

# BURKINA FASO (CENTRE)

Results from Phase 2 cross-sectional survey

December 2020–March 2021



## OVERALL KEY FINDINGS



The modern contraceptive prevalence rate (mCPR) among married women was lower in Ouagadougou than across all other urban areas in the country.



While current or recent stockouts of implants, pills, and male condoms significantly increased between Phase 1 and Phase 2 in public service delivery points (SDP) in Ouagadougou, stockouts of injectables decreased. Current or recent stockouts of the IUD remained stable.

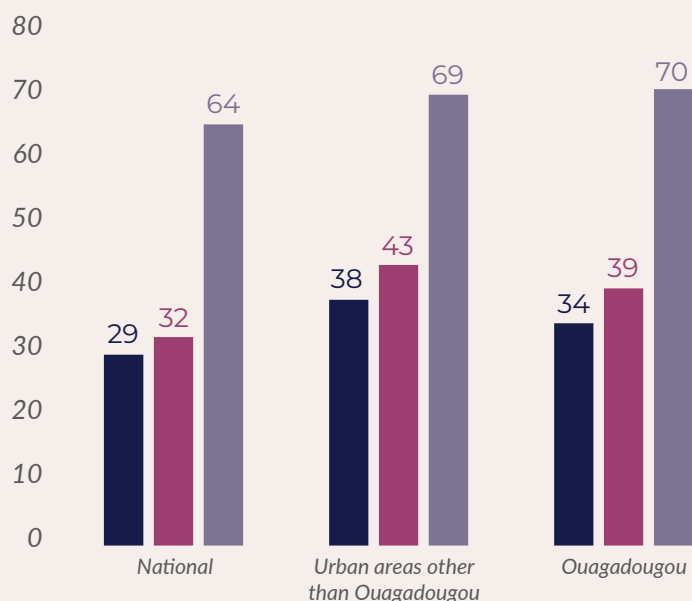


While the use of long-acting contraceptive methods was lower in Ouagadougou than across all other urban areas in the country, the use of short-acting contraceptive methods was similar between both settings.

## SECTION 1: CONTRACEPTIVE USE, DYNAMICS, AND DEMAND

### MODERN CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE

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



- Married women (Ouagadougou n=772)
- Unmarried, sexually active women (Ouagadougou n=173)
- All women (Ouagadougou n=1,473)

### CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE BY METHOD TYPE

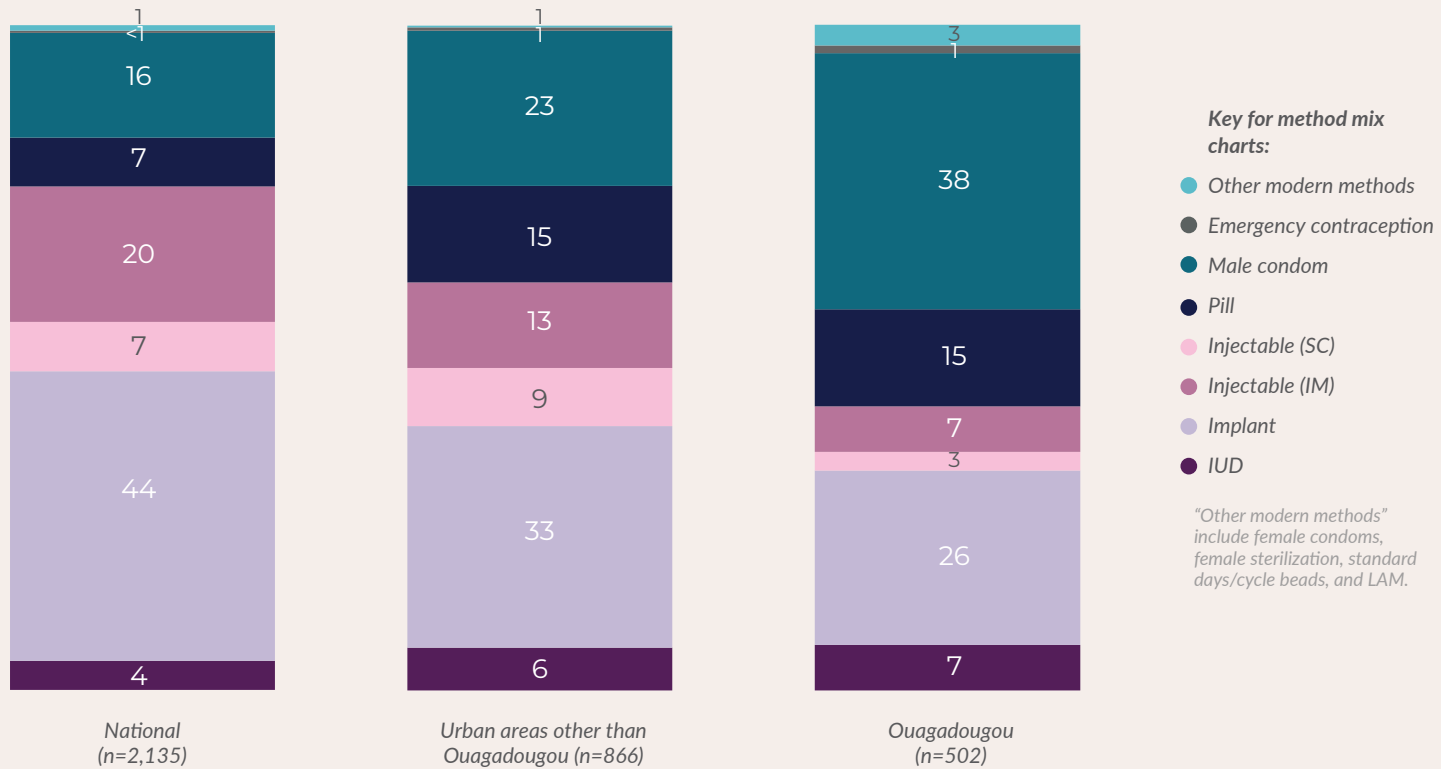
Percent of all women age 15-49 currently using contraception by method type (Ouagadougou n=1,473)



