

IMPORTANT EVALUATION TOOL FOR IDENTIFYING THE STRENGTHS AND WEAKNESSES OF THE FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMME

FIELD WORKERS INTERVIEWED

2,698 MAURITIAN RESPONDENTS

500 RODRIGUAN RESPONDENTS

BETWEEN JUNE AND AUGUST 2002

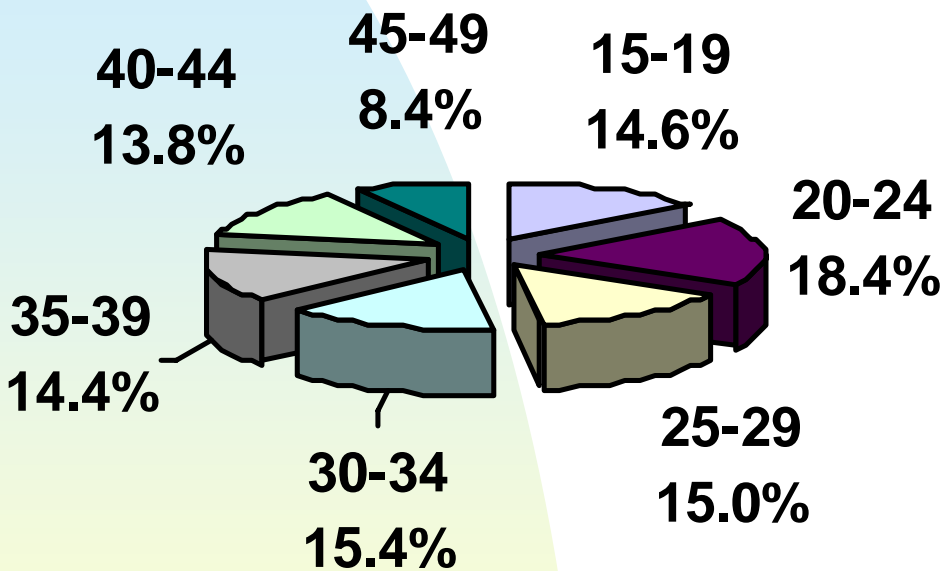
1991 CPS
WOMEN IN THE
REPRODUCTIVE AGE
GROUP 15-44

