PMA2014-15/BURKINA FASO-R1-R2
SNAPSHOT OF INDICATORS

Summary of the sample design for PMA2014-15/Burkina Faso:

PMA2014-15/Burkina Faso (Round 1 and 2) used a two-stage cluster design with urban-rural strata. A sample of 53 enumeration areas (EAs) was drawn from the l'Institut National de la Statistique et de la Démographie (INSD) master sampling frame. Each EA was listed and mapped; 35 households were systematically selected with a random start; and up to 3 health service delivery points (SDP) were selected in each EA.

The table below provides a summary of key family planning indicators and their breakdown by background characteristics. **To view the breakdown by background characteristics of the respondents (including education level, wealth quintile, region etc.), please click on the respective indicator link.**

PMA2020 Standard Family Planning Indicators	Round 1 & 2	
	All Women	Women in Union
Utilization Indicators		
Contraceptive Use (click to see background characteristics)		
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (CPR)	17.7	19.5
Modern Contraceptive Prevalence (mCPR)	17.2	19.0
Contraceptive Method Mix (by background characteristics)		
Contraceptive method mix (pie charts for married and all women)		
Number of modern contraceptive users (count of users in the sample)	863	683
Demand Indicators:		
Unmet need for family planning (for spacing, limiting, and in total)	29.1	35.6
Total Contraceptive Demand (CPR & Unmet Need)	46.8	55.0
Percent of all/married women with demand satisfied by modern contraception	36.7	34.6
Percent of recent births unintended (wanted later/wanted no more)		
Wanted Then	64.0	64.8
Wanted Later	31.0	30.4
Not At All	5.0	4.7
Indicators for Access, Equity, Quality & Choice:		
Percent of users who chose their current method by themselves or jointly with a partner/provider	90.6	90.5

Percent of users who paid for family planning services	66.6	69.1
Method Information Index:		
Percent of recent/current users who were informed about other methods	69.3	74.3
Percent of recent/current users who were informed about side effects	51.2	54.8
Percent of recent/current users who were told what to do if they experienced side effects	88.1	88.9
Percent of recent/current users who would return and/or refer others to their provider	65.0	64.7
Percent of all/married women receiving family planning information in the past 12 months	18.6	21.5

Fertility Indicators:

Total Fertility Rate (TFR)	5.7	
Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 females age 15-19)	149	

Service Delivery Point Indicators:

Percentage of service delivery points that offer different contraceptive methods, by type of contraceptive method

Percentage of service delivery points stocked out of modern contraceptives in the past 3 months, by method

Number of family planning visits (new and continuing) in last month, by method

Percent of service delivery points charging fees for family planning services

Percent of Service Delivery Points offering 3/5 methods of contraception

Current use of contraception by background characteristics

Percentage of women ages 15 to 49 currently using a contraceptive method. by type and background characteristics

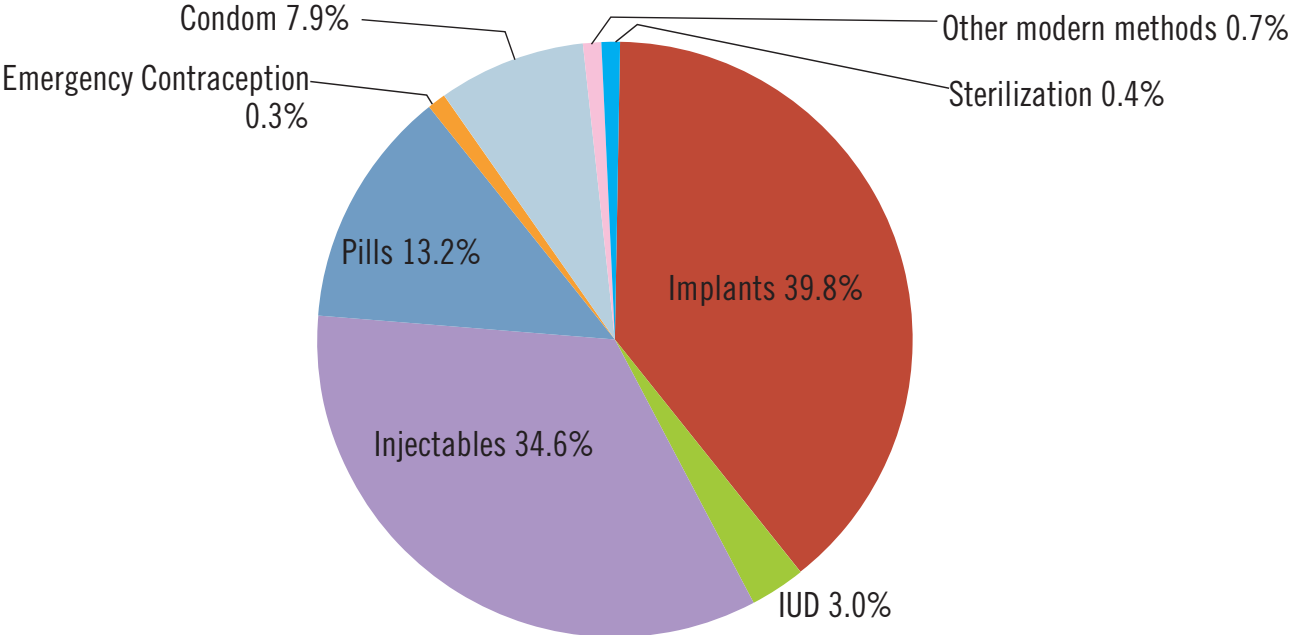| Background characteristics	CPR		Modern CPR	
	All women	Women in union	All women	Women in union
N	4,166	2,942	4,166	2,942
Total	17.7	19.5	17.2	19.0
Age group				
15–19	6.5	10.9	6.1	10.9
20–24	19.5	19.0	19.2	18.8
25–29	24.5	23.0	24.0	22.6
30–34	24.0	24.1	23.2	23.3
35–39	19.1	19.6	18.6	19.2
40–44	19.2	21.0	18.9	20.7
45–49	10.8	10.3	10.1	9.5
Marital status				
Married/in union	19.5	--	19.0	--
Not married	11.3	--	10.5	--
Not married, sexually active	42.4	--	38.9	--
Parity				
0–1	13.2	15.7	12.6	15.2
2–3	22.2	22.5	21.9	22.1
4 or more	18.9	19.4	18.5	19.0
Residence				
Urban	27.9	35.2	26.5	33.4
Rural	14.8	16.6	14.6	16.4
Education				
Never attended	15.6	16.7	15.2	16.4
Primary	20.7	26.2	20.2	25.8
Secondary	22.1	35.4	20.6	33.9
University	44.9	55.5	43.9	53.2
Wealth tertile				
Low	11.7	13.5	11.4	13.1
Middle	16.6	18.2	16.5	18.2
High	25.3	29.4	24.2	28.4

