PMA2014/ETHIOPIA-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/Ethiopia is led by the Addis Ababa University's School of Public Health at the College of Health Sciences (AAU/SPH/CHS), in collaboration with regional universities, the Federal Ministry of Health and the Central Statistics Agency. 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.
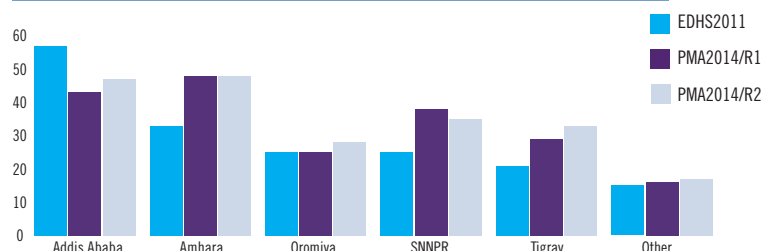
For more information on PMA2020 please visit http://www.pma2020.org

KEY FAMILY PLANNING INDICATORS

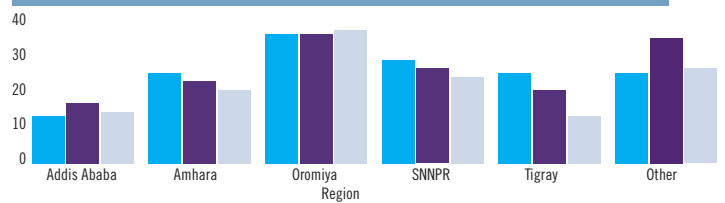### Select Family Planning Indicators Across Recent Surveys (Married and All Women, Age 15-49)

	EDHS 2011		PMA2014 - R1		PMA2014 - R2	
	All	Married	All	Married	All	Married
Contraceptive Prevalence						
All Methods CPR	19.6	28.6	23.7	34.2	**24.4**	**35.0**
Modern Methods mCPR	18.7	27.3	23.3	33.8	**23.8**	**34.2**
Long Acting CPR	2.9	4.2	4.3	6.1	**5.7**	**8.2**
Total Unmet Need	26.7	25.3	15.9	24.4	**16.2**	**24.1**
For Limiting	6.2	9.0	6.2	9.4	**6.1**	**9.1**
For Spacing	10.5	16.3	9.7	14.9	**10.1**	**15.1**
Total Demand	46.3	53.9	39.5	58.6	**40.6**	**59.2**
Demand Satisfied by Modern Method	40.4	50.7	59.1	57.7	**58.7**	**57.8**

Fertility Indicators (All Women)

	EDHS 2011	PMA2014 Round 1	PMA2014 Round 2
Total Fertility Rate	4.8	4.3	4.4
Adolescent Birth Rate (per 1000, age 15-19)	79.0	44.0	71.2
Recent Births Unintended (%)	33.2	41.0	39.0
Wanted Later	22.0	25.3	27.4
Wanted No More	11.2	15.8	11.7

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

Unmet Need
Traditional Method
Modern Method

Q1: Poorest quintile
Q5: Wealthiest quintile

% Demand Satisfied by Modern Method
Q1 49.1% | Q2 49.0% | Q3 53.7% | Q4 61.1% | Q5 74.7%

Trends in mCPR and Unmet Need, by Region and Survey

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

EDHS2011
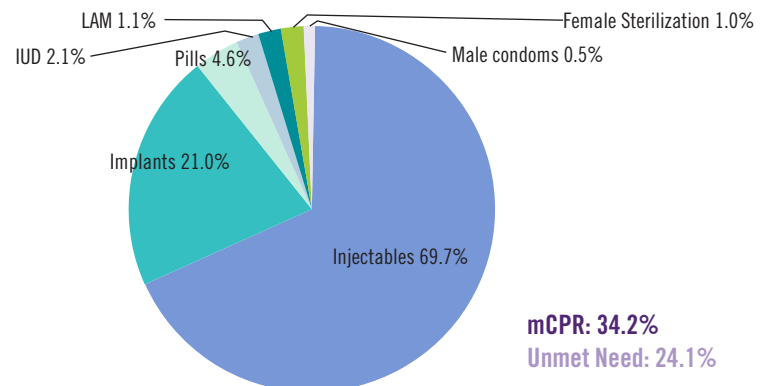PMA2014/R1
PMA2014/R2

Total Unmet Need (Married Women, age 15-49)