- Short-acting methods
- Long-acting methods
- Traditional methods

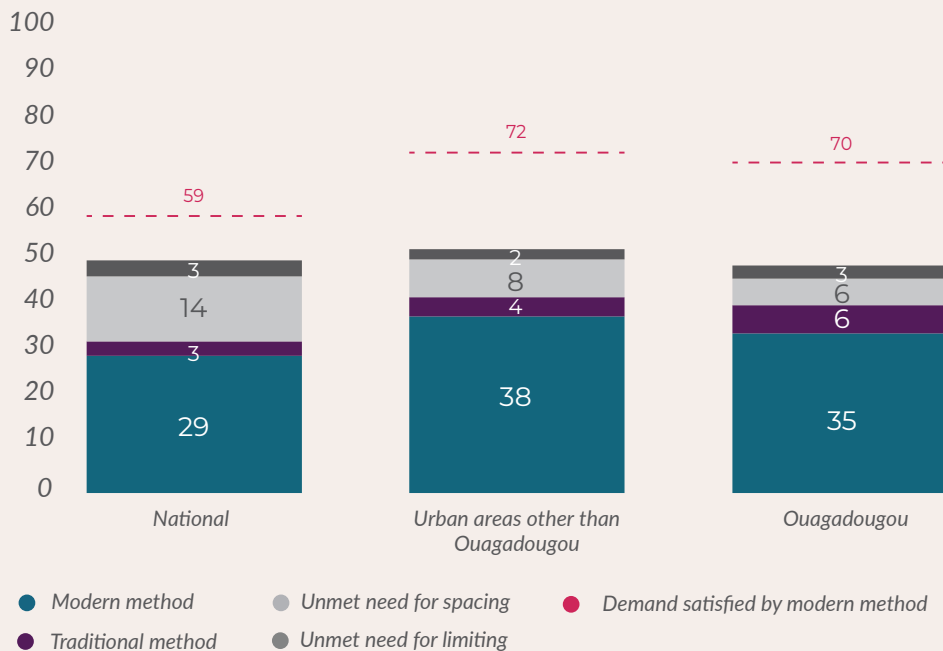
## MODERN CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD MIX

Percent distribution of modern contraceptive users age 15-49, by method and residence



## METHOD USE, UNMET NEED, AND DEMAND SATISFIED BY A MODERN METHOD

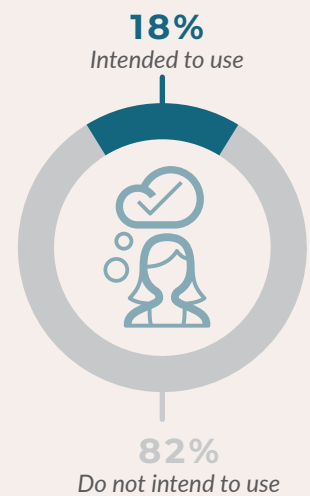
Percent of all women age 15-49 using contraception by method type, unmet need, and demand satisfied by a modern method (Ouagadougou n=1,473)



Demand satisfied by a modern method is use of modern contraceptive methods divided by the sum of unmet need plus total contraceptive use.

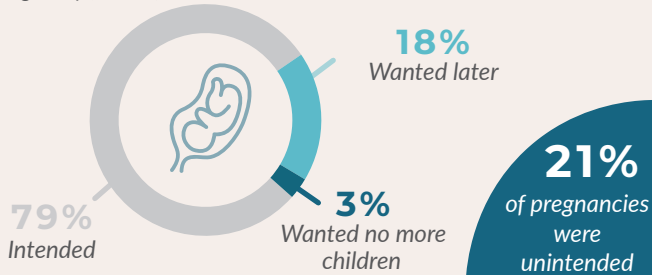
## INTENTION TO USE CONTRACEPTION IN THE NEXT YEAR

Percent of all women age 15-49 who are not currently using contraception but intend to use contraception in the next 12 months (n=805)



## INTENTION OF MOST RECENT BIRTH/CURRENT PREGNANCY

Percent of women by intention of their most recent birth or current pregnancy (n=547)



