PMA2016/ETHIOPIA-R4
PERFORMANCE MONITORING AND ACCOUNTABILITY 2020

PMA2020 uses innovative mobile technology to support low-cost, rapid-turnaround to monitor key indicators for family planning. The project is implemented by local university and research organizations in 10 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)

	PMA2014 - R2		PMA2015 - R3		PMA2016 - R4	
	All	Married	All	Married	All	Married
Contraceptive Prevalence						
All Methods CPR	24.4	35.0	26.4	37.0	27.8	39.2
Modern Methods CPR	23.8	34.2	25.6	35.8	26.5	37.3
Long Acting CPR	5.7	8.2	6.3	8.8	7.1	10.1
Total Unmet Need	16.2	24.1	16.5	24.4	16.2	24.0
For Limiting	6.1	9.1	6.3	9.1	6.0	8.8
For Spacing	10.1	15.1	10.3	15.4	10.2	15.2
Total Demand	40.6	59.2	43.0	61.4	44.1	63.2
Demand Satisfied by Modern Method	58.7	57.8	59.5	58.3	60.1	59.1

Fertility Indicators (All Women)

|	PMA2014 Round 2	PMA2015 Round 3	PMA2016 Round 4
Recent Births Unintended (%)	39.0	34.3	39.0
Wanted Later	27.4	23.0	27.3
Wanted No More	11.7	11.3	11.8

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

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
31.9	26.9	25.3	22.1	11.2
27.0	31.6	38.0	40.7	52.4
45.1%	52.2%	58.1%	63.3%	78.5%

❮ % Demand Satisfied by Modern Method
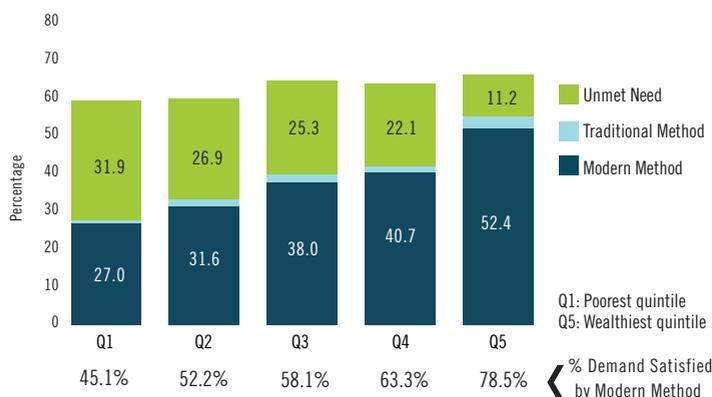
Trends in mCPR and Method Mix, by Region and Survey
Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (Married Women, age 15-49)

PMA2014-R2
PMA2015-R3
PMA2016-R4
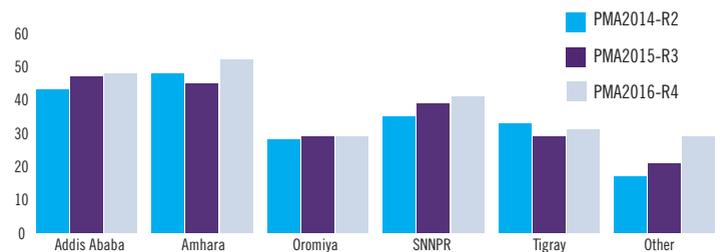
Trends in Modern Method Mix Across Recent Surveys (Married Women, Age 15-49)

	PMA2014-R1	PMA2014-R2	PMA2015-R3	PMA2016-R4
Modern Method				
Injectables	74.1	69.7	68.5	64.5
Implant	16.3	21.1	20.9	24.2
Pill	5.1	4.6	5.7	7.4
IUD	1.8	2.1	2.5	2.0

