

Family Planning and Reproductive Health Community Level Assessment: Summary Findings

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Objectives

- Assess women's knowledge, attitudes, and practices related to family planning,
- Learn about women's experiences with family planning services and their preferences related to the delivery of these services.
- Use information to better understand health needs and preferences of women in Luanda
- Inform the development of a national strategy for family planning.

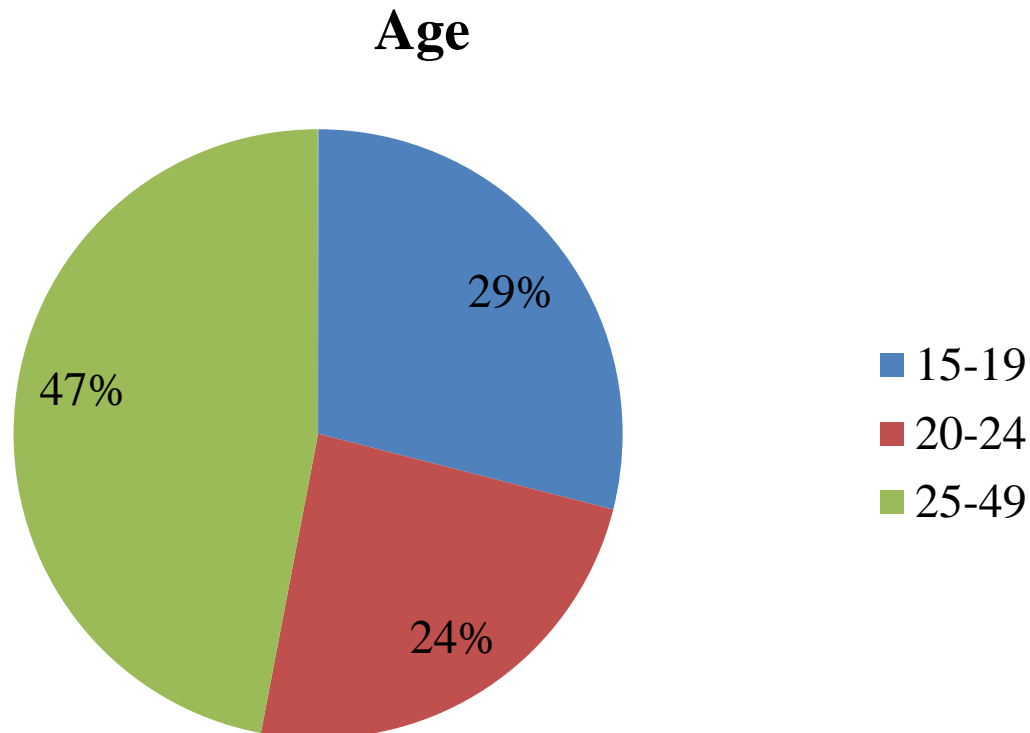
Methods

- The survey instrument was modeled on the Women's Questionnaire of the Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) and included additional questions from Population Services International (PSI).
- A multi-stage random sampling design with the sample size distributed proportionally to the size of each municipality was used.
- PSI Angola's research team worked with SINFIC, to implement the survey and conduct data entry.
- UC Berkeley Bixby personnel performed additional data cleaning and refinement of the completed database and conducted the data analysis.

Results

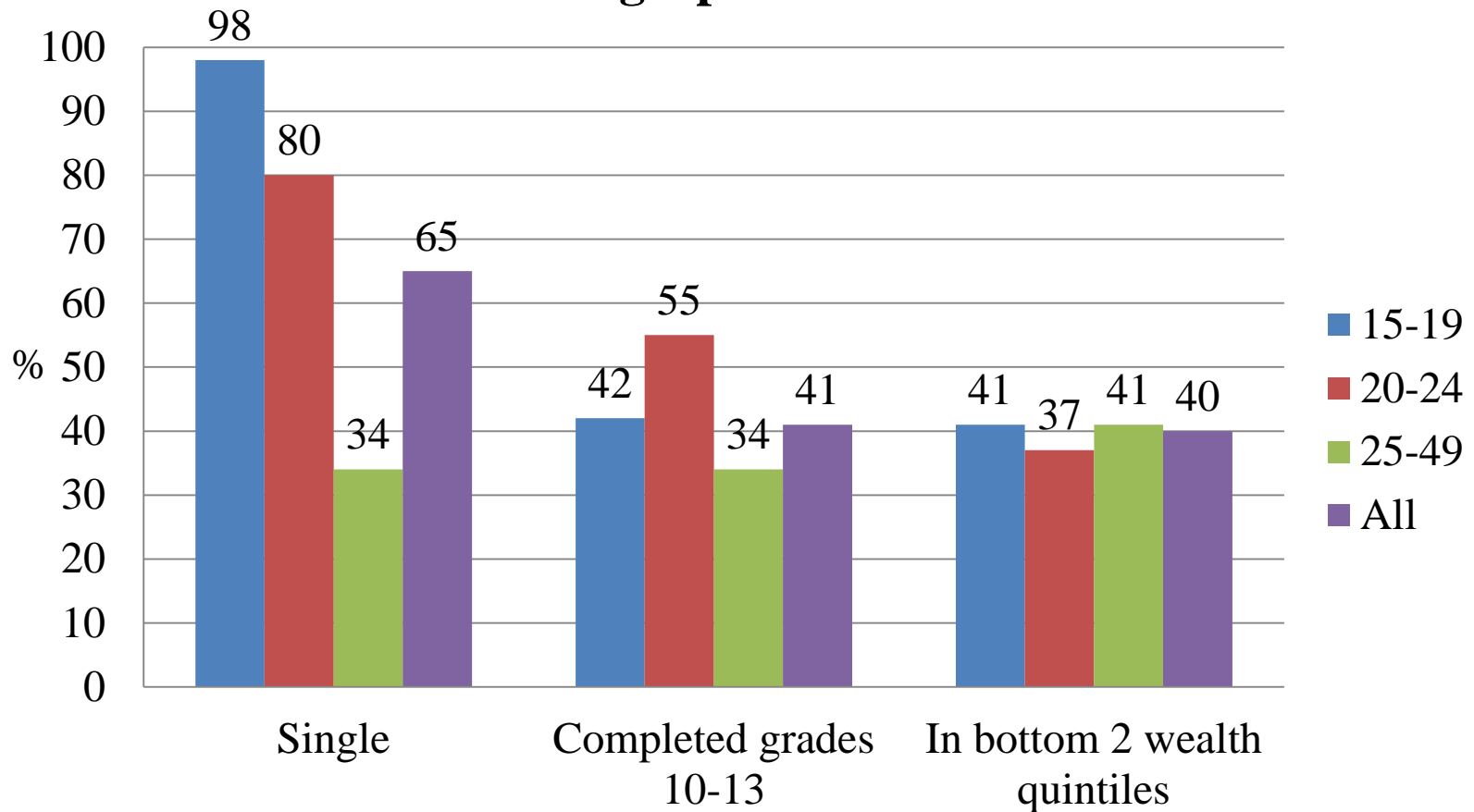
Final sample for all of Luanda: 1545

- 1825 women selected in Luanda, 85% completed survey (1545)



