

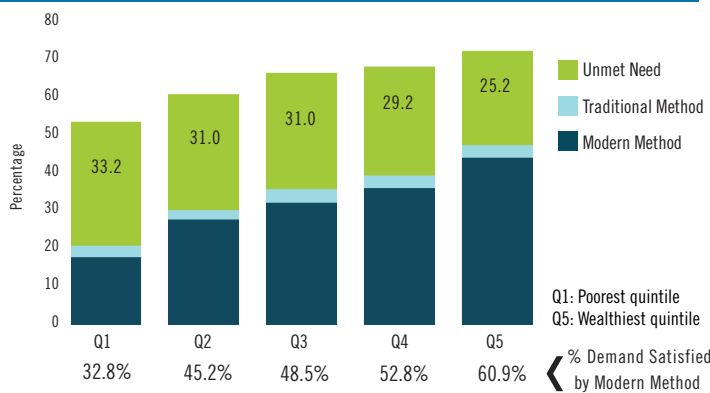


## KEY FAMILY PLANNING INDICATORS

Select Family Planning Indicators Across Recent Surveys (Married and All Women, Age 15-49)						
	UDHS 2011		PMA2014 - R1		PMA2015 - R2	
	All	Married	All	Married	All	Married
<b>Contraceptive Prevalence</b>						
All Methods CPR	23.6	30.0	22.2	27.2	<b>28.7</b>	<b>35.0</b>
Modern Methods mCPR	20.7	26.0	21.0	25.6	<b>26.1</b>	<b>31.8</b>
Long Acting CPR	4.6	6.2	4.7	6.0	<b>6.3</b>	<b>8.7</b>
<b>Total Unmet Need</b>						
For Limiting	9.3	13.5	10.0	14.0	<b>8.3</b>	<b>11.8</b>
For Spacing	15.2	20.8	15.3	20.7	<b>12.9</b>	<b>18.1</b>
<b>Total Demand</b>						
Demand Satisfied by Modern Method (%)	43.0	40.5	44.1	41.4	<b>52.4</b>	<b>48.9</b>

Fertility Indicators (All Women)			
	UDHS 2011	PMA2014 Round 1	PMA2015 Round 2
Total Fertility Rate	6.2	5.9	<b>5.8</b>
Adolescent Birth Rate (per 1000, age 15-19)	134	140	<b>128</b>
<b>Recent Births Unintended (%)</b>			
Wanted Later	31.8	29.1	<b>27.7</b>
Wanted No More	11.9	18.3	<b>14.9</b>

### Current Use and Unmet Need Among Married Women of Reproductive Age, by Wealth Quintile



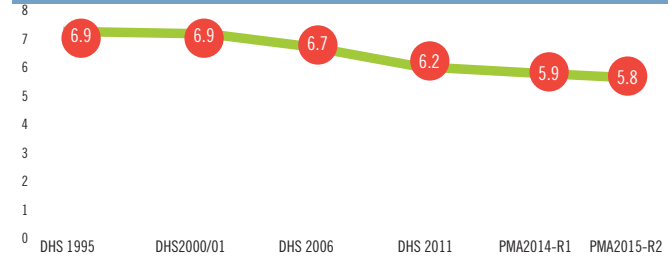
# PMA2015/UGANDA-R2

## PERFORMANCE MONITORING & ACCOUNTABILITY 2020

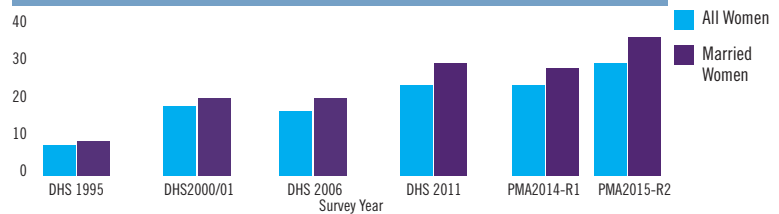
**PMA2020** is a five-year project that uses innovative mobile technology to support low-cost, rapid-turnaround, national-representative surveys to monitor key indicators for family planning. The project is implemented by local university and research organizations in ten countries, deploying a cadre of female resident enumerators trained in mobile-assisted data collection. PMA2020/Uganda is led by the Makerere University's School of Public Health at the College of Health Sciences (MakU/CHS/MakSPH), in collaboration with the Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBoS) and the Ministry of Health. 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 and funded by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation.