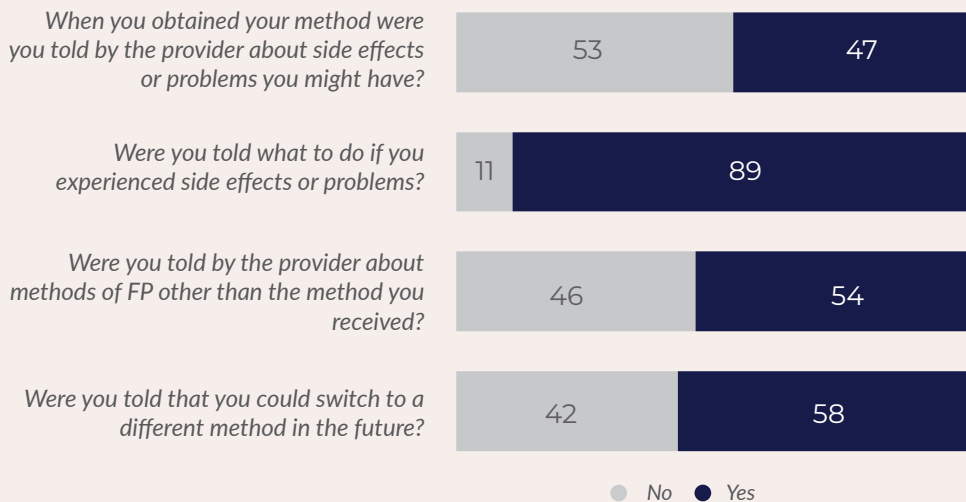
## KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 1: CONTRACEPTIVE USE, DYNAMICS, AND DEMAND

- Contraceptive demand satisfied by modern methods among women in Ouagadougou was similar to women living in other urban areas in the country.
- More than one in five women (21%) reported that their recent birth or current pregnancy was unwanted, 18% of whom would have preferred to have it later.

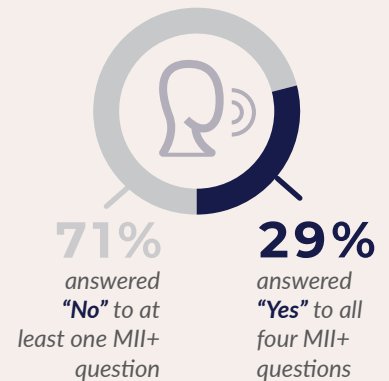
## SECTION 2: CONTRACEPTIVE USER COUNSELING AND OUTREACH

### 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=429)

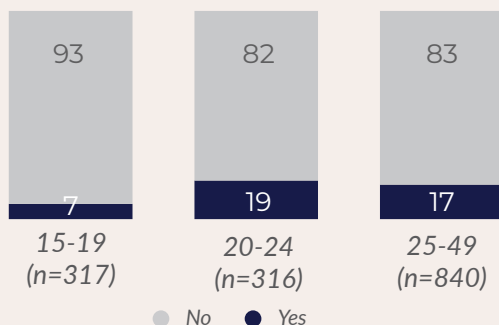


Percent of women who responded "Yes" to all four MII+ questions



### 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



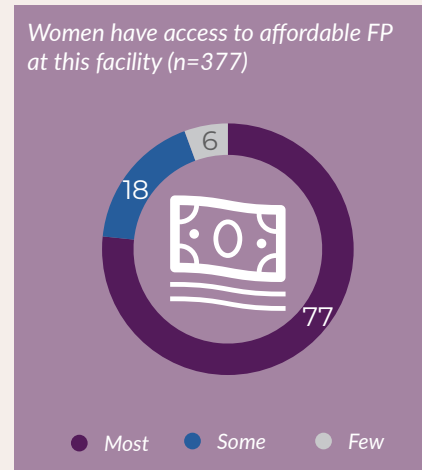
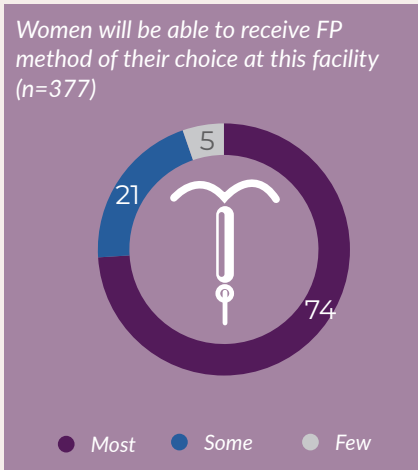
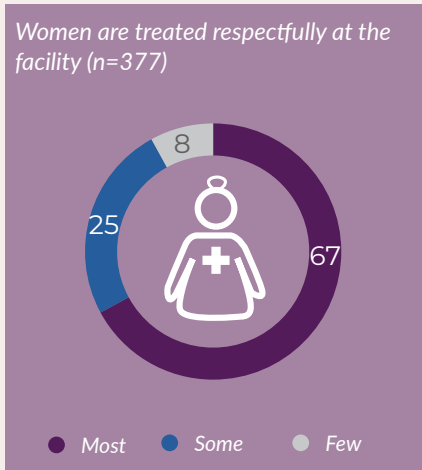
### KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 2: COUNSELING AND OUTREACH

- Over half (53%) of current modern contraceptive users were not counseled on possible side effects related to their selected method during the visit with their provider.
- In the 12 months prior to the survey, adolescent girls were more than two times less likely to receive FP information as compared to older women.
- Only 29% of all current contraceptive users answered "Yes" to the four questions of the Method Information Index Plus (MII+).

