.7	3.7
Higher	40.6	53.7	38.9	51.4	2.7	3.6
Highest	45.1	59.8	41.5	54.9	4.1	5.5

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

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

na = not applicable

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

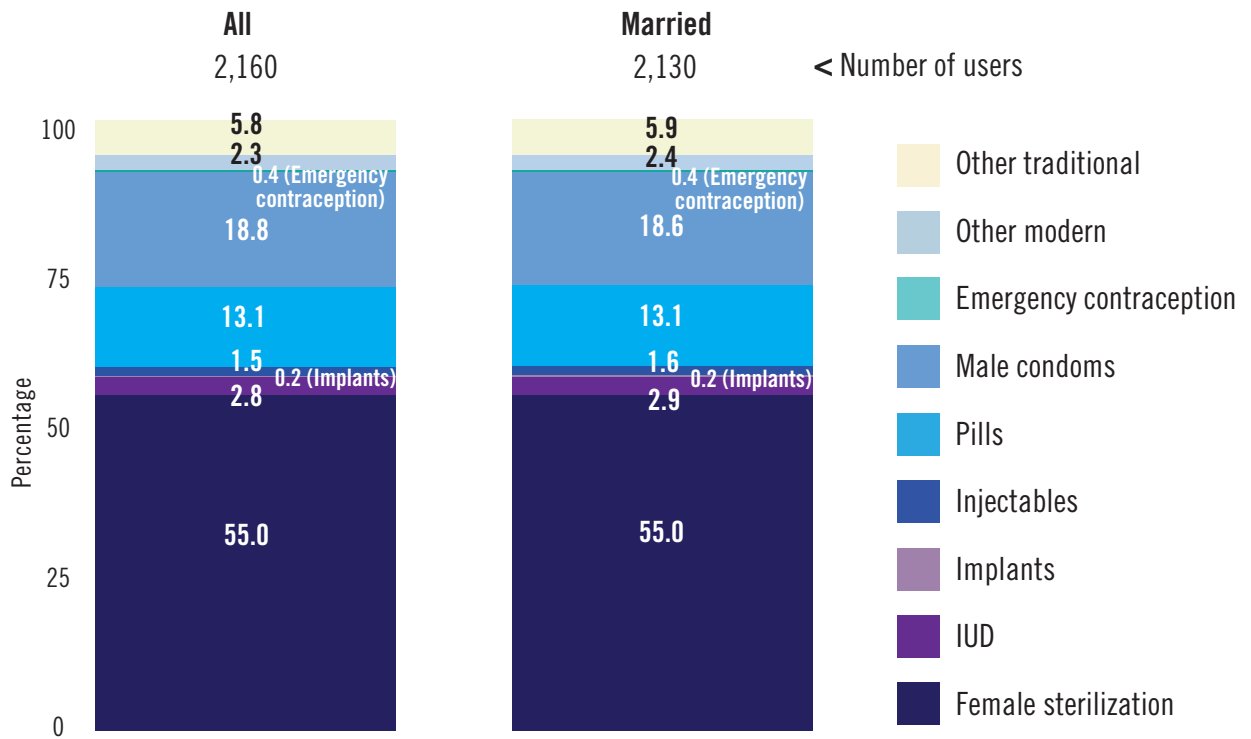
All users										
Number = 2,160										
Background characteristics	Sterilization	Implants	IUD	Injectables	Pill	Emergency contraception	Condom	Other modern	Other traditional	Total
Total	55.0	0.2	2.8	1.5	13.1	0.4	18.8	2.3	5.8	100.0
Age group										
15–19	6.7	0.0	3.7	0.0	29.5	1.9	39.6	3.9	14.6	100.0
20–24	21.7	0.5	4.4	3.1	24.0	0.9	36.7	4.7	4.0	100.0
25–29	40.0	0.2	3.8	2.9	17.0	0.7	25.8	3.7	5.9	100.0
30–34	60.1	0.0	2.4	1.2	10.0	0.3	18.6	1.7	5.7	100.0
35–39	70.7	0.3	2.4	0.2	8.9	0.0	10.5	1.4	5.5	100.0
40–44	76.0	0.0	1.4	1.2	6.2	0.3	6.4	0.8	7.9	100.0
45–49	82.6	0.0	1.8	0.8	8.3	0.0	3.2	0.4	2.9	100.0
Marital status										
Married ¹	55.0	0.2	2.9	1.6	13.1	0.4	18.6	2.4	5.9	100.0
Unmarried, sexually active	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Parity										
0–1	13.2	0.3	5.0	3.0	24.1	0.6	40.1	4.9	8.8	100.0
2–3	65.3	0.2	2.4	0.7	10.4	0.3	14.4	2.0	4.4	100.0
4 or more	65.8	0.0	2.0	2.7	11.0	0.6	9.7	1.0	7.2	100.0
Residence										
Urban	44.7	0.2	2.9	1.4	13.1	0.7	25.3	4.1	7.7	100.0
Rural	60.3	0.2	2.8	1.6	13.1	0.3	15.4	1.4	4.9	100.0
Education										
Never attended	68.6	0.0	2.5	1.2	11.4	0.3	10.3	0.8	4.9	100.0
Primary	47.6	0.1	2.3	2.4	15.3	0.9	21.9	3.3	6.1	100.0
Secondary	44.7	0.3	4.5	2.0	13.9	0.2	26.1	3.0	5.3	100.0
Higher	31.5	0.7	4.2	1.4	10.6	0.0	39.6	3.0	9.1	100.0
Postgraduate	14.6	1.1	2.3	0.0	19.3	0.2	41.8	9.2	11.6	100.0
Wealth quintile		0.0								
Lowest	57.0	0.2	4.9	0.8	15.2	0.4	17.2	1.0	3.3	100.0
Lower	63.1	0.0	0.9	0.7	12.5	0.7	14.3	1.8	6.0	100.0
Middle	55.2	0.0	3.5	2.1	14.5	0.0	15.6	2.7	6.4	100.0
Higher	55.2	0.2	2.0	1.7	13.2	0.7	19.5	2.5	5.2	100.0
Highest	47.8	0.4	3.3	2.1	11.3	0.3	24.4	3.1	7.3	100.0