Contraceptive Method Mix

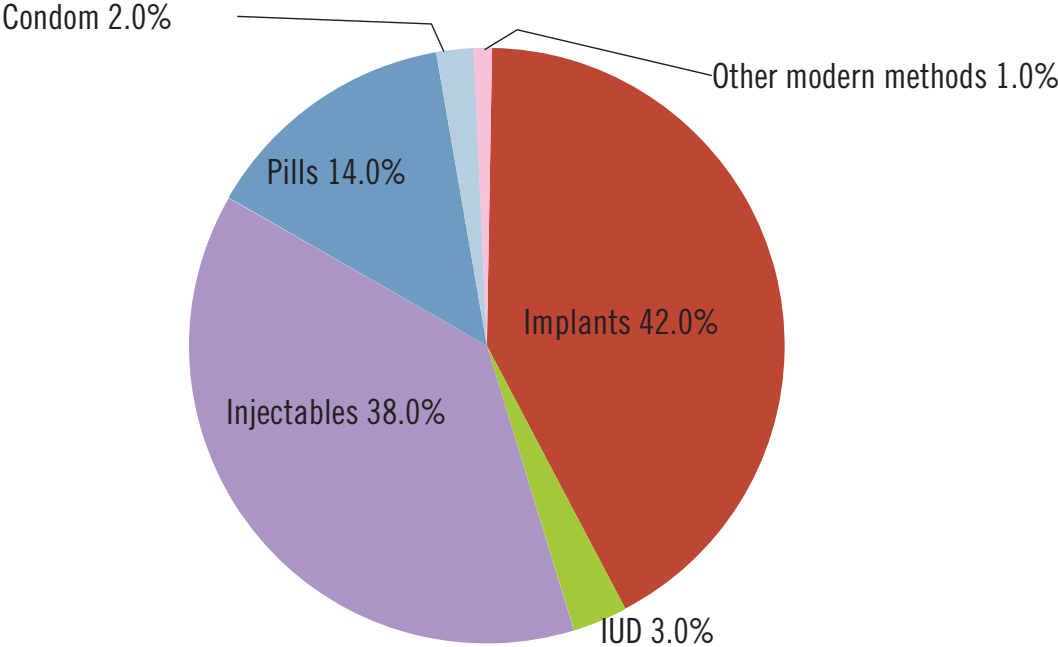**Percent distribution of all current contraceptive users ages 15 to 49, by method type and background characteristics**

Background characteristics	Female sterilization	Implants	IUD	Injectables	Pill	EC	Male condom	Other modern methods	Other traditional methods	Total
	All users n = 863									
Total	**0.4**	**38.7**	**2.9**	**33.6**	**12.9**	**0.3**	**7.7**	**0.7**	**2.8**	**100.0**
Age group										
15–19	0.0	27.7	0.0	33.2	11.0	0.8	21.1	0.0	6.2	100.0
20–24	0.4	36.8	0.2	36.4	11.3	0.3	11.8	0.9	1.9	100.0
25–29	0.0	35.5	2.8	36.0	11.8	0.2	11.2	0.5	2.1	100.0
30–34	0.2	41.2	2.8	36.6	12.5	0.0	2.5	0.6	3.5	100.0
35–39	0.0	40.9	5.6	33.5	13.6	0.6	1.5	1.9	2.3	100.0
40–44	0.7	39.9	8.0	23.1	23.0	0.7	3.0	0.0	1.7	100.0
45–49	3.9	61.5	2.4	18.8	7.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.1	100.0
Marital status										
Married/in union	0.4	41.4	3.0	37.0	13.1	0.2	2.1	0.7	2.1	100.0
Not married	0.4	22.1	2.1	12.9	11.3	1.3	42.4	0.3	7.2	100.0
Not married, sexually active	0.0	21.9	0.9	10.3	13.6	0.7	43.6	0.6	8.3	100.0
Parity										
0–1	0.3	30.8	1.0	25.0	13.0	0.6	23.6	0.5	5.2	100.0
2–3	0.4	40.7	3.1	38.4	11.9	0.4	2.3	1.1	1.7	100.0
4 or more	0.4	42.5	4.0	35.8	13.5	0.0	1.2	0.4	2.2	100.0
Residence										
Urban	1.1	28.3	6.4	18.6	18.1	0.9	19.9	1.4	5.3	100.0
Rural	0.0	44.2	1.0	41.6	10.1	0.0	1.3	0.3	1.5	100.0
Education										
Never attended	0.3	41.3	2.0	40.5	12.0	0.0	1.7	0.2	2.0	100.0
Primary	0.0	43.4	3.3	28.4	14.1	0.0	6.7	1.8	2.3	100.0
Secondary	0.8	30.4	2.7	21.1	13.2	1.4	23.0	0.7	6.6	100.0
University	2.1	10.6	15.8	3.9	19.3	2.1	42.1	2.2	2.1	100.0
Wealth tertile										
Low	0.0	47.4	0.6	31.9	15.1	0.0	1.2	0.9	2.8	100.0
Middle	0.4	46.5	1.5	40.7	8.6	0.0	1.6	0.2	0.6	100.0
High	0.6	29.1	5.0	29.9	14.5	0.7	15.1	0.8	4.3	100.0