## SECTION 3: QUALITY OF FP SERVICES

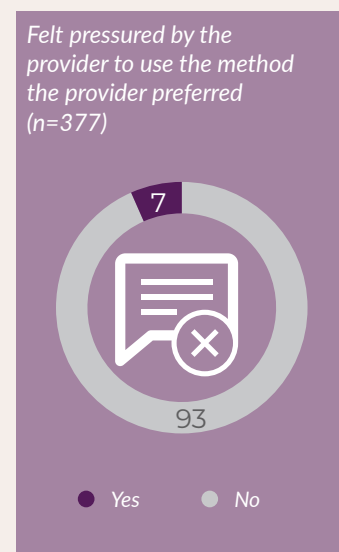
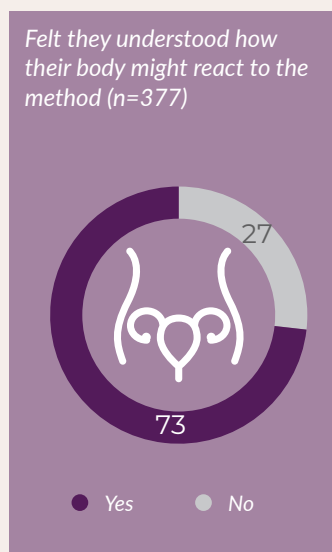
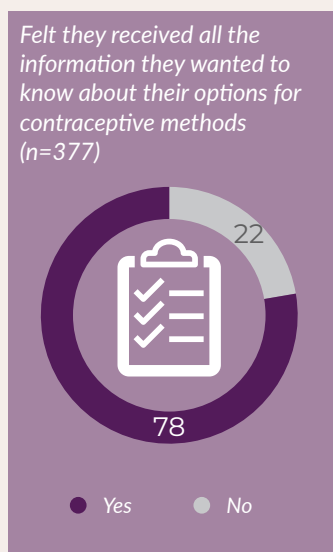
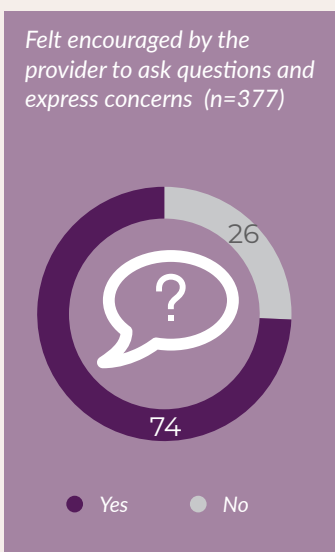
### COMMUNITY PERCEPTION OF QUALITY OF CARE

Percent distribution of community agreement with the following statements, as reported by female FP clients



### PERSONAL PERCEPTION OF QUALITY OF CARE

Percent of female FP clients that agreed with the following statements



### KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 3: QUALITY OF FP SERVICES

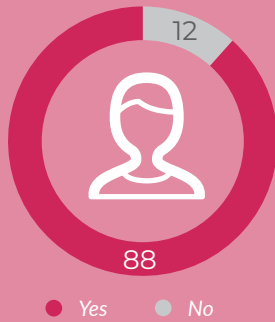
- 67% of FP clients believe that most of their community members think women are treated with respect at health facilities.
- More than one in four FP clients (26%) felt that they were not encouraged by their provider to ask questions or voice their concerns during their visit.
- Twenty-seven percent of FP clients felt that they did not understand how their bodies might react to the method after their visit.

## SECTION 4: PARTNER DYNAMICS

### PARTNER INVOLVEMENT IN FP DECISIONS

Percent of women who are currently using modern, female controlled methods and agree with the following statement, by age and education (n=305)

Does your partner know you are using this method?



#### By age



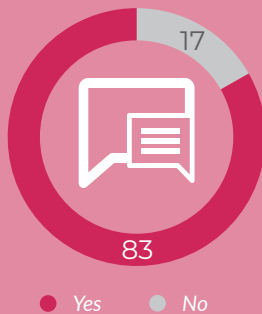
#### By education



Modern, female controlled methods Includes all modern methods except male sterilization and male condoms

Percent of women who are currently using modern, female controlled methods and agree with the following statement, by age and education (n=305)

Before you started using this method had you discussed the decision to delay or avoid pregnancy with your partner?



#### By age



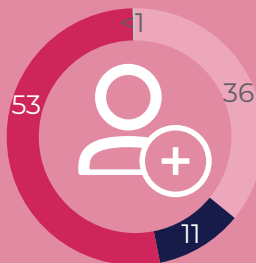
#### By education



Modern, female controlled methods Includes all modern methods except male sterilization and male condoms

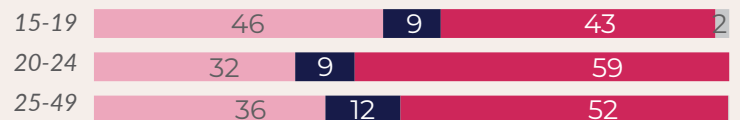
Percent of women who are currently using FP and agree with the following statement, by age and education (n=591)

Would you say that using FP is mainly your decision?



- Mainly respondent
- Mainly husband/partner
- Joint decision
- Other

#### By age

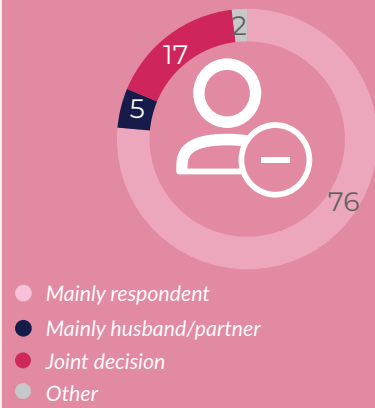


#### By education

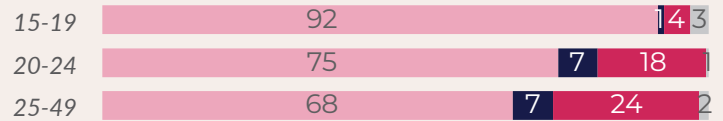


Percent of women who are not currently using FP and agree with the following statement, by age and education (n=804)

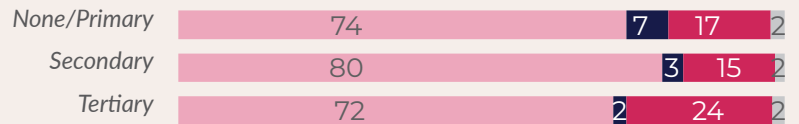
Would you say that not using FP is mainly your decision?