¹Married includes married women and those who are living with a man
na = not applicable

Married users										
Number = 2,130										
Background characteristics	Sterilization	Implants	IUD	Injectables	Pill	Emergency contraception	Condom	Other modern	Other traditional	Total
Total	55.0	0.2	2.9	1.6	13.1	0.4	18.6	2.4	5.9	100.0
Age group										
15–19	7.3	0.0	4.6	0.0	30.4	0.0	34.8	4.8	18.0	100.0
20–24	21.7	0.5	4.4	3.1	24.0	0.9	36.7	4.7	4.0	100.0
25–29	39.8	0.2	3.9	2.9	17.1	0.7	25.8	3.7	5.9	100.0
30–34	60.1	0.0	2.5	1.2	10.1	0.3	18.5	1.7	5.7	100.0
35–39	70.4	0.3	2.5	0.2	9.0	0.0	10.6	1.4	5.6	100.0
40–44	75.7	0.0	1.4	1.2	6.2	0.3	6.4	0.8	8.0	100.0
45–49	82.3	0.0	1.9	0.8	8.4	0.0	3.3	0.4	2.9	100.0
Marital status										
Married ¹	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Unmarried, sexually active	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Parity										
0–1	13.2	0.4	5.1	3.1	24.1	0.4	39.6	5.0	9.0	100.0
2–3	65.2	0.2	2.5	0.7	10.4	0.3	14.3	2.0	4.5	100.0
4 or more	65.4	0.0	2.1	2.7	11.1	0.6	9.8	1.0	7.3	100.0
Residence										
Urban	44.9	0.2	2.9	1.4	13.2	0.5	25.1	4.1	7.7	100.0
Rural	60.3	0.2	2.9	1.7	13.1	0.3	15.2	1.4	5.0	100.0
Education										
Never attended	68.6	0.0	2.6	1.2	11.4	0.3	10.1	0.9	4.9	100.0
Primary	48.0	0.1	2.4	2.4	15.2	0.7	21.7	3.3	6.2	100.0
Secondary	44.7	0.3	4.6	2.1	14.0	0.2	25.8	3.1	5.3	100.0
Higher	30.9	0.7	4.3	1.4	10.9	0.0	39.5	3.0	9.3	100.0
Postgraduate	14.6	1.1	2.3	0.0	19.3	0.2	41.8	9.2	11.6	100.0
Wealth quintile										
Lowest	57.2	0.2	4.9	0.8	15.5	0.4	16.6	1.0	3.4	100.0
Lower	63.0	0.0	0.9	0.7	12.0	0.7	14.7	1.9	6.1	100.0
Middle	54.7	0.0	3.5	2.1	14.7	0.0	15.8	2.7	6.5	100.0
Higher	55.7	0.2	2.0	1.7	13.3	0.5	18.9	2.5	5.3	100.0
Highest	48.0	0.4	3.3	2.1	11.3	0.3	24.2	3.1	7.4	100.0