Current Modern Method Mix Among Married Contraceptive Users

LAM 1.1%
IUD 2.1%
Pills 4.6%
Female Sterilization 1.0%
Male condoms 0.5%
Implants 21.0%
Injectables 69.7%

mCPR: 34.2%
Unmet Need: 24.1%

Current Modern Method Mix Among Unmarried Sexually Active Contraceptive Users

IUD 2.3%
Emergency contraception 7.4%
Pills 4.3%
Female condoms 1.3%
Female sterilization 1.2%
Male condoms 10.5%
Implants 11.3%
Injectables 61.7%

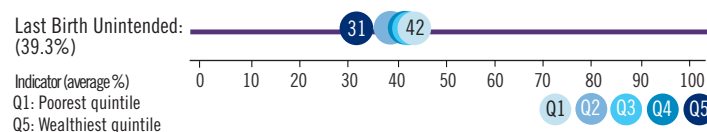**mCPR: 41.4%**
Unmet Need: 18.5%
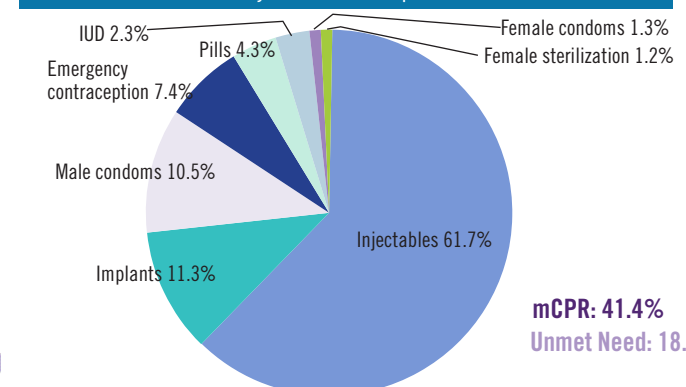
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INDICATORS FOR ACCESS, EQUITY, QUALITY AND CHOICE

For Current Female Users (%), Indicators by Wealth Quintile (n=1,676):

Indicator	Q1	Q5
Method Chosen By Self Or Jointly (88.2%)	84	93
Obtained Method Of Choice (95.7%)	95	97
Told Of Other Methods (59.4%)	54	60
Counseled On Side Effects (46.0%)	35	50
Paid For FP Services (21.7%)	13	35
Would Return To Provider & Refer a Friend Or Family Member (75.3%)	73	79
Received Method From Public SDP (83.3%)	68	92
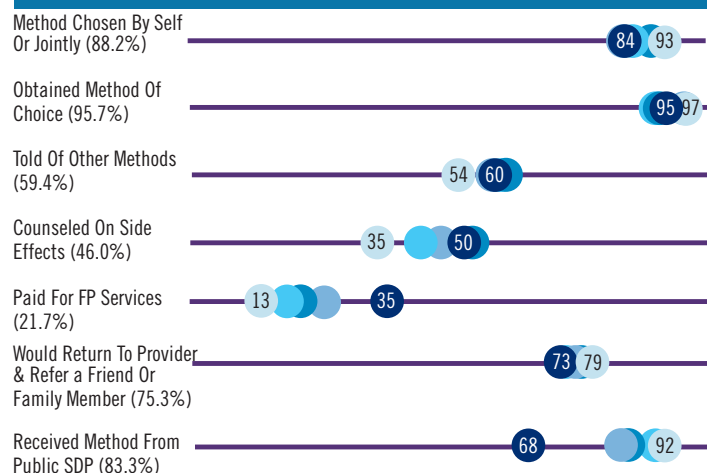
Among All Women Who Have Given Birth in the Last Five Years:

Indicator		
Last Birth Unintended: (39.3%)	31	42

Indicator (average %)
Q1: Poorest quintile
Q5: Wealthiest quintile

Scale: 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

Legend: Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q5

For Current Female Non-Users (n=3,321):

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

Reason	%
Not Married	43.1
Perceived Not-At-Risk/Lack of Need	32.0
Method or Health-related Concerns	11.6
Opposition to Use	6.5
Lack of Access/Knowledge	5.3
Other	14.9