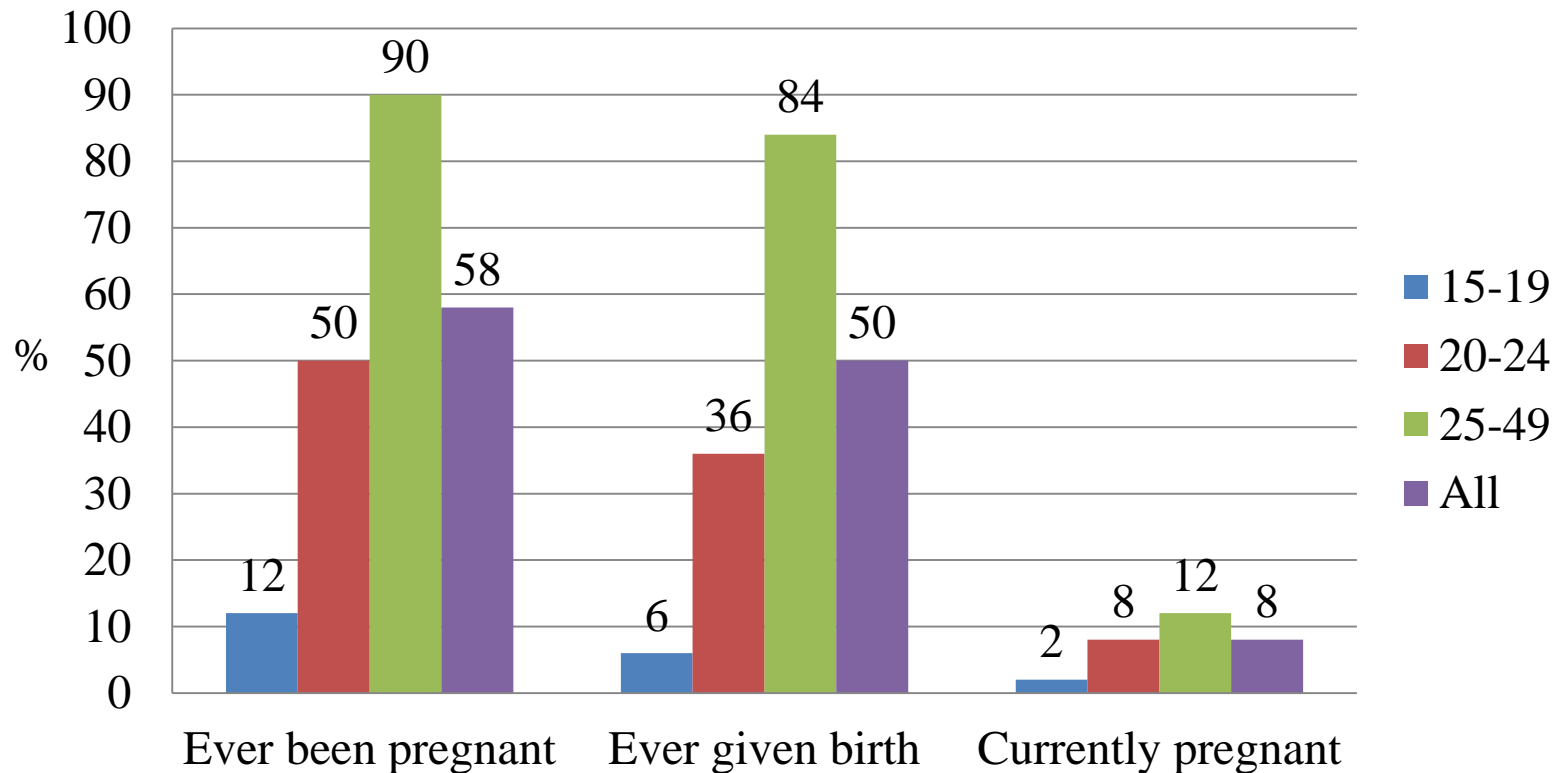
Most women are single and educated

Sociodemographic characteristics



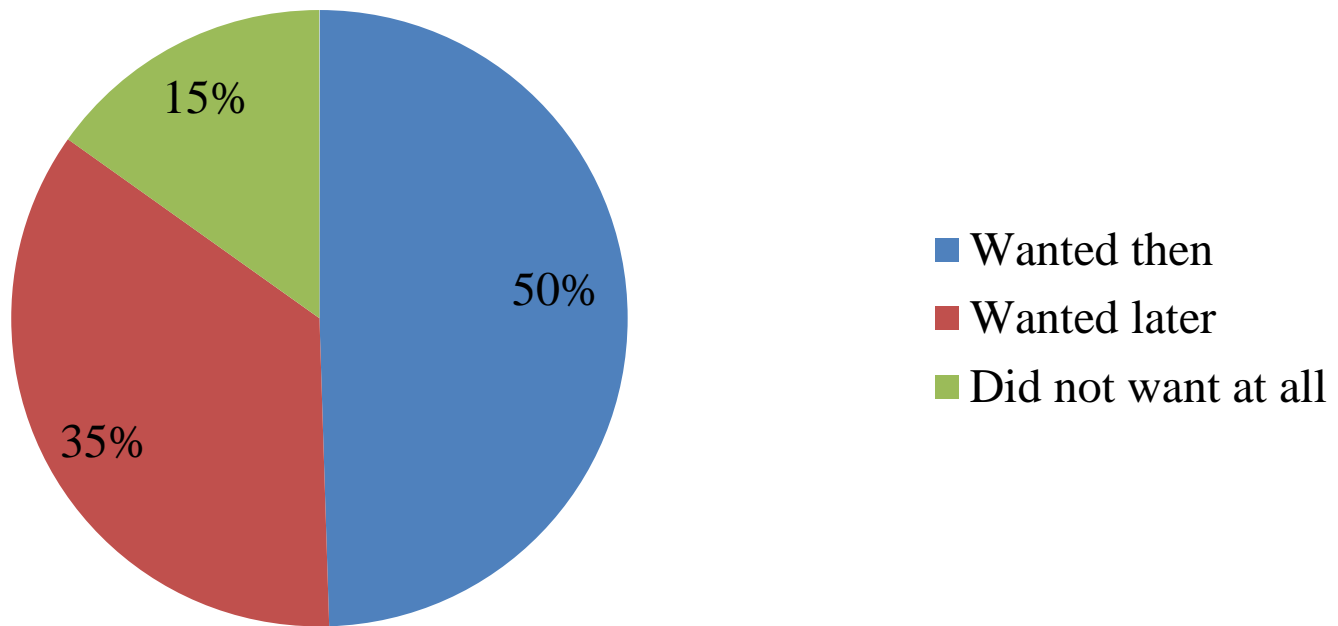
Majority of women ages 15-19 have yet to begin their childbearing years