¹Married includes married women and those who are living with a man
 XX = Estimate generated from less than 5 unweighted observations
 na = not applicable

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	5,301		3,993		
	For spacing	For limiting	Total	For spacing	For limiting	Total
Total	4.4	6.9	11.3	5.7	8.7	14.4
Age group						
15–19	4.3	2.5	6.8	25.5	8.6	34.2
20–24	11.1	7.8	18.9	14.7	10.1	24.8
25–29	6.1	10.9	17.0	6.4	11.3	17.8
30–34	2.4	9.6	12.0	2.5	9.8	12.2
35–39	0.8	6.6	7.5	0.9	6.9	7.8
40–44	0.0	5.4	5.5	0.0	5.8	5.9
45–49	0.0	5.2	5.2	0.0	5.3	5.3
Marital status						
Married ¹	5.7	8.7	14.4	0.0	na	na
Unmarried, sexually active	8.2	31.2	39.4	na	na	na
Parity						
0–1	7.1	2.8	10.0	13.7	4.3	18.0
2–3	2.7	10.1	12.9	2.8	10.3	13.1
4 or more	1.0	9.7	10.7	1.0	10.0	11.0
Residence						
Urban	3.9	6.8	10.8	5.2	8.8	14.0
Rural	4.7	7.0	11.6	6.0	8.7	14.7
Education						
Never attended	2.8	8.5	11.3	3.1	9.1	12.2
Primary	5.8	7.8	13.7	7.1	9.1	16.3
Secondary	5.4	4.1	9.5	8.5	5.9	14.4
Higher	3.7	3.3	6.9	8.0	5.6	13.6
Postgraduate	6.3	6.8	13.0	11.3	12.2	23.5
Wealth quintile						
Lowest	4.7	10.0	14.7	6.0	11.9	17.9
Lower	5.5	7.5	13.0	7.2	9.8	17.0
Middle	3.8	8.1	11.9	5.0	10.3	15.3
Higher	5.1	5.1	10.2	6.3	6.6	13.0
Highest	3.3	5.2	8.5	4.3	6.4	10.7

