

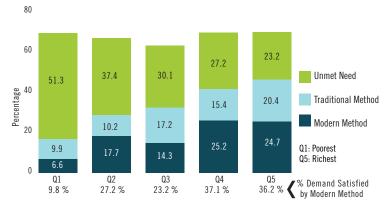
KEY FAMILY PLANNING INDICATORS

Selected Family Planning Indicators Across Recent Surveys (Married and All Women, age 15-49)							
	DRC DHS 2013- 14 Kongo Central		PMA2015/Kongo Central Round 1		PMA2016/Kongo Central Round 2		
	All Women	Married Women	All Women	Married Women	All Women	Married Women	
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (CPR)							
All Methods CPR	35.0	37.8	29.8	32.5	30.0	33.0	
Modern Method Use mCPR	16.0	17.2	20.0	21.0	16.6	18.1	
Long acting CPR	0.6	0.9	2.6	2.7	2.4	3.0	
Total Unmet Need*	23.5	27.8	26.5	31.9	27.5	33.2	
For Limiting	4.8	6.3	9.9	12.2	8.9	10.2	
For Spacing	18.7	21.4	16.6	19.7	18.6	23.0	
Total Demand	58.5	65.5	56.3	64.4	57.5	66.1	
Demand Satisfied by Modern Method	27.4	26.2	35.5	32.6	28.9	27.4	

Fertility Indicators (All Women, age 15-49)						
	DHS 2013-14	PMA2015-R1	PMA2016-R2			
Recent Births Unintended (%)*	49.4	68.8	65.1			
Wanted Later	42.4	54.6	50.8			
Wanted No More	7.0	14.2	14.3			

^{*} Indicator measurement based on different questions posed in the DHS and PMA2020

Current Use and Unmet Need Among Married Women of Reproductive Age, by Wealth Quintile, PMA2016-R1







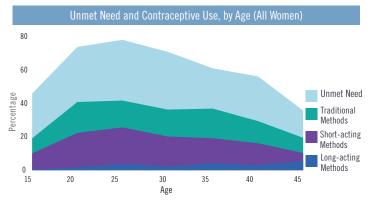


PMA2016/KONGO CENTRAL-R2

PERFORMANCE MONITORING & ACCOUNTABILITY 2020

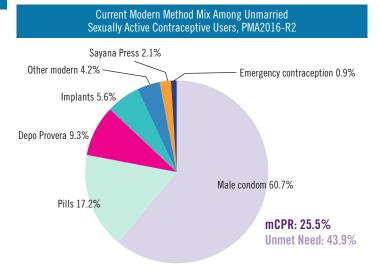
PMA2020 uses innovative mobile technology to support low-cost, rapid-turnaround surveys to monitor key indicators for family planning. The project is implemented by local universities and research organizations in 10 countries, deploying a cadre of female resident enumerators trained in mobile-assisted data collection. As in PMA2020/Kinshasa, PMA2020/Kongo Central is led by the University of Kinshasa's School of Public Health, in collaboration with Tulane University School of Public Health and Tropical Medicine. The first three rounds of data collection occurred exclusively in Kinshasa. In Round 4, the PMA2020 DRC team expanded to cover Kongo Central, the province adjacent to Kinshasa. The study is funded by the Bill & Melinda Gates Institute for Population and Reproductive Health at the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health with support from the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation.

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



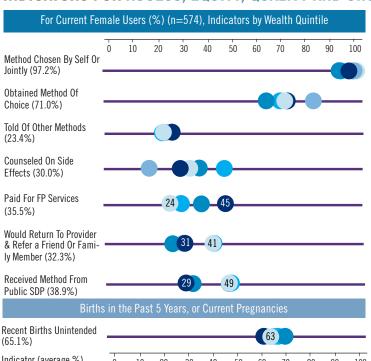
Sayana Press 6.3% Female sterilization 6.9% Implants 7.1% Male condom 34.1% Depo Provera 13.5% Pills 27.0% MCPR: 18.1% Unmet Need: 33.2%