Percent ever been pregnant, ever given birth, and currently pregnant



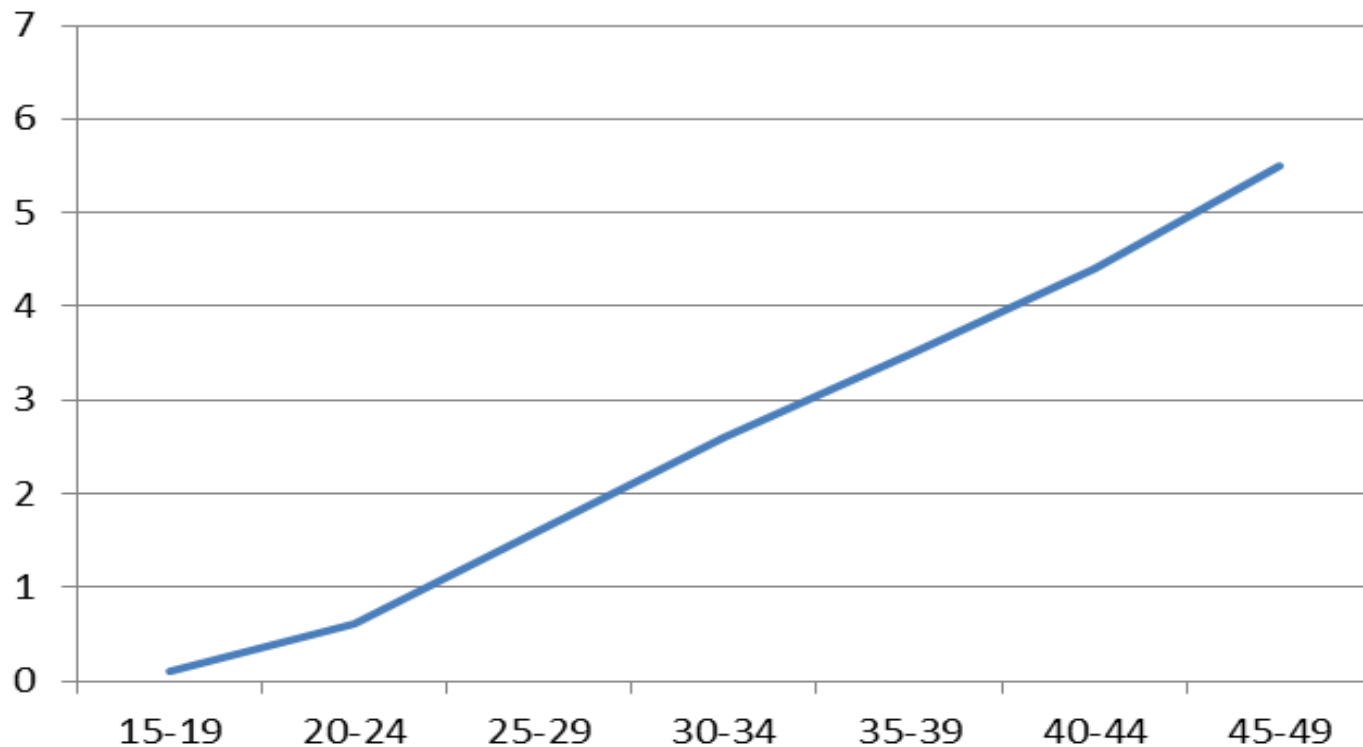
Half of the reported last pregnancies were unwanted or mistimed