Background characteristics	Female sterilization	Implants	IUD	Injectables	Pill	EC	Male condom	Other modern methods	Other traditional methods	Total
Married/in union users n = 683										
Total	**0.4**	**41.4**	**3.0**	**37.0**	**13.1**	**0.2**	**2.1**	**0.7**	**2.1**	**100.0**
Age group										
15–19	0.0	41.1	0.0	39.4	12.8	0.0	6.6	0.0	0.0	100.0
20–24	0.5	41.5	0.3	43.7	11.3	0.0	0.7	1.1	0.9	100.0
25–29	0.0	38.1	2.7	41.6	11.8	0.0	3.2	0.6	1.8	100.0
30–34	0.2	41.3	2.6	37.7	12.4	0.0	1.9	0.4	3.5	100.0
35–39	0.0	40.8	6.0	34.1	13.9	0.6	0.7	2.0	1.9	100.0
40–44	0.7	41.9	8.4	21.7	22.2	0.7	3.1	0.0	1.3	100.0
45–49	3.3	59.1	0.0	22.6	7.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.4	100.0
Marital status										
Married/in union										
Not married	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not married, sexually active	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Parity										
0–1	0.5	42.5	1.0	34.4	14.0	0.0	4.0	0.8	2.8	100.0
2–3	0.3	40.2	3.0	39.0	12.0	0.5	2.2	1.1	1.8	100.0
4 or more	0.4	41.8	3.9	36.5	13.5	0.0	1.2	0.4	2.1	100.0
Residence										
Urban	1.4	33.4	7.9	23.8	21.9	0.6	4.1	1.8	5.1	100.0
Rural	0.0	44.5	1.1	42.2	9.7	0.0	1.3	0.3	1.0	100.0
Education										
Never attended	0.2	40.8	1.9	42.1	11.7	0.0	1.2	0.2	1.9	100.0
Primary	0.0	44.2	3.8	30.3	15.0	0.0	3.1	2.0	1.5	100.0
Secondary	1.3	44.6	3.4	23.3	16.5	0.6	5.1	1.1	4.0	100.0
University	4.2	16.5	28.6	8.1	23.0	4.2	6.7	4.4	4.2	100.0
Wealth tertile										
Low	0.0	48.2	0.6	31.7	14.9	0.0	1.0	0.8	2.7	100.0
Middle	0.4	46.3	1.6	41.5	8.3	0.0	1.6	0.2	0.0	100.0
High	0.6	33.1	5.6	36.9	15.6	0.4	3.2	1.1	3.4	100.0

Current Method Mix Among All Contraceptive Users (Ages 15-49)

Condom 7.9%

Emergency Contraception 0.3%

Other modern methods 0.7%

Sterilization 0.4%

Pills 13.2%

Implants 39.8%

Injectables 34.6%

IUD 3.0%

Current Method Mix Among Married Contraceptive Users (Ages 15-49)

Condom 2.0%

Other modern methods 1.0%

Pills 14.0%

Implants 42.0%

Injectables 38.0%

IUD 3.0%

Unmet need for family planning

Percentage of women ages 15 to 49 with unmet need for family planning (for spacing or limiting), by marital status and background characteristics

Background characteristics	All women (n = 4,166)			Women in union (n = 2,942)		
	For spacing	For limiting	Total	For spacing	For limiting	Total
Total	**24.1**	**5.0**	**29.1**	**29.5**	**6.1**	**35.6**
Age group						
15–19	14.3	0.4	14.7	30.8	0.6	31.4
20–24	32.4	0.5	32.9	38.0	0.6	38.6
25–29	35.3	2.6	37.9	38.5	2.6	41.0
30–34	30.0	4.6	34.7	31.5	4.9	36.3
35–39	22.9	10.5	33.4	24.5	11.4	35.9
40–44	14.9	15.4	30.3	16.6	15.9	32.5
45–49	5.7	13.3	19.1	6.6	15.3	21.9
Marital status						
Married/in union	29.5	6.1	35.6	--	--	--
Not married	5.0	1.0	6.0	--	--	--
Not married, sexually active	28.8	5.1	33.9	--	--	--
Parity						
0–1	17.8	0.2	18.1	30.4	0.2	30.6
2–3	31.7	2.3	34.0	33.4	2.3	35.7
4 or more	25.2	11.4	36.6	26.4	11.7	38.1
Residence						
Urban	13.9	3.4	17.3	21.6	6.0	27.6
Rural	27.0	5.4	32.4	30.9	6.1	37.0
Education						
Never attended	27.8	6.1	33.8	30.5	6.5	37.1
Primary	18.9	3.5	22.5	25.9	4.8	30.8
Secondary	13.2	1.3	14.5	26.9	3.1	30.0
Tertiary+	7.6	2.1	9.7	8.5	5.4	13.9
Wealth tertile						
Low	27.0	7.0	34.0	31.5	8.1	39.6
Middle	27.0	5.2	32.2	31.2	5.9	37.1
High	18.1	2.5	20.5	24.5	3.4	28.0