Current Modern Method Mix Among Married Contraceptive Users

Female Sterilization 0.8%
Male condoms 0.6%
IUD 2.0%
Pills 7.4%
Other Modern 0.5%
Implants 24.2%
Injectables 64.5%

mCPR: 37.3%
Unmet Need: 24.0%
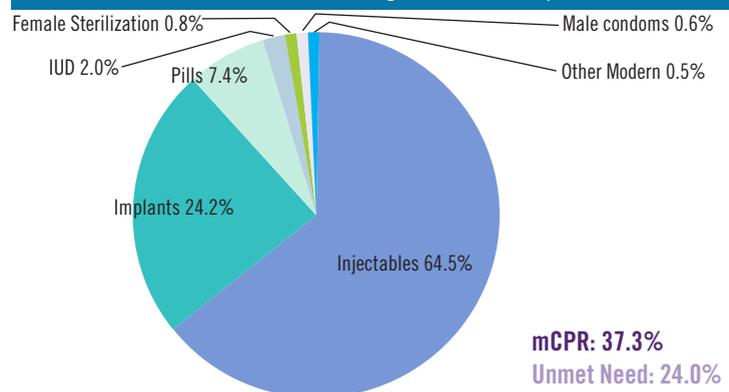
Current Modern Method Mix Among Unmarried Sexually Active Contraceptive Users

Emergency contraception 8.1%
IUD 3.5%
Pills 9.1%
Male condoms 12.8%
Injectables 51.2%
Implants 15.3%

mCPR: 52.7%
**Unmet Need: 24.2%**

FAMILY PLANNING BRIEF
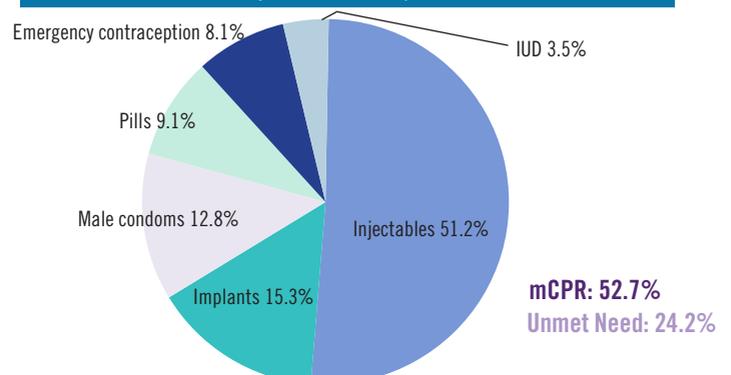
PMA2016/ETHIOPIA-ROUND 4
INDICATORS FOR ACCESS, EQUITY, QUALITY AND CHOICE

For Current Female Users (%), Indicators by Wealth Quintile (n=2,096):

- Method Chosen By Self Or Jointly (87.2%)
- Obtained Method Of Choice (91.3%)
- Told Of Other Methods (58.7%) — 57, 62
- Counseled On Side Effects (48.3%)
- Paid For FP Services (21.6%) — 17, 35
- Would Return To Provider & Refer a Friend Or Family Member (73.1%)
- Received Method From Public SDP (83.3%) — 68, 87
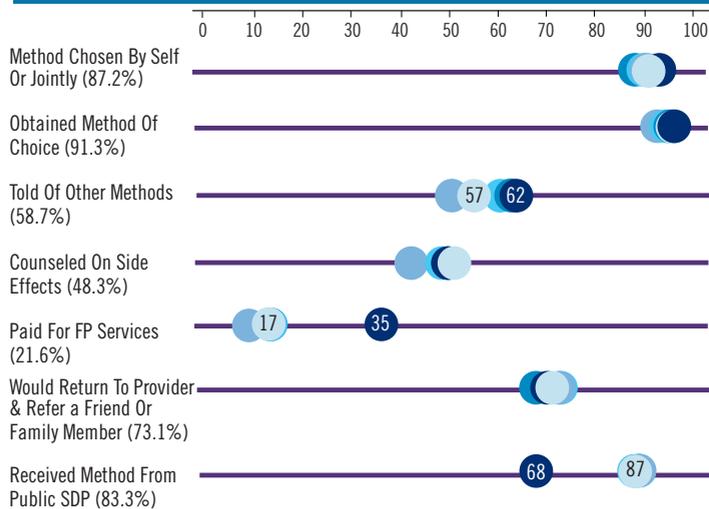
Among All Women Who Have Given Birth in the Last Five Years:

- Last Birth Unintended: (39.0%) — 27, 44

Indicator (average %)
Q1: Poorest quintile
Q5: Wealthiest quintile
Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q5
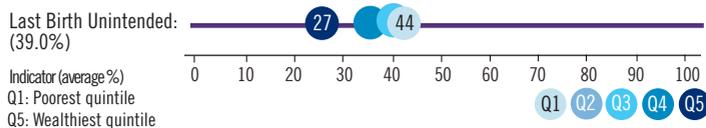
For Current Female Non-Users (n=3,637):