2002 CPS
WOMEN IN THE
REPRODUCTIVE AGE
GROUP 15-49

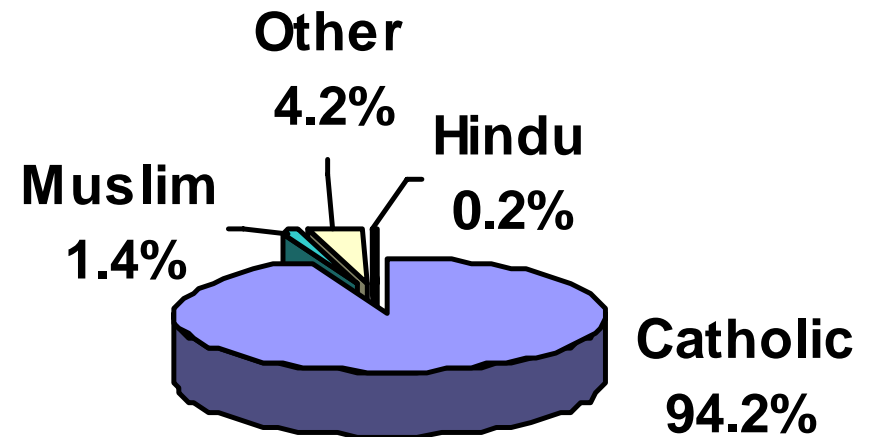
DATA HAVE TO BE ADJUSTED

SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Age group

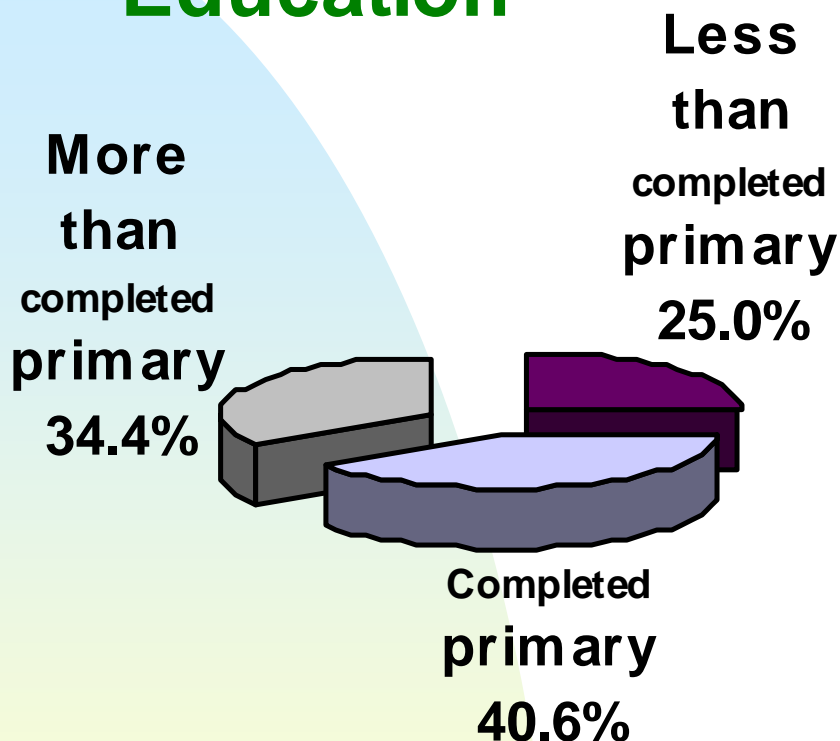


Religion

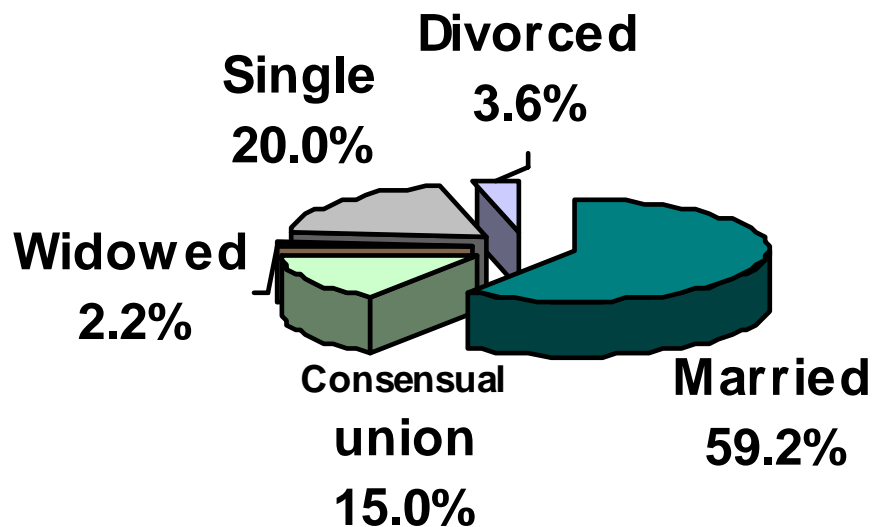