Need and demand for family planning

Percentage of women age 15 to 49 with met need for family planning, unmet need, total demand, and percent of demand satisfied, by marital status and background characteristics

Background characteristics	All women (n = 4,166)					Women in union (n = 2,942)				
	mCPR	Any method	Unmet need	Total demand	Demand satisfied by modern method	mCPR	Any method	Unmet need	Total demand	Demand satisfied by modern method
Total	**17.2**	**17.7**	**29.1**	**46.8**	**36.7**	**19.0**	**19.5**	**35.6**	**55.0**	**34.6**
Age group										
15–19	6.1	6.5	14.7	21.2	28.6	10.9	10.9	31.4	42.3	25.7
20–24	19.2	19.5	32.9	52.4	36.5	18.8	19.0	38.6	57.5	32.7
25–29	24.0	24.5	37.9	62.4	38.5	22.6	23.0	41.0	64.0	35.2
30–34	23.2	24.0	34.7	58.7	39.5	23.3	24.1	36.3	60.5	38.5
35–39	18.6	19.1	33.4	52.4	35.5	19.2	19.6	35.9	55.5	34.7
40–44	18.9	19.2	30.3	49.5	38.2	20.7	21.0	32.5	53.5	38.7
45–49	10.1	10.8	19.1	29.8	33.9	9.5	10.3	21.9	32.2	29.6
Marital status										
Married/in union	19.0	19.5	35.6	55.0	34.6	--	--	--	--	--
Not married	10.5	11.3	6.0	17.3	60.5	--	--	--	--	--
Not married, sexually active	38.9	42.4	33.9	76.3	50.9					
Parity										
0–1	12.6	13.2	18.1	31.3	40.1	15.2	15.7	30.6	46.3	32.9
2–3	21.9	22.2	34.0	56.2	38.9	22.1	22.5	35.7	58.2	38.0
4 or more	18.5	18.9	36.6	55.5	33.3	19.0	19.4	38.1	57.5	33.0
Residence										
Urban	26.5	27.9	17.3	45.3	58.5	33.4	35.2	27.6	62.8	53.2
Rural	14.6	14.8	32.4	47.2	30.8	16.4	16.6	37.0	53.6	30.6
Education										
Never attended	15.2	15.6	33.8	49.4	30.9	16.4	16.7	37.1	53.8	30.4
Primary	20.2	20.7	22.5	43.2	46.8	25.8	26.2	30.8	56.9	45.3
Secondary	20.6	22.1	14.5	36.6	56.3	33.9	35.4	30.0	65.4	51.9
University	43.9	44.9	9.7	54.6	80.5	53.2	55.5	13.9	69.4	76.6
Wealth tertile										
Low	11.4	11.7	34.0	45.8	24.9	13.1	13.5	39.6	53.1	24.7
Middle	16.5	16.6	32.2	48.8	33.7	18.2	18.2	37.1	55.3	32.9
High	24.2	25.3	20.5	45.9	52.9	28.4	29.4	28.0	57.3	49.5

Pregnancy intentions

Percent distribution of women ages 15 to 49 with one or more births reporting that the 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 (n = 2,278)				Married women with 1 or more births (n = 2,119)			
	Wanted then	Wanted later	Not at all	Total	Wanted then	Wanted later	Not at all	Total
Total	**64.0**	**31.0**	**5.0**	**100.0**	**64.8**	**30.4**	**4.7**	**100.0**
Age group								
15–19	66.4	32.9	0.7	100.0	70.5	29.3	0.2	100.0
20–24	67.8	30.6	1.6	100.0	69.0	29.7	1.3	100.0
25–29	66.4	32.2	1.4	100.0	67.0	31.9	1.2	100.0
30–34	65.4	30.1	4.6	100.0	65.2	30.2	4.6	100.0
35–39	55.8	33.8	10.4	100.0	56.2	33.9	10.0	100.0
40–44	54.7	28.9	16.4	100.0	55.0	28.8	16.2	100.0
45–49	52.4	15.7	31.9	100.0	54.2	15.7	30.1	100.0
Marital status								
Married or in union	64.8	30.4	4.7	100.0	--	--	--	--
Not married	47.2	42.2	10.6	100.0	--	--	--	--
Not married, sexually active	49.9	39.2	10.9	100.0	--	--	--	--
Parity								
0–1	71.3	27.4	1.4	100.0	72.8	23.5	0.7	100.0
2–3	65.6	32.5	1.9	100.0	64.5	32.0	1.6	100.0
4 or more	58.6	31.8	9.6	100.0	57.0	30.9	8.9	100.0
Residence								
Urban	65.2	28.1	6.7	100.0	68.5	25.3	6.3	100.0
Rural	63.7	31.6	4.7	100.0	64.2	31.3	4.5	100.0
Education								
Never attended	63.4	31.7	4.8	100.0	63.9	31.5	4.6	100.0
Primary	67.8	26.7	5.4	100.0	69.1	25.7	5.1	100.0
Secondary	59.8	33.8	6.4	100.0	64.0	29.6	6.3	100.0
University	83.2	14.4	2.4	100.0	83.5	16.5	0.0	100.0
Wealth tertile								
Low	59.4	35.3	5.3	100.0	60.0	35.1	4.9	100.0
Middle	65.8	29.5	4.7	100.0	66.3	29.1	4.6	100.0
High	68.1	27.0	5.0	100.0	70.0	25.3	4.7	100.0

