### Key Family Planning Indicators

| Select Family Planning Indicators Across Recent Surveys (All and Married Women, Age 15-49) |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| **All Methods CPR**             | **Married**                      | **All**                          |
| % Unmet Need                    | 24.5                             | 23.8                             |
| % Total Demand                  | 53.2                             | 55.0                             |
| % Demand Satisfied by Modern Method (%) | 48.1                        | 50.0                             |

**Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (CPR)**

- All Methods CPR: PMA2015 - R3: 28.6%, PMA2016 - R4: 31.1%, PMA2017 - R5: 32.3%
- Modern Methods Use: PMA2015 - R3: 25.6%, PMA2016 - R4: 27.5%, PMA2017 - R5: 28.5%

**Fertility Indicators (All Women)**

- Recent Births Intended (%) PMA2015 - R3: 42.6, PMA2016 - R4: 44.0, PMA2017 - R5: 40.3

**Current Modern Method Mix Among Married Contraceptive Users**

- Other Modern: PMA2015: 2.5%, PMA2016: 2.6%, PMA2017: 2.1%
- Modern Methods Use: PMA2015: 55.8%, PMA2016: 56.4%, PMA2017: 45.6%
- For Limiting: PMA2015: 16.4, PMA2016: 15.5, PMA2017: 20.8
- For Spacing: PMA2015: 5.5, PMA2016: 8.6, PMA2017: 7.7

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

- Other Modern: PMA2015: 3.3, PMA2016: 8.8, PMA2017: 2.2
- Modern Methods Use: PMA2015: 45.3, PMA2016: 45.9, PMA2017: 36.8
- For Limiting: PMA2015: 10.4, PMA2016: 11.0, PMA2017: 3.3
- For Spacing: PMA2015: 2.2, PMA2016: 8.7, PMA2017: 7.4

**PMA2020** uses innovative mobile technology to support low-cost, rapid-turnaround surveys to monitor key indicators for family planning. The project is implemented by local university and research organizations in 11 countries, deploying a cadre of female resident enumerators trained in mobile-assisted data collection. PMA2020 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 please visit, http://www.pma2020.org
**PMA2017/UGANDA-ROUND 5**

**INDICATORS FOR ACCESS, EQUITY, QUALITY AND CHOICE**

### For Current Modern Users (%) Indicators by Wealth Quintile (n=1,089)

- **Method Chosen By Self Or Jointly** (93.6%)
- **Obtained Method Of Choice** (96.9%)
- **Told Of Other Methods** (58.7%)
- **Counseled On Side Effects** (57.5%)
- **Paid For FP Services** (42.7%)
- **Would Return To Provider & Refer a Friend Or Family Member** (86.7%)
- **Received Method From Public SDP** (54.9%)

### Births in the Past 5 Years, or Current Pregnancies (n=2,366)

- **Last Birth Unintended** (40.3%)

**Q1: Poorest quintile**
- **Q5: Wealthiest quintile**

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

- **Not Married**
- **Perceived Not-At-Risk/Lack of Need**
- **Method or Health-related Concerns**
- **Opposition to Use**
- **Lack of Access/Knowledge**
- **Other**

### Reproductive Health and Contraceptive Indicators

- **Total**
- **Rural**
- **Urban**

- **Median Age at First Marriage (25-49 years)**
- **Median Age at First Sex (15-49 years)**
- **Median Age at First Contraceptive Use (15-49 years)**
- **Median Age at First Birth (5-49 years)**
- **Mean No. Of Living Children At First Contraceptive Use (15-49 years)**

- **Women Having First Birth by Age 18 (18-24 years, %)**
- **Received FP Info. From Provider In Last 12 Months (15-49 years, %)**
- **Exposed to FP Media in Last Few Months (15-49 years, %)**

### Percent of Facilities Offering Family Planning with Methods in Stock on Day of the Interview (n=315; 220 public; 95 private)

#### Public Facilities
- **Method in stock**
- **Method out of stock**
- **Method not offered**

#### Private Facilities
- **Method in stock**
- **Method out of stock**
- **Method not offered**

### Percent of Public Facilities Offering At Least 3 or At Least 5 Modern Contraceptive Methods, by Facility Type

- **Higher:**
  - **Hospital**
  - **Health Center 4**
- **Primary:**
  - **Health Center 3**
  - **Health Center 2**

### Service Delivery Points (n= 336, 220 public, 116 private)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility Type</th>
<th>3 or more methods</th>
<th>5 or more methods</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>80.0%</td>
<td>55.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Sample Design

PMA2017/Uganda-R5, the fifth round of data collection in Uganda, uses a two-stage cluster design with urban-rural and region as strata. For this survey round, a new set of 110 enumeration areas (EAs) were selected, adjacent to EAs used in the previous four rounds, drawn by the Uganda Bureau of Statistics. The new set of 110 enumeration areas (EAs) were selected, adjacent to EAs used in the previous four rounds, drawn by the Uganda Bureau of Statistics from its master sampling frame. Heads of 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 4,503 households (95.7%), 4,119 de facto females (96.0%) and 336 health facilities (96.3%). Data collection was conducted between April to May 2017.