Wantedness of last pregnancy among ever pregnant women in Luanda

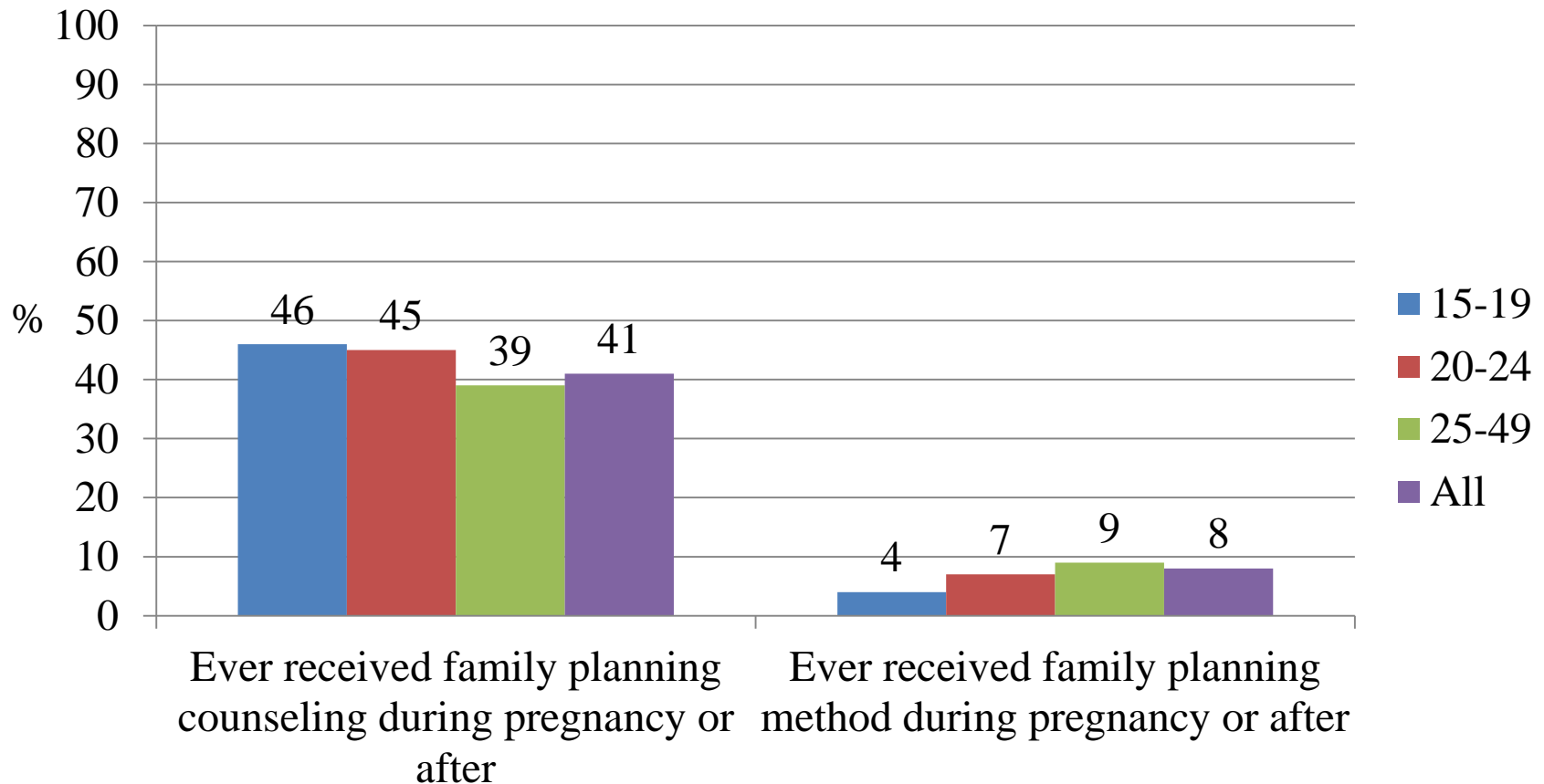


Linear increase in fertility as age increases

Age-specific average number of children ever born in Luanda

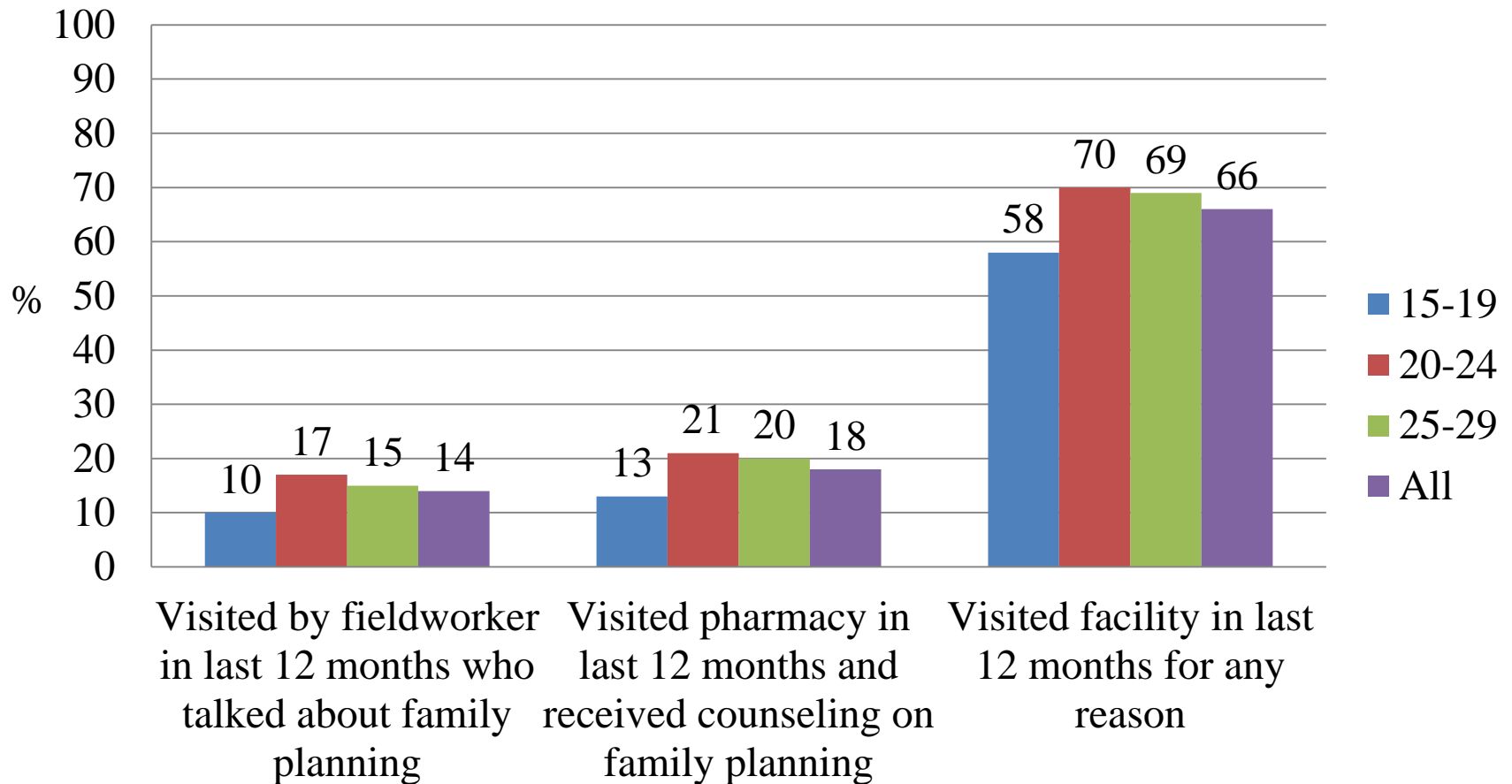


The majority of women have never received family planning counseling or a method during pregnancy or after



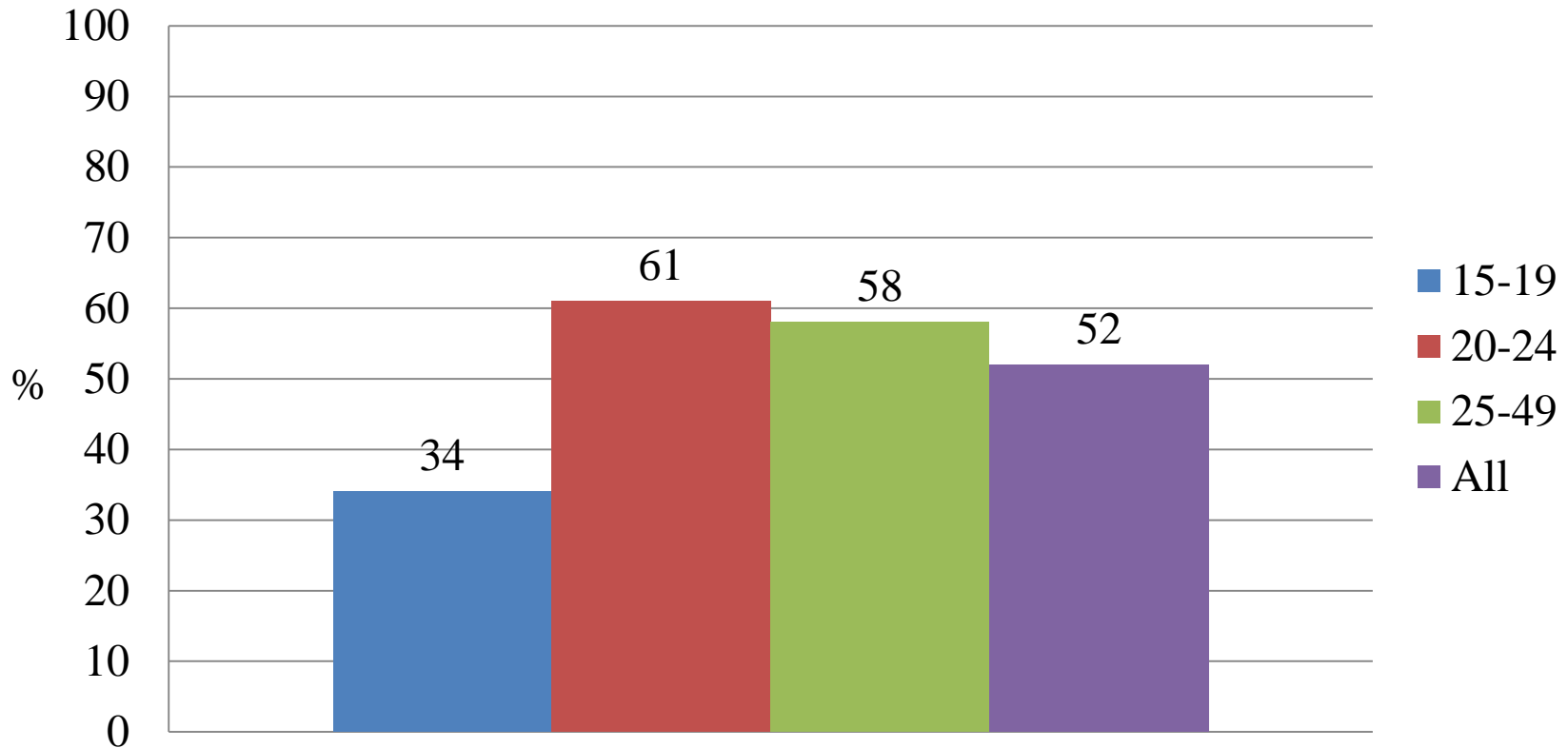
There are many missed opportunities to counsel women about family planning