Contraceptive choice

Percent distribution of women ages 15 to 49 who used contraception in the past 12 months 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
N	422	234	68	839
Total	58.3	32.3	9.4	100.0
Age group				
15–19	43.2	31.8	25.0	100.0
20–24	59.2	32.8	8.0	100.0
25–29	58.5	37.4	4.2	100.0
30–34	59.4	30.0	10.6	100.0
35–39	50.4	39.6	10.0	100.0
40–44	71.1	17.6	11.4	100.0
45–49	66.1	25.6	8.3	100.0
Marital status				
Married/in union	58.6	31.9	9.5	100.0
Not married	56.2	34.8	9.1	100.0
Not married, sexually active	56.1	33.3	10.6	100.0
Parity				
0–1	48.7	36.6	14.7	100.0
2–3	60.3	33.5	6.2	100.0
4 or more	62.8	28.6	8.6	100.0
Residence				
Urban	55.6	38.8	5.6	100.0
Rural	59.6	29.0	11.4	100.0
Education				
Never attended	60.1	28.8	11.1	100.0
Primary	61.7	32.1	6.2	100.0
Secondary	49.6	41.4	9.0	100.0
University	46.1	53.9	0.0	100.0
Wealth tertile				
Low	59.4	31.0	9.5	100.0
Middle	59.5	28.7	11.9	100.0
High	56.8	35.4	7.8	100.0

Payment for family planning

Percentage of women ages 15 to 49 who used a modern contraceptive method in the past 12 months and paid fees for services, by marital status and background characteristics

Background characteristics	All users (n = 1,035)	Married users (n = 822)
Total	**66.6**	**69.1**
Age group		
15–19	66.8	79.7
20–24	71.2	75.2
25–29	71.6	76.3
30–34	67.3	67.2
35–39	61.2	62.5
40–44	63.1	62.0
45–49	39.0	40.6
Marital status		
Married/in union	69.1	--
Not married	51.3	--
Not married, sexually active	51.5	--
Parity		
0–1	65.9	76.3
2–3	74.1	74.5
4 or more	61.5	62.3
Residence		
Urban	66.6	72.2
Rural	66.7	67.9
Education		
Never attended	65.6	66.4
Primary	73.1	75.1
Secondary	67.2	77.4
University	50.7	65.4
Wealth tertile		
Low	61.8	62.5
Middle	70.7	72.5
High	66.7	71.0

Method information index

Percentage of recent/current 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 characteristics in the past 12 months

Background characteristics	Informed about other methods		Informed about side effects		Told what to do if experienced side effects	
	All users	Married users	All users	Married users	All users	Married users
N	863	683	830	662	424	372
Total	**69.3**	**74,3**	**51.2**	**54.8**	**88.1**	**88.9**
Age group						
15–19	55.0	72.4	42.8	58.2	93.5	95.8
20–24	66.2	74.2	46.0	51.6	93.4	97.1
25–29	71.0	75.1	55.8	57.9	85.0	85.8
30–34	75.1	74.6	48.0	48.9	84.1	84.3
35–39	68.0	70.3	51.4	51.5	92.5	92.1
40–44	68.9	67.4	65.3	63.8	90.1	89.4
45–49	75.4	84.2	59.4	68.0	77.4	75.9
Marital status						
Married/in union	73.6	--	54.8	--	88.9	--
Not married	42.6	--	31.5	--	79.0	--
Not married, sexually active	40.8	--	31.9	--	82.6	--
Parity						
0–1	58.1	73.3	45.3	57.8	87.6	93.4
2–3	73.2	72.3	56.1	55.6	89.6	88.9
4 or more	73.8	74.7	52.5	52.9	87.2	86.8
Residence						
Urban	62.3	72.8	47.6	55.9	85.4	88.9
Rural	73.0	73.9	53.8	54.4	89.3	88.9
Education						
Never attended	72.1	73.2	55.4	56.1	87.6	87.2
Primary	74.1	76.6	48.6	50.8	92.5	93.6
Secondary	59.3	73.3	43.8	52.7	83.1	91.3
University	43.3	60.2	41.0	61.6	95.8	94.2
Wealth tertile						
Low	66.1	66.6	53.6	53.8	83.7	83.1
Middle	77.6	79.0	49.6	51.2	89.3	89.1
High	65.4	73.8	52.2	58.4	89.7	92.2

Quality of care for family planning

Percentage of recent/current 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
N	983	983	916
Total	**79.9**	**66.6**	**65.0**
Age group			
15–19	56.3	53.7	45.5
20–24	81.4	70.7	67.3
25–29	80.7	63.0	61.7
30–34	83.0	61.1	62.6
35–39	79.3	62.1	64.5
40–44	86.7	86.9	84.5
45–49	77.2	83.4	69.3
Marital status			
Married/in union	81.4	66.2	64.7
Not married	69.8	69.5	67.0
Not married, sexually active	73.2	70.9	65.4
Parity			
0–1	73.7	69.8	65.6
2–3	84.4	65.0	64.3
4 or more	80.3	65.8	65.3
Residence			
Urban	83.8	79.2	79.2
Rural	78.0	60.3	57.9
Education			
Never attended	80.4	63.5	63.2
Primary	78.1	65.3	61.2
Secondary	79.3	77.2	73.1
University	83.5	82.8	80.0
Wealth tertile			
Low	69.3	53.4	48.6
Middle	82.9	65.0	63.3
High	83.9	75.0	74.9