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

na = not applicable

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 5,301					Married women ² 3,993				
	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	41.8	39.5	11.3	53.0	73.3	54.8	51.7	14.4	69.0	73.6
Age group										
15–19	6.2	5.0	6.8	13.0	38.8	32.8	25.3	34.2	67.0	37.8
20–24	31.2	29.4	18.9	49.9	58.3	41.8	39.5	24.8	66.4	58.7
25–29	54.2	50.4	17.0	70.8	70.4	56.7	52.7	17.8	74.0	70.5
30–34	60.7	57.3	12.0	72.5	78.4	62.3	58.8	12.2	74.3	78.4
35–39	58.8	56.2	7.5	66.3	83.0	60.6	57.6	7.8	68.4	82.8
40–44	56.4	53.6	5.5	61.9	83.7	59.5	56.3	5.9	65.4	83.6
45–49	48.8	49.2	5.2	54.0	87.8	53.2	53.7	5.3	58.5	88.4
Marital status										
Married ²	54.8	51.7	14.4	69.0	73.6	na	na	na	na	na
Unmarried, sexually active	25.2	25.2	39.4	64.5	39.0	na	na	na	na	na
Parity										
0–1	19.7	17.4	10.0	29.6	58.5	38.1	33.4	18.0	56.0	59.5
2–3	61.9	59.8	12.9	74.5	78.6	63.2	60.9	13.1	76.0	78.6
4 or more	56.8	53.9	10.7	67.5	77.8	59.3	56.2	11.0	70.3	77.8
Residence										
Urban	38.9	35.2	10.8	49.3	70.3	51.8	46.8	14.0	65.3	70.7
Rural	43.5	42.0	11.6	55.1	74.7	56.4	54.4	14.7	71.1	75.1
Education										
Never attended	52.8	51.2	11.3	64.0	78.2	56.7	54.8	12.2	68.8	78.1
Primary	41.9	39.5	13.7	55.6	69.4	51.9	48.7	16.3	68.2	70.0
Secondary	35.0	32.9	9.5	44.5	73.7	58.4	54.9	14.4	72.8	75.1
Higher	23.0	20.6	6.9	29.6	69.3	51.5	46.0	13.6	64.3	71.2
Postgraduate	26.2	21.4	13.0	38.5	54.9	47.1	38.5	23.5	69.2	54.9
Wealth quintile										
Lowest	41.0	40.0	14.7	55.7	71.1	51.2	49.9	17.9	69.1	71.6
Lower	43.4	41.3	13.0	56.4	72.1	56.7	53.4	17.0	73.7	72.0
Middle	38.4	36.1	11.9	50.2	70.8	51.0	47.9	15.3	66.1	71.3
Higher	40.6	38.9	10.2	50.7	74.6	53.7	51.4	13.0	66.5	75.1
Highest	45.1	41.5	8.5	53.3	76.4	59.8	54.9	10.7	70.1	76.9

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

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			
	1,571				1,546			
Number	Wanted then	Wanted later	Wanted no more	Total	Wanted then	Wanted later	Wanted no more	Total
Total	81.4	13.6	5.1	100.0	81.5	13.6	4.9	100.0
Age group								
15–19	74.5	25.5	0.0	100.0	74.5	25.5	0.0	100.0
20–24	81.1	15.6	3.3	100.0	81.3	15.3	3.4	100.0
25–29	84.2	11.7	4.1	100.0	84.2	11.8	4.0	100.0
30–34	80.2	12.9	6.9	100.0	80.7	12.7	6.6	100.0
35–39	79.0	11.8	9.2	100.0	78.6	12.0	9.4	100.0
40–44	71.0	13.4	15.6	100.0	70.5	14.4	15.1	100.0
45–49	79.2	2.3	18.5	100.0	81.0	2.6	16.5	100.0
Marital status								
Married ¹	81.5	13.6	4.9	100.0	na	na	na	na
Unmarried, sexually active	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Parity								
0–1	85.1	12.8	2.1	100.0	85.2	12.6	2.1	100.0
2–3	81.0	13.5	5.5	100.0	81.2	13.5	5.3	100.0
4 or more	74.3	15.9	9.9	100.0	74.5	16.2	9.3	100.0
Residence								
Urban	84.9	9.2	5.9	100.0	85.0	9.2	5.8	100.0
Rural	79.5	15.8	4.6	100.0	79.7	15.8	4.5	100.0
Education								
Never attended	78.7	14.6	6.8	100.0	78.9	14.4	6.7	100.0
Primary	81.1	12.9	6.0	100.0	81.1	13.2	5.7	100.0
Secondary	80.9	16.2	2.9	100.0	81.5	15.9	2.6	100.0
Higher	86.9	12.1	1.0	100.0	86.7	12.3	1.0	100.0
Postgraduate	90.8	8.5	0.6	100.0	90.8	8.6	0.6	100.0
Wealth quintile								
Lowest	78.5	17.2	4.3	100.0	78.2	17.5	4.3	100.0
Lower	75.4	17.3	7.3	100.0	75.8	16.7	7.5	100.0
Middle	81.6	10.7	7.7	100.0	81.7	10.9	7.4	100.0
Higher	82.6	12.5	4.9	100.0	82.9	12.5	4.7	100.0
Highest	87.6	10.9	1.5	100.0	87.9	11.0	1.1	100.0