Interactions with health care providers



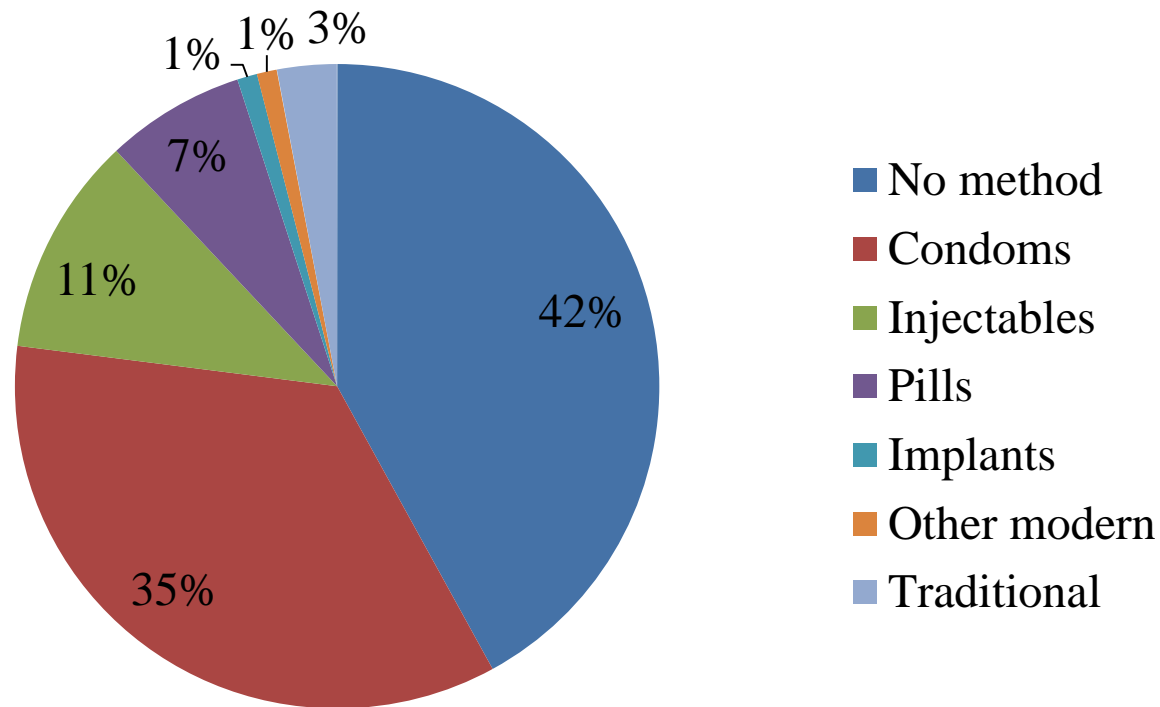
Only a third of 15-19 year olds are using contraception

Current contraceptive use in Luanda



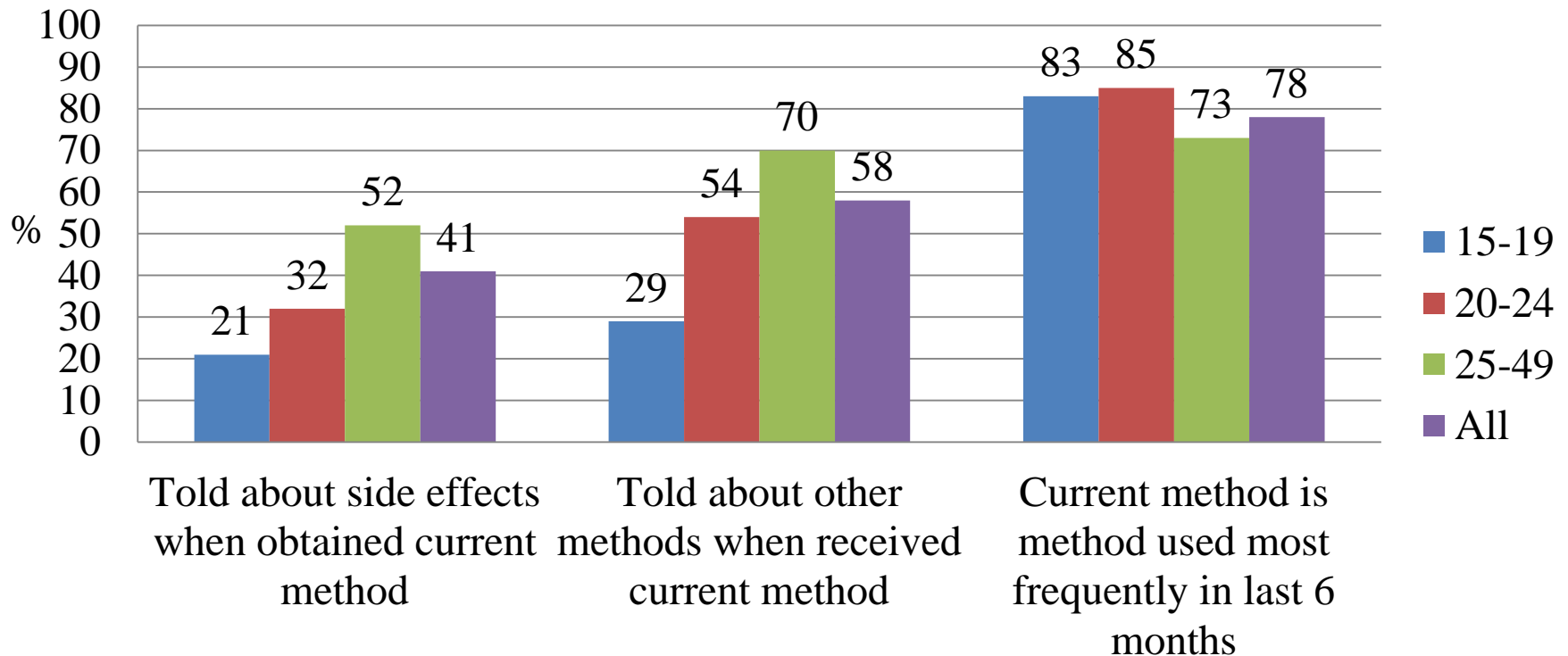
Overall, more than half of women are using contraception, but the most common method is condoms