### By age

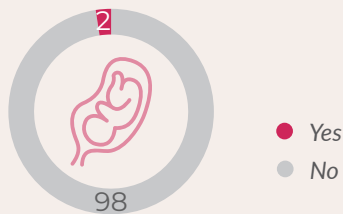


### By education

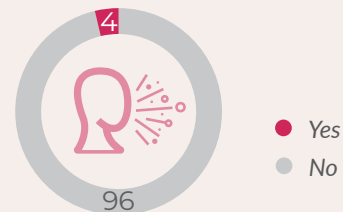


## PREGNANCY COERCION

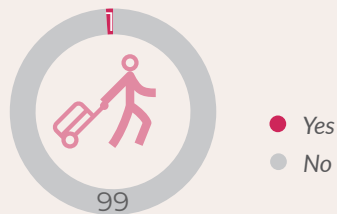
Percent of currently married women who report that their partner tried to force or pressure them to become pregnant in the past 12 months (n=772)



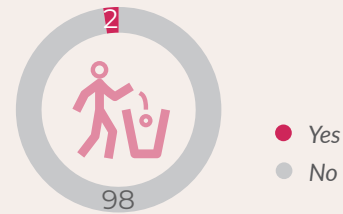
Percent of currently married women who report that their partner made them feel badly for wanting to use an FP method to delay or prevent pregnancy in the past 12 months (n=772)



Percent of currently married women who report that their partner said he would leave them if they did not get pregnant in the past 12 months (n=772)



Percent of currently married women who report that their partner took away their FP method or kept them from a clinic in the past 12 months (n=772)



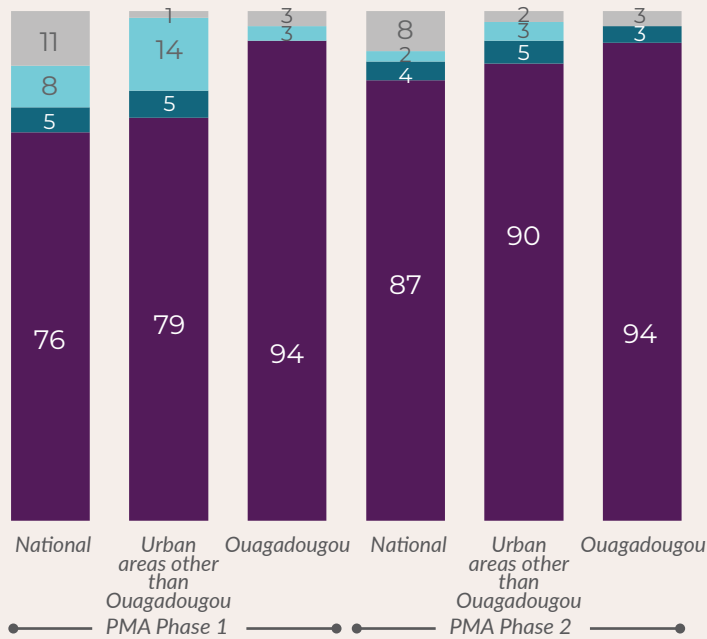
## KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 4: PARTNER DYNAMICS

- Among women using a female-controlled modern contraceptive method, **12%** reported that their husband/partner did not know about their contraceptive use, with a higher proportion among adolescents, youth, and women with a low education level.
- **Seventeen percent** of women using a female-controlled contraceptive method reported that they did not discuss with their partner/husband their decision to delay or avoid a pregnancy before starting to use their current method.
- Only **53%** of current users reported that the decision to use contraception was made jointly with their partner/husband.

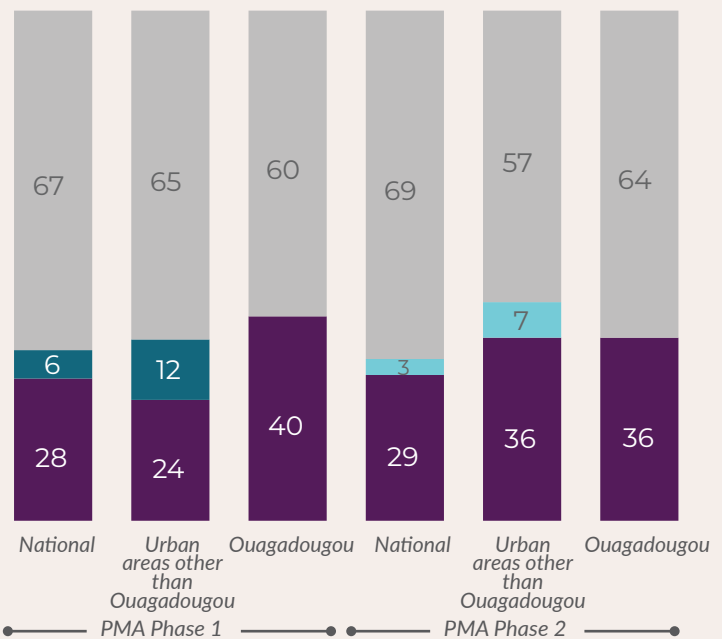
# SECTION 5: SERVICE DELIVERY POINTS

## TRENDS IN METHOD AVAILABILITY: IUD

Public facilities (Ouagadougou n=32)