¹Married includes married women and those who are living with a man
 XX: Estimate generated from less than 5 unweighted observations
 na = not applicable

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	527	1,066	458	2,050
Total	25.7	52.0	22.3	100.0
Age group				
15–19	23.9	30.8	45.4	100.0
20–24	26.8	44.3	28.8	100.0
25–29	26.3	52.0	21.7	100.0
30–34	25.5	53.3	21.2	100.0
35–39	23.7	58.1	18.1	100.0
40–44	25.1	52.8	22.1	100.0
45–49	29.0	52.9	18.0	100.0
Marital status				
Married ²	25.7	52.4	21.9	100.0
Unmarried, sexually active	na	na	na	na
Parity				
0–1	27.0	43.3	29.7	100.0
2–3	23.8	54.7	21.4	100.0
4 or more	30.0	52.3	17.7	100.0
Residence				
Urban	17.5	56.7	25.8	100.0
Rural	29.6	49.8	20.6	100.0
Education				
Never attended	28.7	51.6	19.7	100.0
Primary	24.3	54.1	21.7	100.0
Secondary	20.5	52.5	26.9	100.0
Higher	19.1	41.3	39.5	100.0
Postgraduate	23.7	55.7	20.6	100.0
Wealth quintile				
Lowest	29.2	51.1	19.7	100.0
Lower	29.9	46.7	23.5	100.0
Middle	28.2	48.1	23.7	100.0
Higher	24.7	52.6	22.7	100.0
Highest	19.5	58.8	21.7	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

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

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	2,066	2,036
Total	19.9	20.1
Age group		
15–19	40.1	47.8
20–24	29.6	29.6
25–29	26.9	27.1
30–34	21.8	22.0
35–39	14.2	14.2
40–44	10.3	10.4
45–49	4.0	4.0
Marital status		
Married ²	20.1	na
Unmarried, sexually active	na	na
Parity		
0–1	35.2	36.0
2–3	16.8	16.9
4 or more	14.7	14.9
Residence		
Urban	30.7	30.7
Rural	14.7	14.9
Education		
Never attended	12.6	12.8
Primary	21.9	21.9
Secondary	28.3	28.6
Higher	36.5	37.0
Postgraduate	43.6	43.6
Wealth quintile		
Lowest	12.0	12.2
Lower	14.9	15.0
Middle	13.5	13.6
Higher	23.2	23.2
Highest	30.3	30.5

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

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

XX: Estimate generated from less than 5 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	2,066	2,036	2,060	2,030	1,200	1,178
Total	45.3	45.5	58.3	58.0	83.5	83.5
Age group						
15–19	35.1	41.6	72.8	68.9	82.6	76.1
20–24	48.4	48.4	60.0	60.0	86.5	86.5
25–29	50.9	51.2	59.9	60.1	83.8	83.8
30–34	46.9	46.7	56.4	56.7	85.8	85.7
35–39	43.6	43.3	56.5	56.2	83.5	83.8
40–44	39.6	39.7	56.9	56.4	81.6	81.2
45–49	38.7	38.9	57.4	57.0	74.9	76.6
Marital status						
Married ³	45.5	na	58.0	na	83.5	na
Unmarried, sexually active	na	na	na	na	na	na
Parity						
0–1	47.4	48.7	60.6	60.0	86.3	85.6
2–3	48.0	47.9	59.1	59.1	83.0	82.9
4 or more	36.1	36.0	54.4	53.8	82.0	83.1
Residence						
Urban	44.5	44.5	48.5	48.7	80.5	80.5
Rural	45.7	46.0	62.9	62.5	84.6	84.6
Education						
Never attended	43.7	43.9	59.9	59.6	85.9	86.1
Primary	46.1	46.6	61.0	61.0	80.8	80.6
Secondary	46.1	46.5	49.6	49.2	77.4	77.0
Higher	49.8	49.0	55.2	55.7	84.3	84.0
Postgraduate	50.5	50.5	56.0	56.0	86.8	86.8
Wealth quintile						
Lowest	53.1	54.0	73.1	73.2	84.7	84.5
Lower	40.9	40.6	58.6	57.9	82.9	83.8
Middle	46.6	46.6	57.8	57.4	83.0	82.7
Higher	43.6	44.0	58.1	58.1	82.0	81.7
Highest	44.2	44.4	49.5	49.4	84.8	84.7