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

Not Married	45.3
Perceived Not-At-Risk/Lack of Need	31.3
Method or Health-related Concerns	11.0
Opposition to Use	8.8
Lack of Access/Knowledge	3.5
Other	15.4

Reproductive Health and Contraceptive Indicators

	Total	Rural	Urban
Median Age at First Marriage (25 to 49 years)	17.8	17.4	19.3
Median Age at First Sex (15 to 49 years)	16.3	15.9	18.0
Median Age at First Contraceptive Use (15 to 49 years)	23.2	24.2	21.6
Median Age at First Birth (15 to 49 years)	19.7	19.5	20.0
Mean No. Of Living Children at First Contraceptive Use	2.9	3.4	1.5
Women Having First Birth by Age 18 (18-24 years) (%)	11.2	14.2	4.1
Received Family Planning Information From Provider in Last 12 Months (ages 15-49 years) (%)	27.1	24.5	27.1
Exposed to Family Planning Media in Last Few Months (ages 15-49 years) (%)	42.0	31.1	76.3

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

Public Facilities / Private Facilities

Legend: Method in stock | Method out of stock | Method not offered
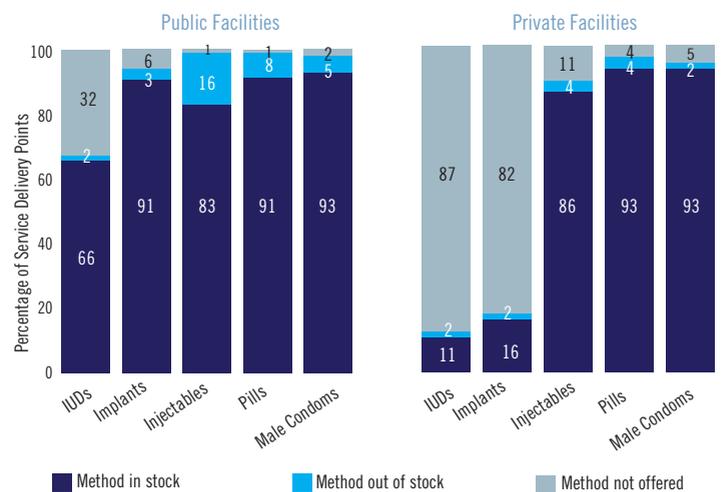
Percent of Public Facilities Offering at Least 3 or 5 Modern Contraceptive Methods

Facility Type	3 or more methods	5 or more methods
Hospital (n=92)	95.8	93.7
Health Center (n=205)	97.6	82.5
Health Post (n=91)	81.9	10.6
Total (n=388)	93.4	68.1

Service Delivery Points (n= 456; 395 public, 61 private)

	Public	Private	Total
Among All Service Delivery Points:			
Percent Offering Family Planning	98.2	91.8	97.4
With Mobile Teams Visiting Facility In Last 12 Months (%)	22.0	26.2	22.6
Supporting CHWs From This Service Delivery Point (%)	27.8	4.9	24.8
Among Service Delivery Points Offering Family Planning Services:			
Average Number Of Days Per Week Family Planning Is Offered	5.4	6.9	5.4
Offering Female Sterilization (%)	19.6	0.0	17.1
Offering Family Planning Counseling/Services To Adolescents (%)	86.6	80.4	85.8
Charging Fees For Family Planning Services (%)	1.0	96.4	13.9
Percent Integrating Family Planning Into Their:			
Maternal/Postnatal Health Services (among all offering postnatal health services)	92.7	64.7	91.5
HIV Services (among all offering HIV services)	96.2	96.4	96.2
Post-Abortion Services (among all offering post-abortion services)	97.9	76.5	96.7

SAMPLE DESIGN

PMA2016/Ethiopia-R4, the fourth round of data collection in Ethiopia, used a two-stage cluster design with urban-rural, major regions as strata. A sample of 221 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 7,651 households, 7,481 females and 456 SDPs (99.4%, 99.1% and 97.4% response rates respectively). Data collection was conducted between March and April, 2016.