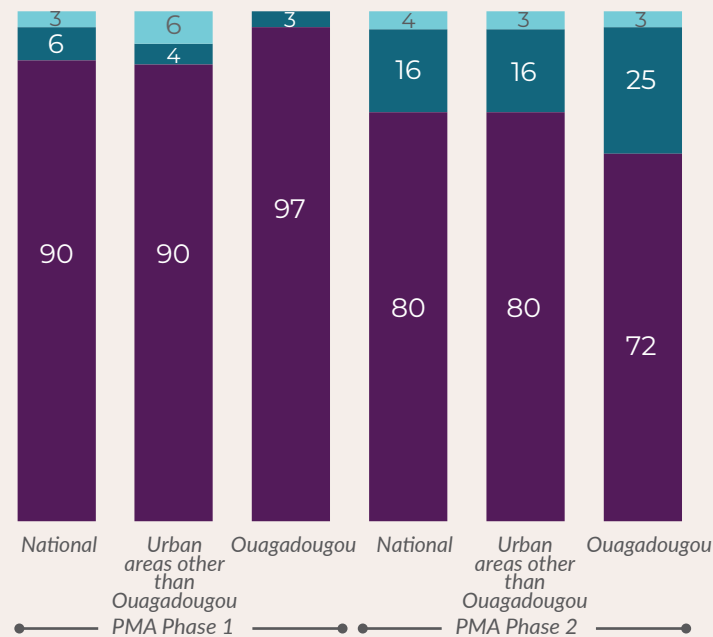
Private facilities (Ouagadougou n=14)



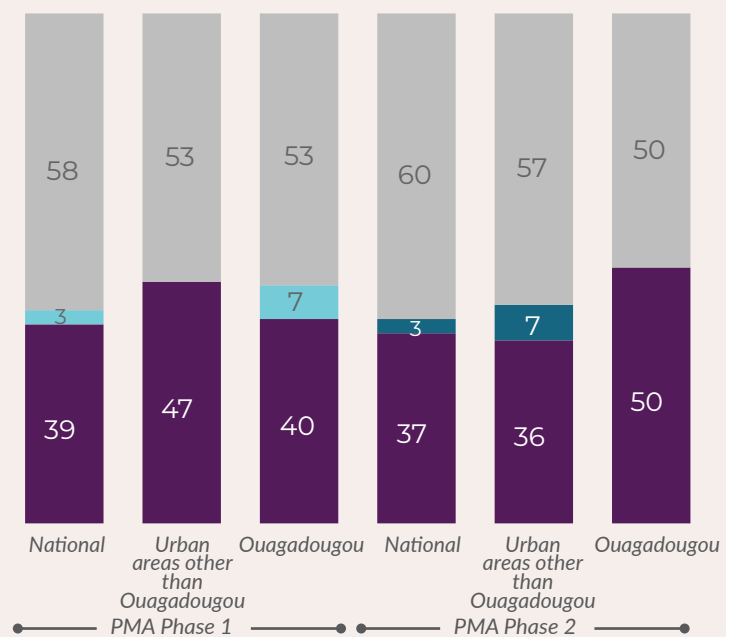
● Currently in stock and no stockout in last 3 months ● Currently in stock but stockout in last 3 months ● Currently out of stock ● Not offered

## TRENDS IN METHOD AVAILABILITY: IMPLANT

Public facilities (Ouagadougou n=32)



Private facilities (Ouagadougou n=14)

