Unmet and met Need for Contraception in Ethiopia; levels and trends; Evidence from Ethiopian DHS

Outline
Background
Research Question
Methodology
Findings
Conclusions
Recommendations

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Background

• Ethiopia:
  – Population - 77 million (2\textsuperscript{nd} most populous country in Africa).
  – Rapid population growth rate at 2.6 %
  – Young population - > 40 % below the age of 15
  – Overwhelming majority (85%) live in rural areas

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Characteristics of women with unmet need, met need and no need for contraception

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Unmet and met need for Contraception in Ethiopia: Levels and Trends: Evidence from EDHS
Research question

- Examine the trends and predictors of unmet need between Ethiopian DHS 2000 and 2005.

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Methodology

• Data collected from the 2 EDHS surveys (2000 and 2005).

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– 2000 EDHS survey - covered a nationally representative sample of 15,367 women age 15-49 and 2,607 men age 15-59,

– 2005 EDHS - covered 14,070 women age 15-49 and 6,033 men age 15-59 following a similar sampling methodology.
Methodology (2)

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**Methodology**

- **Analyses** - restricted to fecund nonusers of contraception;
  - who express a desire to space or limit the number of children they want (those with an unmet need) and
  - those who have a met need, that is, those who are currently using contraception.

- **Outcome variables**: total unmet need, unmet need for spacing and unmet need for limiting.
## Findings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>Unmet need 2000</th>
<th>Unmet need 2005</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Residence</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>41.2</td>
<td>26.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>89.7</td>
<td>76.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Education</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No education</td>
<td>88.5</td>
<td>77.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary</td>
<td>71.7</td>
<td>61.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary &amp; higher</td>
<td>39.4</td>
<td>24.4</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Employment status</strong></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Not working</td>
<td>82.2</td>
<td>73.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Worked in past year</td>
<td>84.1</td>
<td>65.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Currently working</td>
<td>80.8</td>
<td>61.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Demand for contraception and percentage of demand satisfied

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Conclusions

• unmet need remained high, at 34 percent during the 5-yr period, as indicated by a decline of only 2 percent from the 2000 survey.

• CPR improved substantially from 8 percent to 15 percent

• Total demand satisfied for family planning improved (31 percent in 2005 versus 18 percent in 2000).
Conclusion (2)

- Women’s age, education, residence, access to health facilities, number of children, were found to be significant predictors of unmet need.
Recommendations

• strengthen community level family planning activities particularly in the rural areas as most of the women with unmet need are rural residents.

• improve the method mix so that women get the right methods for the right intentions; limiting and spacing.
Thank you!

Comments, Questions?