Knowledge of family planning

Percentage of women ages 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	All women (n = 4,166)	Women in union (n = 2,942)
Total	18.6	21.5
Age group		
15–19	10.2	17.8
20–24	18.6	20.1
25–29	22.3	24.0
30–34	24.6	25.2
35–39	23.4	23.9
40–44	18.3	20.5
45–49	13.1	12.7
Marital status		
Married/in union	21.5	--
Not married	8.0	--
Not married, sexually active	16.1	--
Parity		
0–1	11.4	16.0
2–3	20.1	20.7
4 or more	24.6	25.0
Residence		
Urban	10.3	13.6
Rural	20.9	23.0
Education		
Never attended	20.4	21.9
Primary	18.2	22.5
Secondary	11.1	15.9
University	1.4	1.9
Wealth tertile		
Low	17.7	20.1
Middle	22.4	24.1
High	15.7	20.2

Fertility rates

Age-specific and total fertility rates among women ages 15 to 49, by residence: DHS 2010 and PMA2014-15/Burkina Faso

Age specific fertility rate (per 1,000 females) Age group	DHS 2010			PMA2014-15/Burkina		
	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total
15–19	69	160	130	66	177	149
20–24	167	306	264	162	291	258
25–29	186	296	269	165	285	258
30–34	180	255	237	167	250	234
35–39	120	206	189	109	147	140
40–44	48	98	87	55	79	75
45–49	15	25	23	14	23	22
Total Fertility Rate (TFR)	3.9	6.7	6.0	3.7	6.3	5.7

Offers different types of contraceptive methods

Percentage of public service delivery points (SDPs) offering different types of contraceptive methods (pills, injectables, IUDs, implants, male condoms, female sterilization, and emergency contraception)

	Pill	Injectables	IUD	Implants	Male condom	Female sterilization	Emergency contraception
Public							
Contraceptive method							
n = 175							
Total	98.3	98.9	86.3	95.4	48.6	21.7	18.3
Facility type							
Hospital	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.5	50.0	59.1	18.2
Surgery center	96.6	96.6	96.6	96.6	45.8	39.0	16.9
Health center	98.9	100.0	76.6	94.7	50.0	2.1	19.1
Residence							
Urban	97.6	98.4	97.6	97.6	48.0	30.1	20.3
Rural	100.0	100.0	59.6	90.4	50.0	1.9	13.5
Number of beds							
0-50	99.1	100.0	80.7	95.6	46.5	4.4	16.7
51-100	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	65.5	51.7	20.7
101 or more	96.2	96.2	96.2	92.3	46.2	61.5	19.2

Experienced contraceptive stockouts in the past 3 months

Percentage of public service delivery points (SDPs) reporting stockout of a modern contraceptive method in the three months preceding the survey, by method

	Contraceptive method					
	Pills	Injectables	IUD	Implants	Male condom	Emergency contraception
N	172	173	151	167	165	32
Total	7.6	6.4	4.6	12.0	1.2	9.4
Facility type						
Hospital	4.5	4.5	9.1	4.8	0.0	25.0
Surgery center	1.8	5.3	3.5	8.8	1.8	0.0
Health center	11.8	7.4	4.2	15.7	1.1	11.1
Residence						
Urban	9.2	9.1	5.8	12.5	1.7	12.0
Rural	3.8	0.0	0.0	10.6	0.0	0.0
Number of beds						
0-50	8.8	7.0	4.3	13.8	0.9	5.3
51-100	0.0	3.4	0.0	3.4	3.4	0.0
101 or more	8.0	8.0	8.0	12.5	0.0	20.0

Family planning visits in the past month

Number of family planning visits (new and continuing) in the previous month, by method

							Contraceptive Methods								
	Sterilization		Injectables		IUDs		Implants		Male condoms		Pills		Emergency Contraception	
	Total women	Total men	Total	New	Total	New	Total	New	Total	New	Total	New	Total	New
Sample size	38	22	173		151		167		167		172		32	
Total	8	0	16,367	3,574	1,113	469	5,531	2,836	9,035	244	5,011	1,816	24	2
SDP characteristics														
Sector														
Public	8	0	16,367	3,574	1,113	469	5,531	2,836	9,035	244	5,011	1,816	24	2
Facility type														
Hospital	3	0	364	119	316	174	421	229	19	7	584	171	0	0
Surgery center	1	0	5,891	1,259	377	129	1,992	866	345	171	1,937	839	23	1
Health center	4	0	10,112	2,196	420	166	3,118	1,741	8,671	66	2,490	806	1	1
Residence														
Urban	4	0	12,573	2,838	1,080	447	4,587	2,288	8,675	212	4,527	1,670	23	1
Rural	4	0	3,794	736	33	22	944	548	360	32	484	146	1	1
Number of beds														
0-50	4	0	12,665	2,942	523	219	3,830	2,074	8,863	182	3,545	1,351	1	1
51-100	0	0	3,014	437	229	67	1,015	353	113	50	739	261	22	0
101 or more	4	0	476	152	293	125	565	323	59	12	587	167	0	0