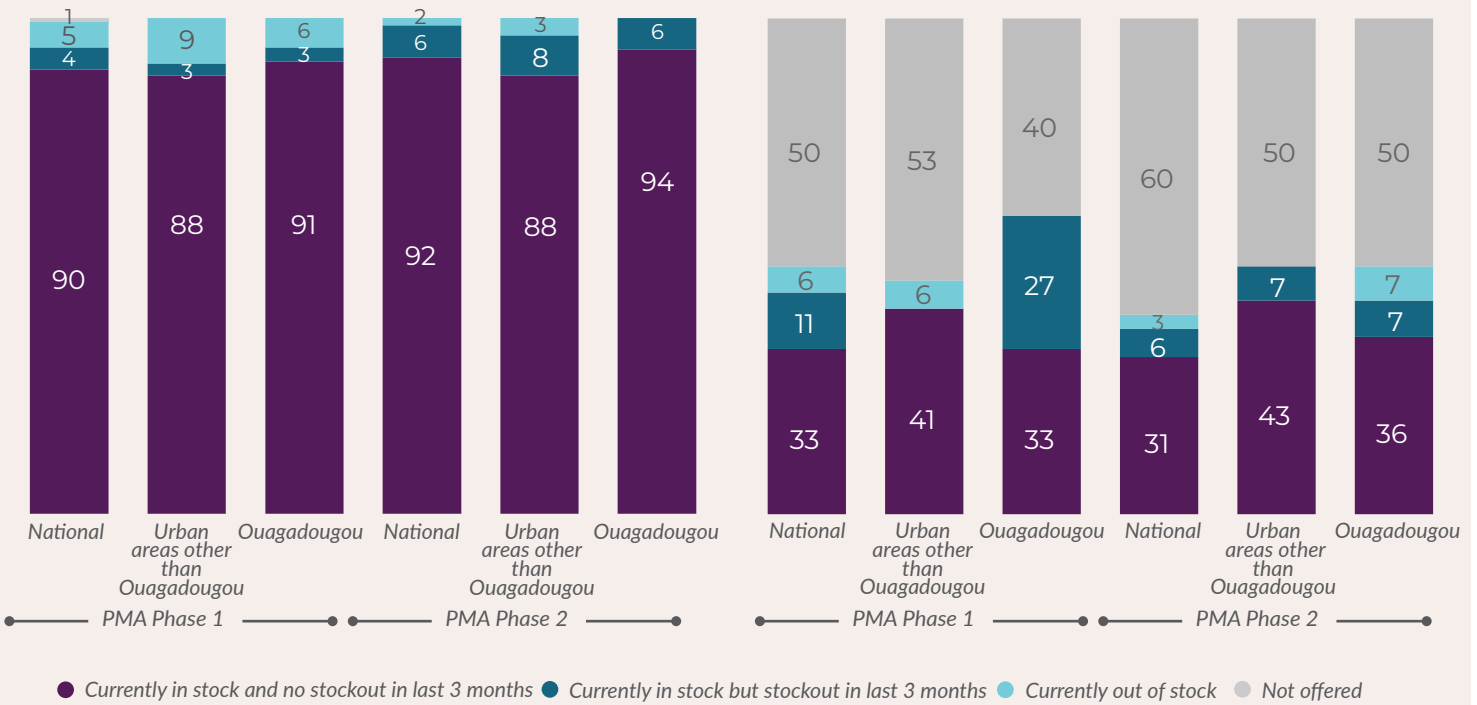


● Currently in stock and no stockout in last 3 months ● Currently in stock but stockout in last 3 months ● Currently out of stock ● Not offered

## TRENDS IN METHOD AVAILABILITY: INJECTABLES

Public facilities (Ouagadougou n=32)

Private facilities (Ouagadougou n=14)



## TRENDS IN METHOD AVAILABILITY: PILLS

Public facilities (Ouagadougou n=32)

Private facilities (Ouagadougou n=14)

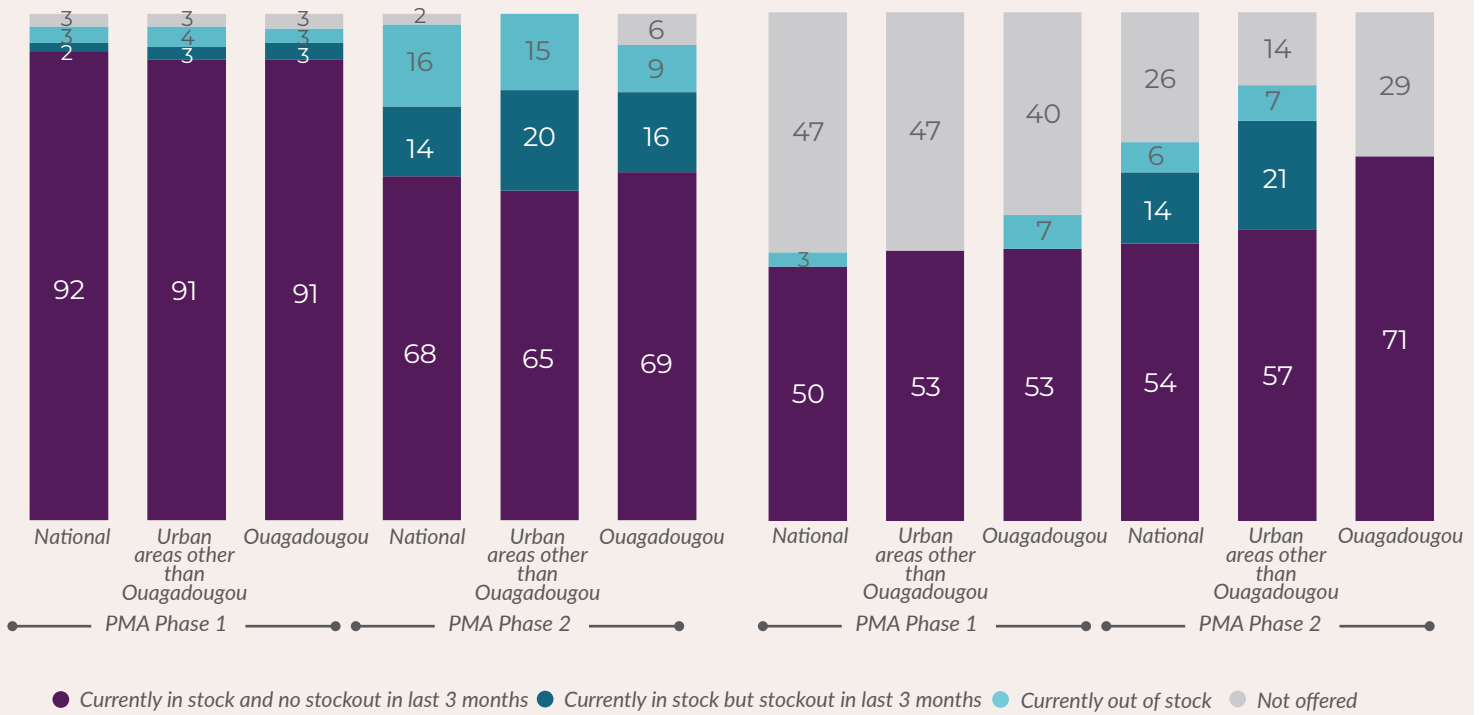




## TRENDS IN METHOD AVAILABILITY: MALE CONDOMS

Public facilities (Ouagadougou n=32)