For more information on PMA2020 please visit <http://www.pma2020.org>

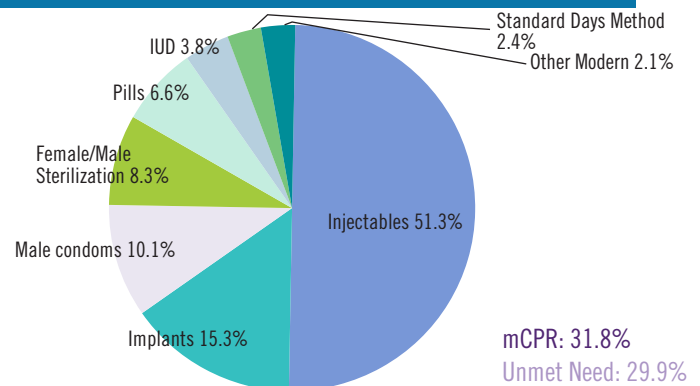
### Trends in TFR and mCPR, PMA2015-R2



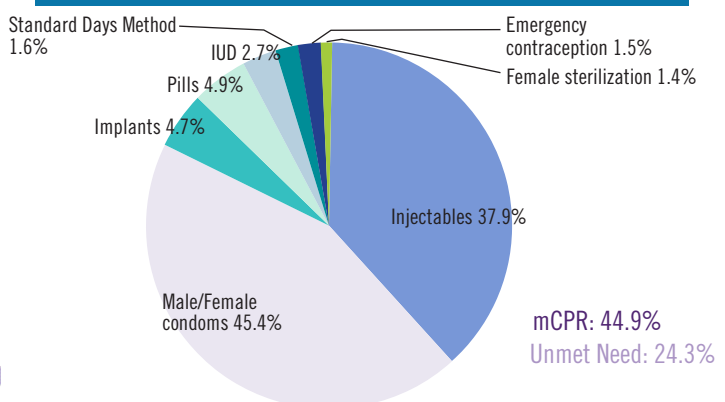
### Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (Married & All Women, age 15-49)



### Current Modern Method Mix Among Married Contraceptive Users



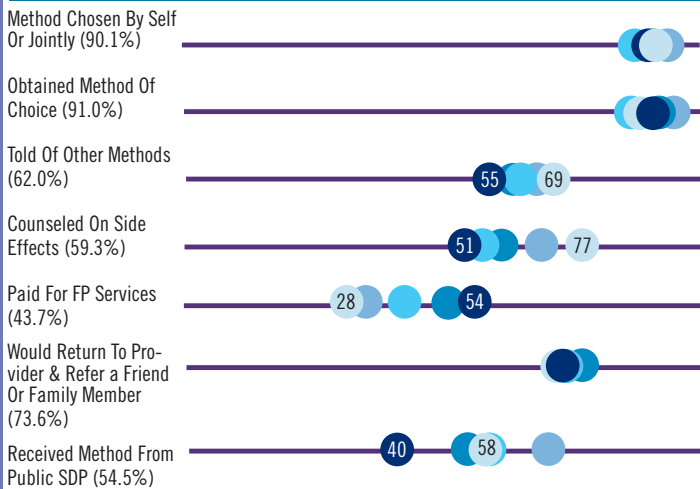
### Current Modern Method Mix Among Unmarried Sexually Active Contraceptive Users



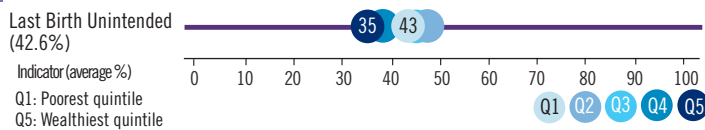
# PMA2015/UGANDA-R2

## INDICATORS FOR ACCESS, EQUITY, QUALITY AND CHOICE

For Current Female Users (%), Indicators by Wealth Quintile (n=1,094):



Births in the Past Five Years, or Current Pregnancies:



For Current Female Non-Users (n=1,749):

Reasons Mentioned For Non-Use Among All Women Wanting To Delay The Next Birth 2 Or More Years (%)