Current Modern Method Mix Among Married Contraceptive Users, PMA2016-R2



PMA2016/KONGO CENTRAL-R2

INDICATORS FOR ACCESS, EQUITY, QUALITY AND CHOICE

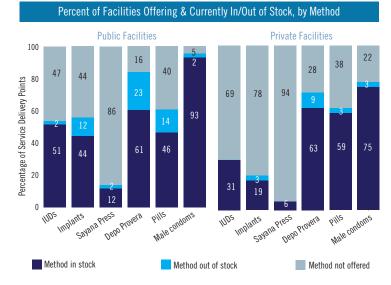


Births	s in th	ie Pas	t 5 Yea	ars, or	Curre	nt Pre	gnan	cies			
Recent Births Unintended (65.1%)							63	3			_
Indicator (average %) Q1: Poorest quintile Q5: Wealthiest quintile	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70 Q1	80 Q2 Q3	90	100
For Current Fomale Non Hears											

Reasons Mentioned For Non-Use Among All Women Wanting To Delay The Next Birth 2 Or More Years (%)				
Not Married	31.0			
Perceived Not-At-Risk/Lack of Need	47.1			

Method or Health-Related Concerns 16.4 Opposition to Use 5.0 Lack of Access/Knowledge 34.2 Other 5.1

Reproductive Health and Contraceptive Indicators						
	PMA2015-R1	PMA2016-R2				
Median Age at First Marriage (25-49 years)	20.8	21.0				
Median Age at First Sex (15-49 years)	16.5	16.0				
Median Age at First Contraceptive Use (15-49 years)	20.2	20.1				
Median Age at First Birth (25-49 years)	21.6	21.8				
Mean No. of Living Children at First Contraceptive Use (Ages 15-49)	1.8	1.9				
Women Having First Birth by Age 18 (Ages 18-24, %)	15.8	14.4				
Received FP Information from Provider in Last 12 Months (15-49 years, %)	16.3	10.6				
Exposed to FP Media in Last Few Months (15-49 years, %)	34.6	30.2				



Percent of Public Facilities Offering At Least 3 or At Least 5 Modern Contraceptive Methods, by Facility Type						
Facility Type	3 or more methods	5 or more methods				
Health center (n=38)	47.4	21.1				
Hospital (n=14)	85.7	64.3				
Health post (n=2)	0.0	0.0				
Total	56.4	32.7				

Service Delivery Points (n=102; 55 public, 47 private)					
	Public	Private	Total		
Among All Service Delivery Points:					
Offering Family Planning (%)	78.2	68.1	73.5		
With Mobile Teams Visiting Facility In Last 6 Months (%)	12.7	0.0	6.9		
Supporting CHWs From This Service Delivery Point (%)	30.9	10.6	21.6		
Among Service Delivery Points Offering Family Planning Services:					
Average Number Of Days Per Week Family Planning Is Offered	5.5	5.5	5.5		
Offering Female Sterilization (%)	23.3	34.4	28.0		
Offering Family Planning Counseling/Services To Adolescents (%)	65.1	56.3	61.3		
Charging Fees For Family Planning Services (%)	83.7	78.1	81.3		
Percent Integrating Family Planning Into Their:					
Maternal Health Services (among all offering maternal health services)	75.9	80.8	77.5		
HIV Services (among all offering HIV services)	88.9	94.7	90.6		
Post-Abortion Services (among all offering post-abortion services)	91.3	86.7	89.5		

SAMPLE DESIGN

PMA2016/Kongo Central-R2 used a two stage cluster design to draw a representative sample for the province of Kongo Central. A total of 52 enumeration areas (EA) were randomly sampled using probabilities proportional to size (PPS). After completing a household listing in each EA, 33 households per EA were randomly selected. All women of reproductive age (ages 15-49) within each selected household were contacted and consented for interviews. Private and public service delivery points (SDP) who provide services to the EA were also interviewed. A total of 1,575 households (96.0% response rate), and 1,668 females (96.9% response rate), were interviewed, along with 102 SDPs (response rate 97.1%). Data collection for this second round in Kongo Central was conducted between August and September 2016.