Current contraceptive use by method in Luanda



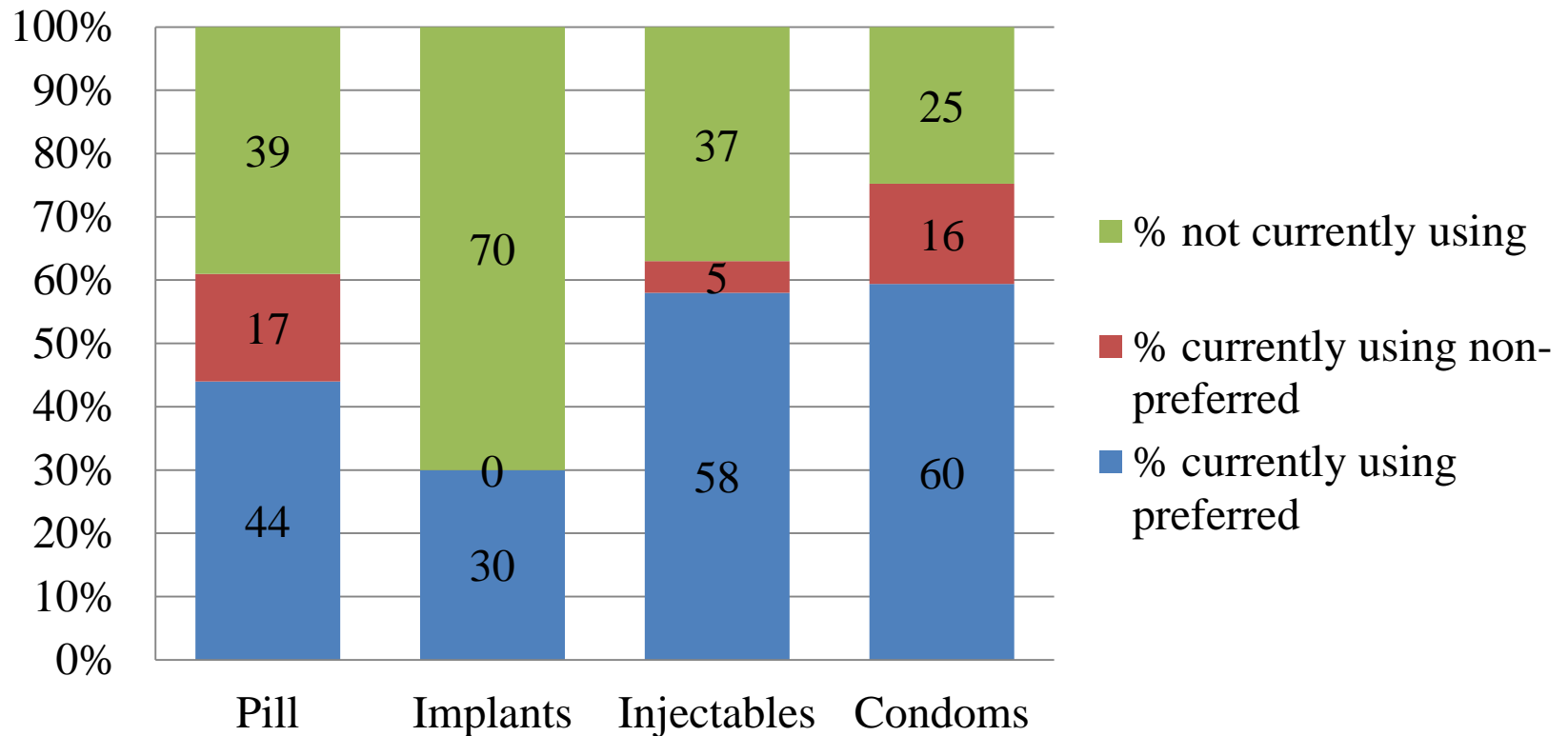
Contraceptive counseling needs to be improved, particularly among younger women

Information related to obtaining current contraceptive method



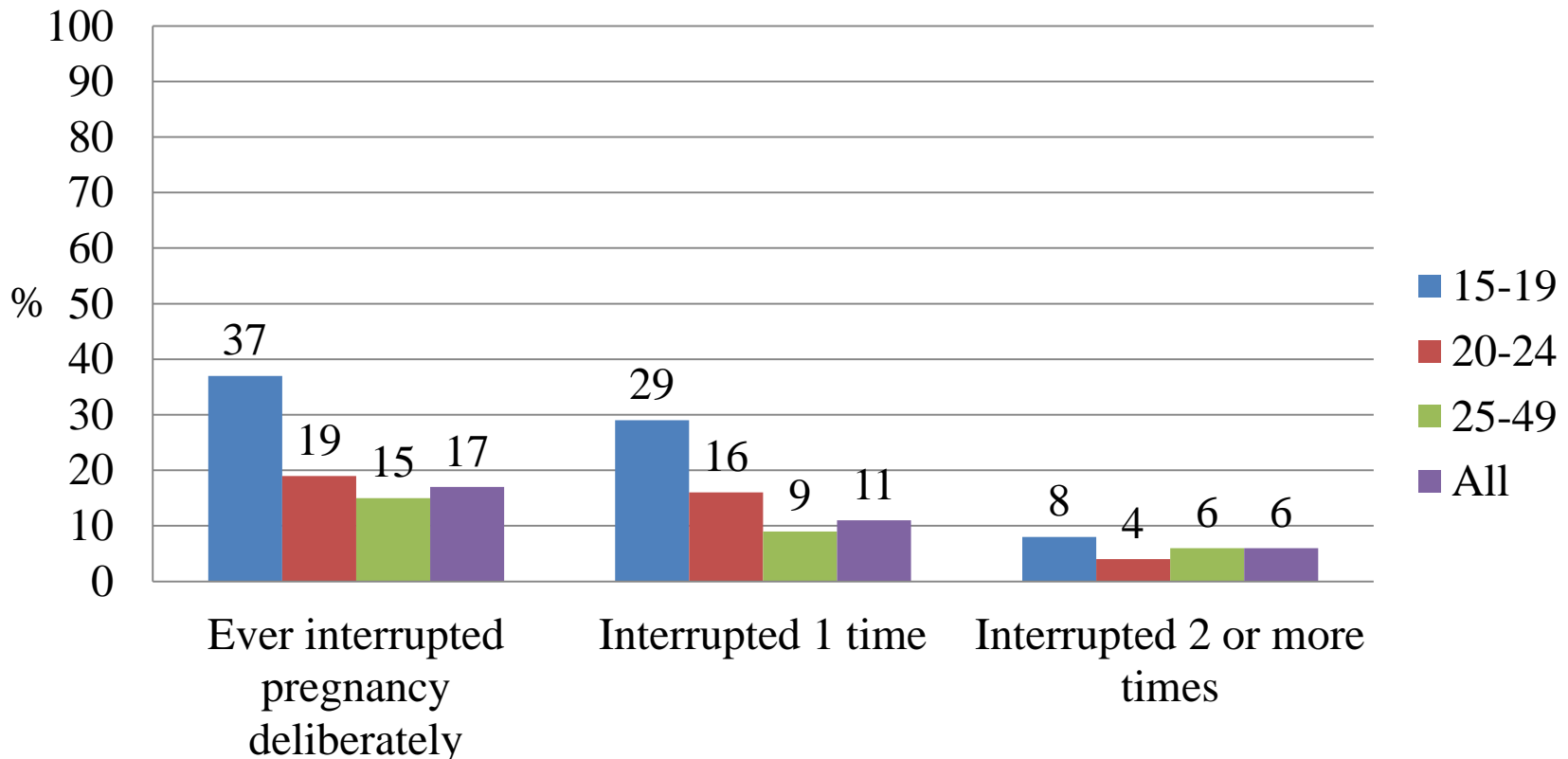
Many women are not using their preferred contraceptive method