Not Married	36.2
Perceived Not-At-Risk/Lack of Need	47.5
Method or Health-related Concerns	30.8
Opposition to Use	16.4
Lack of Access/Knowledge	8.8
Other	11.3

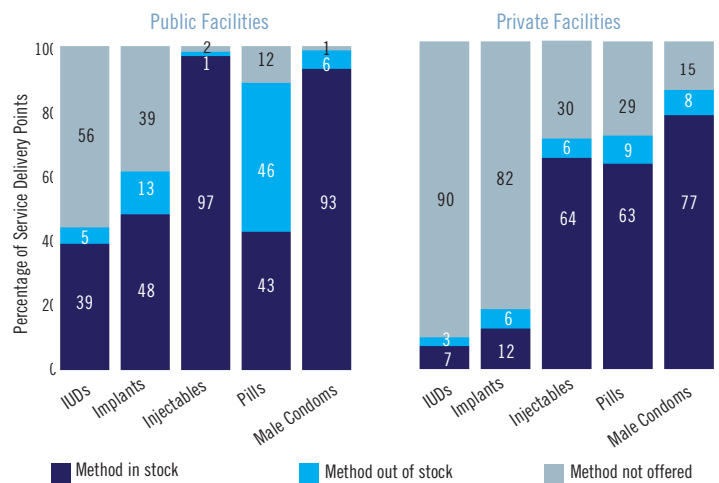
Reproductive Health and Contraceptive Indicators

	Total	Rural	Urban
Median Age at First Marriage (25 to 49 years)	19.4	19.2	20.2
Median Age at First Sex (25 to 49 years)	16.9	16.8	17.8
Median Age at First Contraceptive Use	21.8	22.4	20.7
Median Age at First Birth (25 to 49 years)	20.0	20.0	20.0
Mean No. of Living Children At First Contraceptive Use	2.3	2.5	1.6
Women Having First Birth by Age 18 (18 to 24 years) (%)	18.4	20.0	14.3
Received FP Info. From Provider In Last 12 Months (%)	37.2	37.2	37.2
Exposed to FP Media in Last Few Months (%)	79.7	77.5	87.9

### SAMPLE DESIGN

The PMA2015/Uganda-R2 survey is the second round of data collection in Uganda and uses a two-stage cluster design with urban-rural and region as strata. A sample of 110 enumeration areas (EAs) was drawn by the Uganda Bureau of Statistics from its master sampling frame. In each EA households and health facilities were listed and mapped, with 44 households randomly selected. Households were surveyed and occupants enumerated. All eligible females age 15 to 49 were contacted and consented for interviews. The final sample (and completion rates) included 4,143 households (93.5%), 3,654 females (94.7%) and 360 health facilities (97.0%). Data collection was conducted between January and February 2015.

Percent of Facilities Offering & Currently In/Out of Stock, by method



Percent of Public Facilities Offering at Least 3 or 5 Modern Contraceptive Methods

Facility Type	3 or more methods	5 or more methods
<b>Higher:</b>		
Hospital (n=33)	100.0	81.8
Health Center 4 (n=56)	96.4	78.6
<b>Primary:</b>		
Health Centre 3 (n=75)	81.3	38.7
Health Centre 2 (n=66)	66.7	15.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>83.5</b>	<b>47.8</b>

Service Delivery Points (n= 360; 230 public, 130 private)

	Public	Private	Total
<b>Among All Service Delivery Points:</b>			
Percent Offering Family Planning	98.7	88.5	95.0
With Mobile Teams Visiting Facility In Last 12 Months (%)	78.7	7.7	53.1
Supporting CHWs From This Service Delivery Point (%)	66.4	13.3	55.4
<b>Among Service Delivery Points Offering Family Planning Services:</b>			
Average Number Of Days Per Week Family Planning Is Offered	5.6	5.9	5.7
Offering Female Sterilization (%)	22.5	7.0	17.3
Offering Family Planning Counseling/Services To Adolescents (%)	89.4	63.5	80.7
Charging Fees For Family Planning Services (%)	1.3	79.1	27.5
<b>Percent Integrating Family Planning Into Their:</b>			
Maternal Health Services (among all offering maternal health services)	98.1	83.3	96.0
HIV Services (among all offering HIV services)	98.1	85.7	95.7
Post-Abortion Services (among all offering post-abortion services)	98.2	90.3	96.9