Payment for family planning services

Percentage of public service delivery points (SDPs) that charged fees for family planning services

Facility type	Public SDP (%)
N	175
Total	27.4
Hospital	27.3
Surgery center	27.1
Health center	27.7
Residence	
Urban	26.8
Rural	28.8
Number of beds	
0-50	28.1
51-100	24.1
101 or more	26.9

Service Delivery Points (SDPs) offering at least 3 or 5 modern contraceptive methods

Percentage of public SDPs sampled that offer three/five modern contraceptive methods (pills, injectables, implants, IUDs, and condoms), and have qualified staff to administer methods to clients

	3 or more methods	5 or more methods
	Public	Public
N	175	175
Total	98.9	96.0
Type of SDP		
Hospital	100.0	90.9
Surgery center	96.6	96.6
Health center	100.0	96.8
Residence		
Urban	98.4	95.9
Rural	100.0	96.2
Number of beds		
0-50	100.0	97.4
51-100	100.0	100.0
101 or more	96.2	88.5

The PMA2014-15/Burkina Faso-R1/R2 Survey in Detail

Click to read the full Detailed Indicator Report (in French) for Rounds 1 & 2 of PMA2020/Burkina Faso.

Sample Design

The PMA2020 survey collects annual data at the national level to allow for the estimation of key indicators to monitor progress in family planning. 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 of family planning indicators.

For the first two rounds of data collection (PMA2014-15/Burkina Faso), the target sample size was 53 enumeration areas (EAs), which was selected by the Institut Superieur des Sciences de la Population (ISSP) to achieve representativeness at a national scale. The EAs were selected systematically using probability proportional to size within urban/rural strata.

Before the first round of data collection, all households, private service delivery points (SDPs) and key landmarks in each EA were listed and mapped by trained resident enumerators (REs) to create a sampling frame for the second stage of sampling for households and private SDPs. The mapping and listing process took place the first week of data collection in each EA with the help of cartographers and supervisors. Once households had been listed, field supervisors systematically selected 35 households per EA using a random number-generating mobile-phone application. All members of the selected households were enumerated by the interviewers when completing household questionnaires, and from this household roster, all eligible women (aged 15-49) were approached and asked to provide informed consent (and assent if aged 15-17 years) to participate in the study.

Up to three private SDPs located within each EA were selected from the list of SDPs available in the EA. In addition, three public SDPs, primary health centers, secondary medical centers with or without a surgery unit and tertiary regional or national/teaching hospitals serving the selected EA populations were selected.

Weights were adjusted for non-response, and applied to all estimations at the household and individual level in the presented tables.

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.

Three questionnaires were used to collect data from the PMA2014-Burkina Faso survey: the household questionnaire, the female questionnaire and the service delivery point (SDP) questionnaire. These questionnaires are based on model surveys designed by PMA2020 staff at the Bill & Melinda Gates Institute for Population and Reproductive Health in Baltimore, ISSP, and fieldwork materials of the Burkina Faso Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) 2010.

All PMA2020 questionnaires are administered using Open Data Kit (ODK) software installed on mobile phones (smartphones) using the Android operating system. In addition to French, key words from the PMA2014-15/Burkina Faso questions appeared on the phones in the four main local languages (Dioula, Fulfulde, Gulmancéma and Moore). REs in each EA administered the household and female questionnaires in the selected households and the private SDP questionnaires. Field supervisors administered questionnaires at public SDPs.

The household questionnaire gathers basic information about the household to construct a wealth quintile index, such as ownership of livestock and durable goods, characteristics of the dwelling unit, including wall, floor and roof materials, water sources, and sanitation facilities. Using PMA2020's innovative mobile technology, the household questionnaire is linked with the female questionnaire, enabling analysis of female data by her household's socioeconomic status.

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 household members 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.

The female questionnaire is used to collect information from all women ages 15 to 49 who were listed on the household roster at selected households. It 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 time to collect water by women.

In each selected EA, field supervisors randomly select up to three private SDPs to be interviewed by the RE using the SDP questionnaire. All private SDPs were interviewed if there were less than three SDPs in an EA. Field supervisors administered the survey to the three public SDPs serving each EA.

The SDP questionnaire collects information about the provision and quality of reproductive health services and products, integration of health services, and water and sanitation within the health facility.

Data Processing

The PMA2014-15/Burkina Faso fieldwork training started with a training of five central staff and five field supervisors from July 21 to August 1, 2014. PMA2020 staff from the Bill & Melinda Gates Institute for Population and Reproductive Health led the training. Field supervisors, supported by the central team and PMA2020 team, then became the trainers for the two subsequent resident enumerator (RE) training sessions that took place between September 28 to October 14, followed by a refresher training that took place April 14 to April 25, 2015 in Ouagadougou before the start of the second round of data collection. A total of 56 REs have been trained.

All participants received training in research ethics, comprehensive instruction on how to map and list households in enumeration areas (EAs), and instruction on how to complete the household and female questionnaires using appropriate and ethical interview skills. In addition to PMA2020 survey training, all participants received training on contraceptive methods by a physician specializing in reproductive health.

Throughout the trainings, REs and supervisors were evaluated based on their performance on several written and phone-based assessments, practical field exercises and class participation. As all questionnaires were completed on project smartphones, the training also familiarized participants with Open Data Kit (ODK) and smartphone use in general. All trainings included three days of practical exercises, during which participants entered a practice EA to conduct mapping and listing, and household, female and SDP interviews. All responses were captured on project smartphones, and submitted to a practice cloud server—a centralized data storage system. The RE trainings were conducted primarily in French, whereas some small group sessions were conducted in the four main local languages spoken in the sampled EAs (Dioula, Fulfulde, Gulmancema and Moore).