Preferred method among fecund, not pregnant women in Luanda



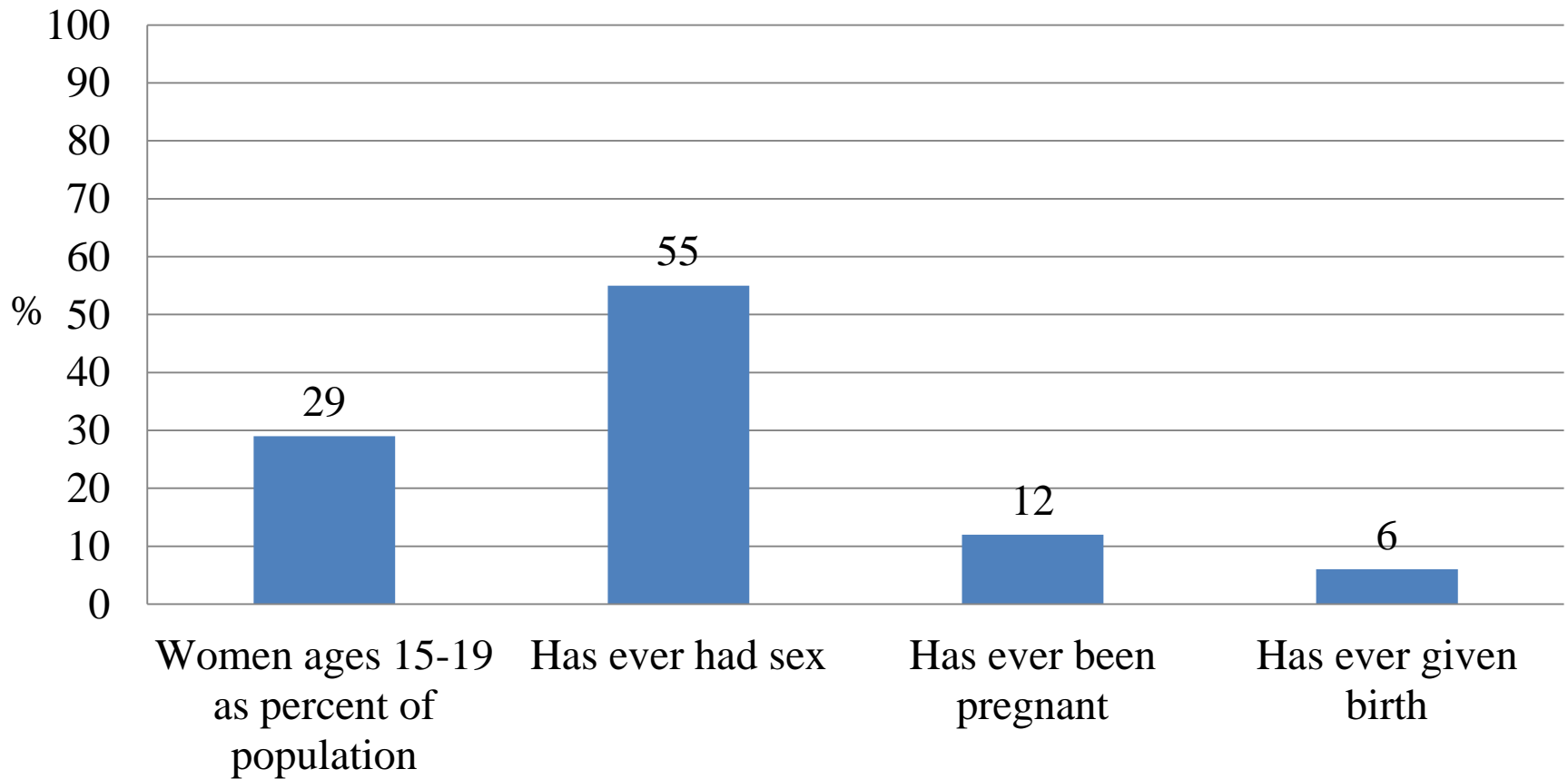
Limited use of family planning can lead women to interrupt their pregnancies