Reproductive Health and Contraceptive Indicators

	Total	Rural	Urban
Median Age at First Marriage (25 to 49 years)	17.8	17.5	19.0
Median Age at First Sex (25 to 49 years)	16.5	16.3	17.9
Median Age at First Contraceptive Use	22.8	23.6	21.5
Median Age at First Birth (25 to 49 years)	19.8	19.8	19.7
Mean No. Of Living Children at First Contraceptive Use	2.6	3.0	1.5
Women Having First Birth by Age 18 (ages 18-24) (%)	14.9	18.8	4.4
Received FP Information From Provider in Last 12 Months (%)	28.3	29.0	25.8
Exposed to FP Media in Last Few Months (%)	40.9	30.8	74.4

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

Public Facilities / Private Facilities — Percentage of Service Delivery Points

Legend: Method in stock | Method out of stock | Method not offered

Public Facilities:
- IUDs: 62 in stock, 1 out of stock, 37 not offered
- Implants: 88, 5, 7
- Injectables: 94, 4, 1
- Pills: 90, 7, 3
- Male Condoms: 93, 4, 4

Private Facilities:
- IUDs: 8, 0, 92
- Implants: 14, 0, 86
- Injectables: 82, 4, 14
- Pills: 88, 8, 4
- Male Condoms: 94, 4, 2
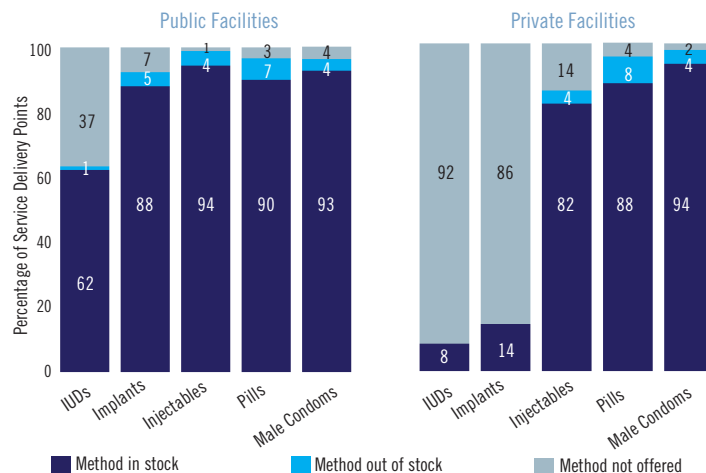
Percent of Public Facilities Offering at Least 3 or 5 Modern Contraceptive Methods

Facility Type	3 or more methods	5 or more methods
Hospital (n=76)	97.4	92.1
Health Center (n=181)	97.8	83.4
Health Post (n=85)	78.8	18.8
Total	93.0	69.3

Service Delivery Points (n= 398; 342 public, 56 private)

	Public	Private	Total
Among All Service Delivery Points:			
Percent Offering Family Planning	98.8	87.5	97.2
With Mobile Teams Visiting Facility In Last 12 Months (%)	28.4	17.9	26.9
Supporting CHWs From This Service Delivery Point (%)	36.7	9.7	34.4
Among Service Delivery Points Offering Family Planning Services:			
Average Number Of Days Per Week Family Planning Is Offered	5.4	6.2	5.5
Offering Female Sterilization (%)	17.8	0.0	15.5
Offering Family Planning Counseling/Services To Adolescents (%)	84.3	75.5	83.2
Charging Fees For Family Planning Services (%)	3.3	95.9	15.0
Percent Integrating Family Planning Into Their:			
Maternal/Postnatal Health Services (among all offering postnatal health services)	98.8	86.7	98.3
HIV Services (among all offering HIV services)	95.9	79.2	94.7
Post-Abortion Services (among all offering post-abortion services)	99.6	83.3	99.2

SAMPLE DESIGN

PMA2014/Ethiopia-R2, the second round of data collection in Ethiopia, used a two-stage cluster design with urban-rural, major regions as strata. A sample of 200 enumeration areas (EA) was drawn by the Central Statistical Agency from its master sampling frame. For each EA, 35 households and 3-6 health service delivery points (SDPs) were selected. Households were systematically sampled using random selection. Households with eligible females of reproductive age (15-49) were contacted and consented for interviews. The final sample included 6,813 households, 6,648 females and 398 SDPs (97.0%, 95.6% and 99.6% response rates respectively). Data collection was conducted between October and December, 2014.