Supervisors received training on procedures for supervision of field work including instruction on conducting re-interviews, carrying out random spot checks in 10% of the households surveyed by the REs.

Data collection was conducted between November and December 2014 for the first round of data collection, and between May and June 2015 for the second. 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 project smartphones. The ODK questionnaire forms are programmed with automatic skip patterns and built-in response constraints to prevent data entry errors.

The Open Data Kit Collect application enabled REs and supervisors to collect and transfer survey data, via the General Packet Radio Service (GPRS) network, a central cloud server that aggregates data in real time. This instantaneous aggregation of data also allowed for real-time monitoring of data collection progress, concurrent data processing, and course

corrections while PMA2020 was still active in the field. Throughout data collection, the central staff at ISSP and data managers 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 combines 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.

Once all data were on the server, data analysts cleaned and de-identified the data, applied survey weights, and prepared the final data set for analysis using Stata® version 14 software. A preliminary analysis in the first two months following each round of data collection allowed tracking of key indicators in real time, while a more comprehensive analysis combining data over one year (i.e. the two rounds) was carried out in July/August 2015.

Response Rates

The table below shows response rates of household and female respondents for PMA2014-15/Burkina Faso rounds 1 and 2 and the 2010 Burkina Faso Demographic and Health Survey (DHS). Of the 3,712 households selected 3,588 (96.7%) households were found to be occupied at the time of the fieldwork. Among the 3,588 potential respondents, 3,493 consented to the household interview (97.4% response rate). The response rate was lower in the urban EAs (96.3%) relative to the rural EAs (98.4%).

In the selected households 4,490 eligible women aged 15 to 49 years were identified and 4,244 of them were interviewed (response rate of 94.5%) The female response rate was also lower in the urban areas (93.6%) relative to the rural areas (95.4%).

The PMA2014-15/Burkina Faso response rates were lower than those observed in the Burkina Faso DHS 2010 for both households and eligible women. The relatively low response rate for PMA2020 could be related to the smaller sample size that is more sensitive to higher non-response rates in some areas, such as Ouagadougou.

	DHS 2010/Burkina Faso			PMA2014-15/ Burkina Faso		
Result	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total
Household interviews						
Households selected	4,607	10,340	14,947	1,822	1,890	3,712
Households occupied	4,451	10,085	14 536	1,767	1,821	3,588
Households interviewed	4,407	10,017	14,424	1,702	1,791	3,493
Household response rate[*]	99.0%	99.3%	99.2%	96.3%	98.4%	97.4%
Interviews with women ages 15 to 49						
Number of eligible women[**]	5,467	11,896	17,363	2,197	2,293	4,490
Number of eligible women interviewed	5,368	11,719	17,087	2,057	2,187	4,244

Eligible women response rate	98.2%	98.5%	98.4%	93.6%	95.4%	94.5%

*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

Sources: Institut National de la Statistique et de la Démographie (INSD) and ICF International, 2012. Demographic and Health Survey and Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey, Burkina Faso 2010. Calverton, Maryland, USA: INSD and ICF International; and the Performance Monitoring and Accountability 2020 (PMA2020) survey PMA2014-15/Burkina Faso.

The tables in this report are weighted and adjusted for non-response households and women interviewed.

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 (SE)	Confidence Intervals	
			R-2SE	R+2SE
Age-specific fertility rate for women ages 15-19	0.147	0.013	0.122	0.174
All women ages 15-49				
Currently using a modern method	0.172	0.015	0.142	0.201
Currently using a traditional method	0.005	0.001	0.003	0.007
Currently using any contraceptive method	0.177	0.015	0.147	0.207
Currently using injectables	0.061	0.010	0.040	0.081
Currently using male condoms	0.014	0.003	0.008	0.021
Currently using implants	0.068	0.009	0.051	0.086
Chose method by self or jointly in past 12 months	0.906	0.021	0.863	0.948
Paid fees for family planning services in past 12 months	0.666	0.030	0.606	0.727
Informed by provider about other methods	0.693	0.042	0.608	0.777
Informed by provider about side effects	0.512	0.043	0.426	0.598
Satisfied with provider: Would return and refer friend/relative to provider	0.650	0.047	0.556	0.744

Visited by health worker who talked about family planning in past 12 months	0.186	0.025	0.135	0.236
Women in union ages 15-49				
Currently using a modern method	0.190	0.018	0.154	0.226
Currently using a traditional method	0.004	0.001	0.002	0.006
Currently using any contraceptive modern method	0.195	0.018	0.158	0.231
Currently using injectables	0.073	0.013	0.048	0.099
Currently using male condoms	0.004	0.001	0.002	0.007
Currently using implants	0.081	0.010	0.060	0.101
Chose method by self or jointly in past 12 months	0.905	0.024	0.857	0.953
Paid fees for family planning services in past 12 months	0.691	0.031	0.629	0.754
Informed by provider about other methods	0.736	0.043	0.650	0.822
Informed by provider about side effects	0.548	0.048	0.452	0.644
Satisfied with provider: Would return and refer friend/relative to provider	0.647	0.051	0.544	0.750
Visited by health worker who talked about family planning in past 12 months	0.215	0.030	0.155	0.275

Current or recent users = women currently using contraception, or have used in the last 12 months.