Pregnancy interruption among ever pregnant women



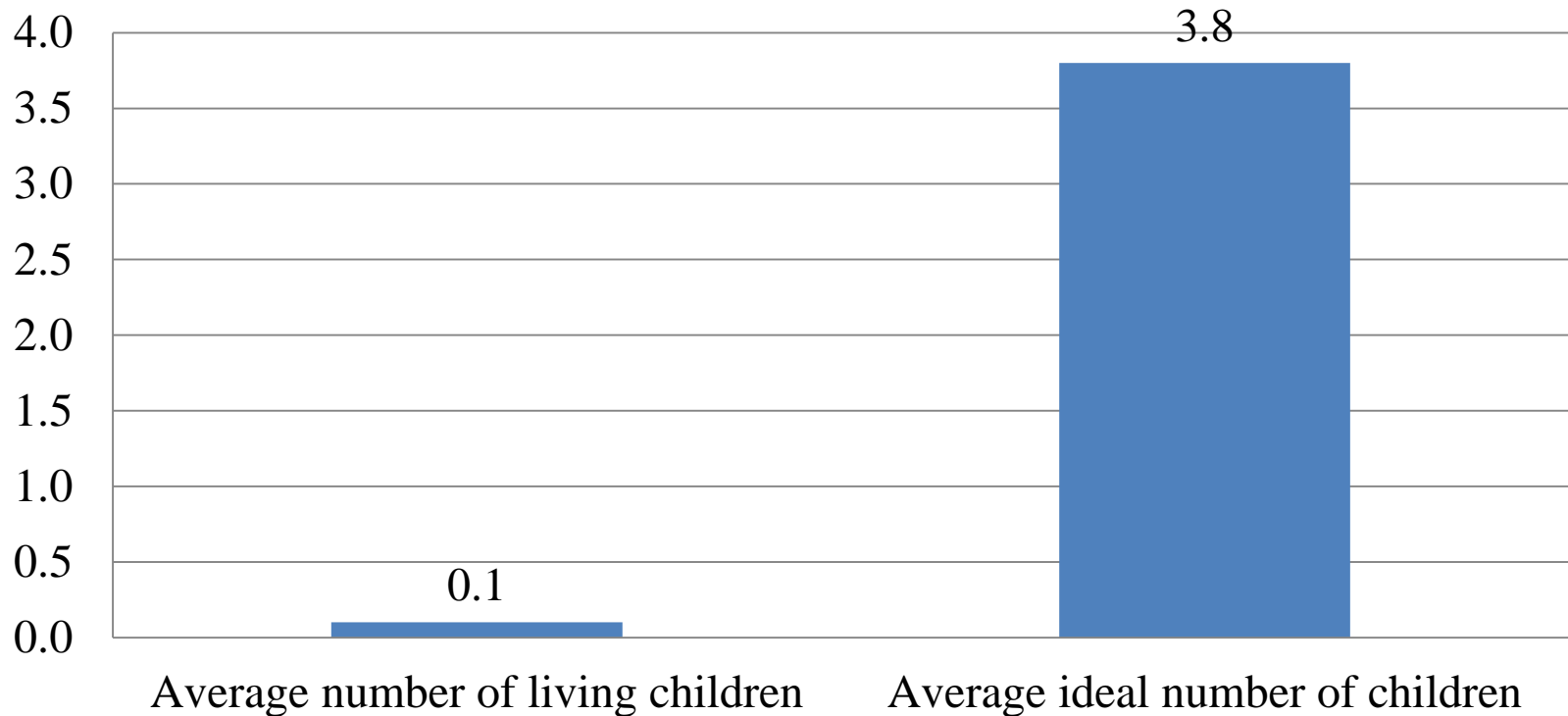
Adolescents are more than a quarter of the population and will have increasing contraceptive needs

Pregnancy characteristics of women ages 15-19



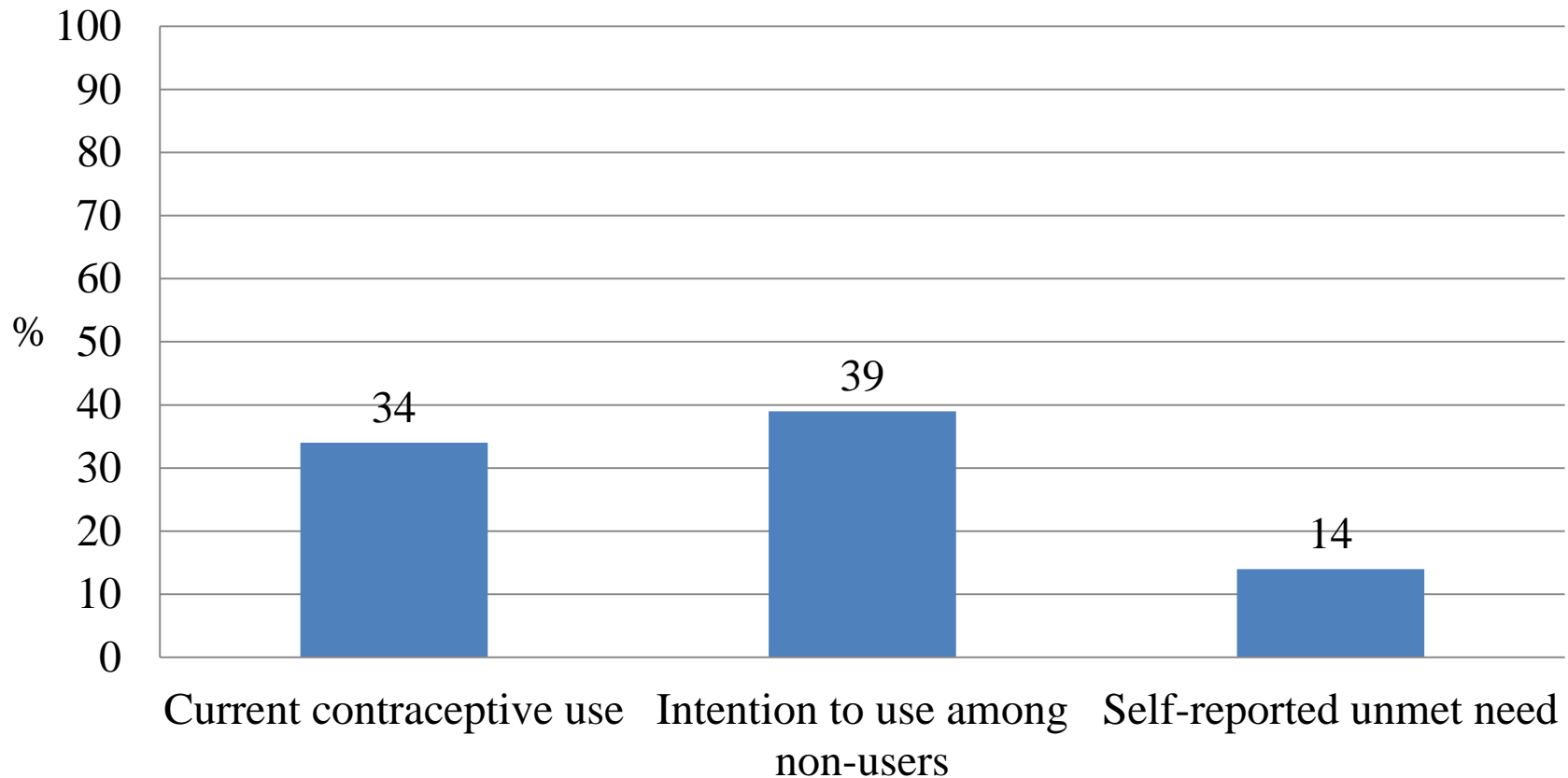
Current generation desires smaller families, thus the need for increased access to family planning among adolescents

Average current number of living children and ideal number of children among women ages 15-19



Large numbers of adolescents currently not using contraception intend to use it in the future

Contraceptive use of women ages 15-19



Acknowledgements

- PSI Angola
- Luanda municipalities
- Angolan Ministry of Health
- Participants