Private facilities (Ouagadougou n=14)

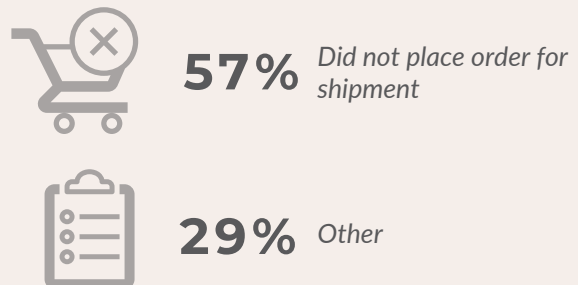


## MAIN REASON FOR STOCKOUT OF ANY METHOD BY TYPE OF FACILITY

Public facilities (n=23 episodes)



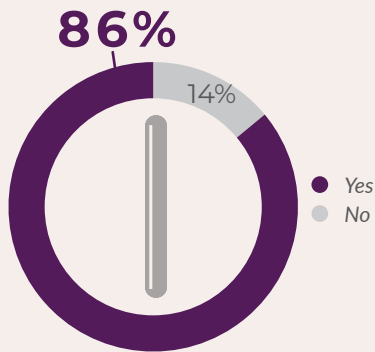
Private facilities (n=7 episodes)



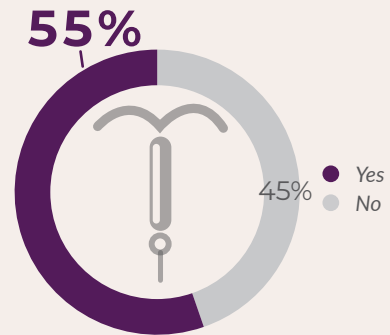
Possible answers were "Did not place order for shipment", "Ordered but did not receive shipment", "Did not order the right quantities", "Ordered but did not receive the right quantities", "Unexpected increase in consumption", "Stock out due to COVID-19 disruption", and "Other".

## FACILITY READINESS

Percent of facilities that provide implants and have a trained provider and instruments/supplies needed for implant insertion/removal (n=43)



Percent of facilities that provide IUDs and have a trained provider and instruments/supplies needed for IUD insertion/removal (n=38)



**48%**

of women obtained their current modern method from a public health facility (n=499)

## KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 5: SERVICE DELIVERY POINTS

- As compared to other contraceptive methods, the pill, male condoms, and implants were more likely to be currently or recently out-of-stock in public SDPs both in Ouagadougou and in other urban areas of the country.
- The most frequent reason for contraceptive method stockouts in public SDPs was that the products were ordered but not delivered.
- While **86%** of health facilities provided the implant, had a trained provider and the instruments/equipment required for its insertion/withdrawal, this percentage was only **55%** for the IUD.

## TABLES: CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE AND UNMET NEED

### ALL WOMEN

Data source	Region	Data collection	Female sample	CPR				mCPR				Unmet need for family planning			
				CPR%	SE	95% CI		mCPR%	SE	95% CI		Unmet need (%)	SE	95% CI	
PMA	National	Dec 2020-Mar 2021	6,388	32,34	1,62	29,22	35,63	29,22	1,49	26,37	32,24	17,21	1,12	15,12	19,53
PMA	Urban areas other than Ouagadougou	Dec 2020-Mar 2021	2,300	41,66	1,27	39,14	44,22	37,59	1,18	35,26	39,98	10,28	0,74	8,89	11,85
PMA	Ouagadougou	Dec 2020-Mar 2021	1,473	40,02	1,82	36,41	43,74	34,00	1,69	30,68	37,49	8,34	0,85	6,77	10,23

### WOMEN IN UNION

Data source	Region	Data collection	Female sample	MCP				mCPR				Unmet need for family planning			
				CPR%	SE	95% CI		mCPR%	SE	95% CI		Unmet need (%)	SE	95% CI	
PMA	National	Dec 2020-Mar 2021	4,265	35,25	1,89	31,63	39,06	31,89	1,75	28,55	35,44	21,29	1,32	18,81	24,01
PMA	Urban areas other than Ouagadougou	Dec 2020-Mar 2021	1,418	47,59	1,56	44,49	50,70	42,89	1,63	39,66	46,18	14,15	0,97	12,32	16,20
PMA	Ouagadougou	Dec 2020-Mar 2021	772	46,25	2,61	41,03	51,55	39,36	2,35	34,73	44,19	14,09	1,36	11,56	17,06

PMA Burkina Faso (Centre) collects information on knowledge, practice, and coverage of family planning services in 44 enumeration areas selected using a multi-stage stratified cluster design with urban-rural strata. The results are representative at the regional level. Phase 2 data were collected between December 2020 and March 2021 from 1,290 households (96.0% response rate), 1,473 females age 15-49 (91.0% response rate), 57 facilities (98.3% completion rate), and 377 client exit interviews. For sampling information and full data sets, visit [www.pmadata.org/countries/burkina-faso](http://www.pmadata.org/countries/burkina-faso).

Percentages presented in this brief have been rounded and may not add up to 100%.

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.