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

(XX): Estimate generated from less than 5 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	2,057	2,057	2,049
Total	60.6	62.5	46.8
Age group			
15–19	88.1	61.9	59.9
20–24	69.9	57.0	48.4
25–29	68.9	64.9	54.5
30–34	60.8	62.3	47.7
35–39	53.8	65.9	43.5
40–44	51.9	59.2	39.3
45–49	45.7	64.8	38.8
Marital status			
Married ²	60.5	62.3	46.5
Unmarried, sexually active	na	na	na
Parity			
0–1	78.1	59.3	53.5
2–3	55.1	62.2	43.4
4 or more	61.6	66.9	51.1
Residence			
Urban	61.8	61.3	45.8
Rural	60.1	63.1	47.2
Education			
Never attended	59.6	67.2	49.4
Primary	59.0	60.2	44.0
Secondary	64.3	57.5	45.4
Higher	59.1	52.5	40.2
Postgraduate	71.2	50.7	44.6
Wealth quintile			
Lowest	75.8	77.5	67.7
Lower	57.6	61.9	47.2
Middle	56.2	61.0	42.9
Higher	57.4	55.9	40.3
Highest	59.7	60.5	41.9

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 less than 5 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	5,301	3,993	5,301	3,993	5,301	3,993
Total	32.3	37.2	14.8	18.0	34.2	39.5
Age group						
15–19	19.2	34.0	6.6	15.9	19.8	35.7
20–24	34.3	39.9	16.5	20.7	36.4	42.8
25–29	42.0	43.4	19.4	20.4	44.1	45.6
30–34	36.4	36.9	17.1	17.7	39.1	39.7
35–39	36.4	36.7	19.1	19.5	39.1	39.5
40–44	33.0	33.8	14.4	14.3	34.6	35.5
45–49	24.0	23.5	10.1	10.9	25.0	24.4
Marital status						
Married ¹	37.2	na	18.0	na	39.5	na
Unmarried, sexually active	33.8	na	25.3	na	33.8	na
Parity						
0–1	28.5	38.7	11.7	18.5	29.7	40.9
2–3	35.4	35.7	17.6	17.9	38.2	38.6
4 or more	39.6	39.9	18.8	19.2	40.8	41.2
Residence						
Urban	25.8	29.6	12.4	14.8	27.6	32.0
Rural	36.0	41.5	16.2	19.9	37.9	43.7
Education						
Never attended	36.0	37.4	17.8	18.6	37.9	39.4
Primary	34.2	38.3	15.0	17.4	36.2	40.7
Secondary	27.7	35.2	12.6	17.9	29.4	37.8
Higher	26.9	37.9	8.5	17.0	28.1	40.8
Postgraduate	25.8	34.5	12.6	18.1	28.1	38.0
Wealth quintile						
Lowest	41.2	47.8	20.5	23.5	42.6	49.5
Lower	34.8	39.2	15.0	18.4	36.4	41.4
Middle	31.7	37.3	13.8	17.2	32.8	38.7
Higher	29.0	32.1	13.7	16.3	30.6	34.1
Highest	28.5	33.2	13.0	16.5	31.6	37.2

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

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