SOCIO- DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Education

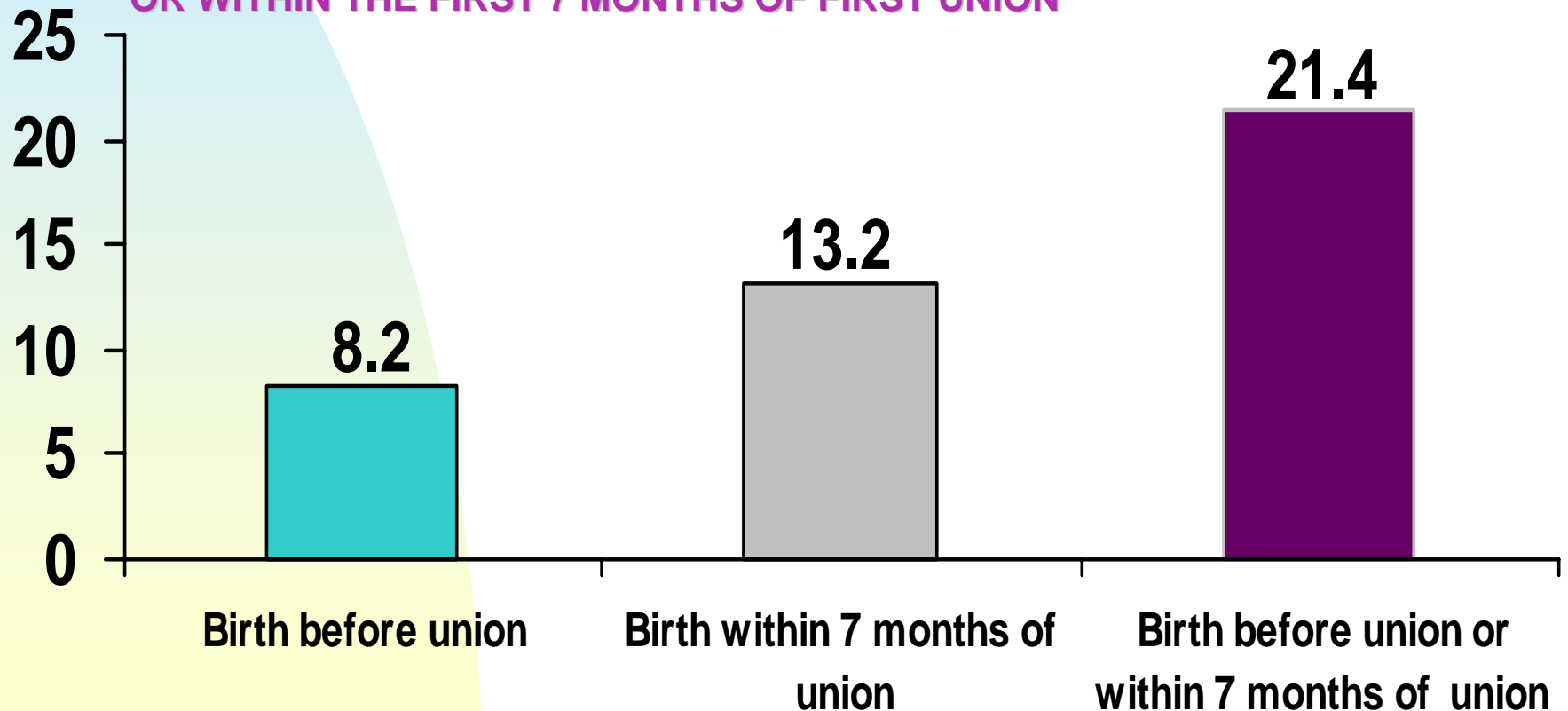


Marital status



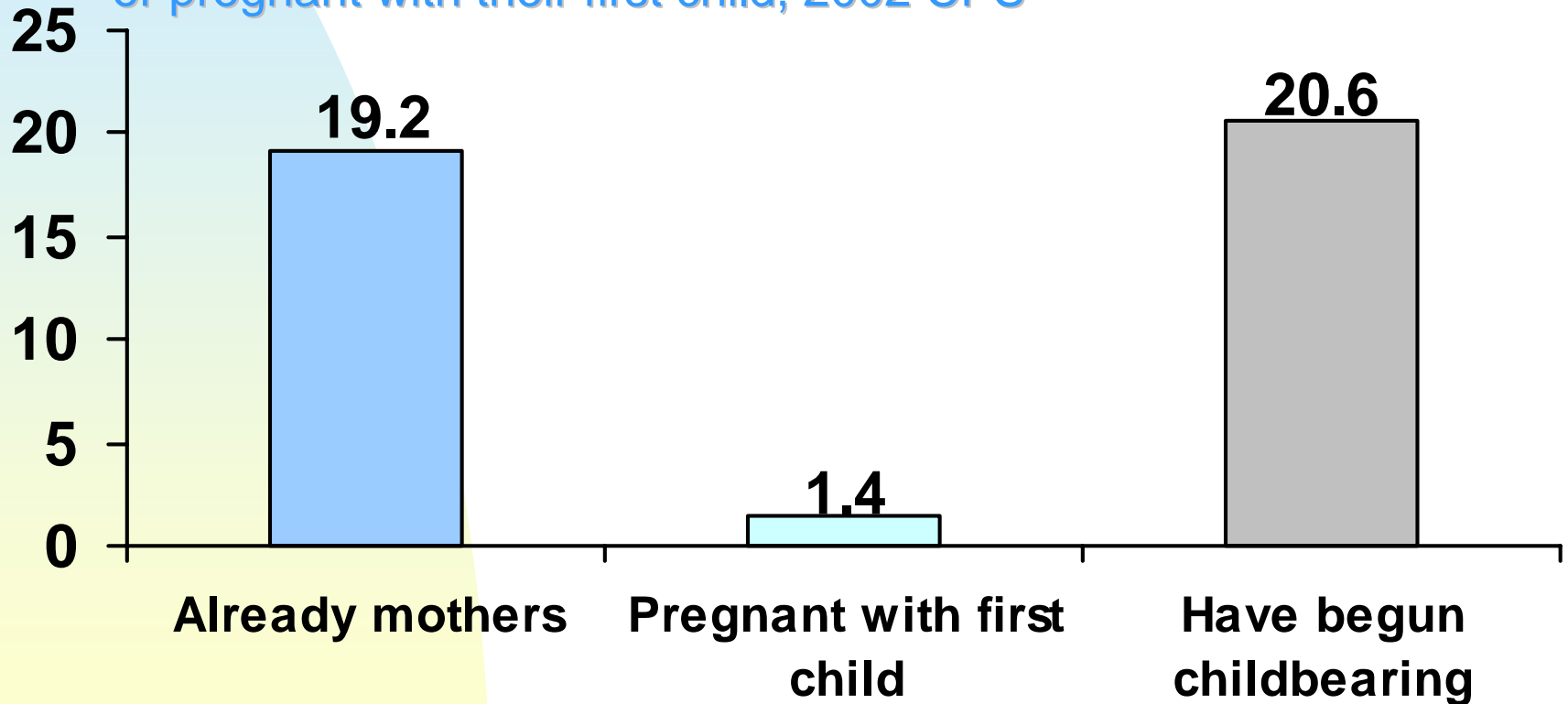
ONE IN FIVE RESPONDENTS HAS A PREMARITAL CONCEPTION

PERCENTAGE OF FIRST BIRTHS THAT OCCURRED BEFORE FIRST UNION
OR WITHIN THE FIRST 7 MONTHS OF FIRST UNION



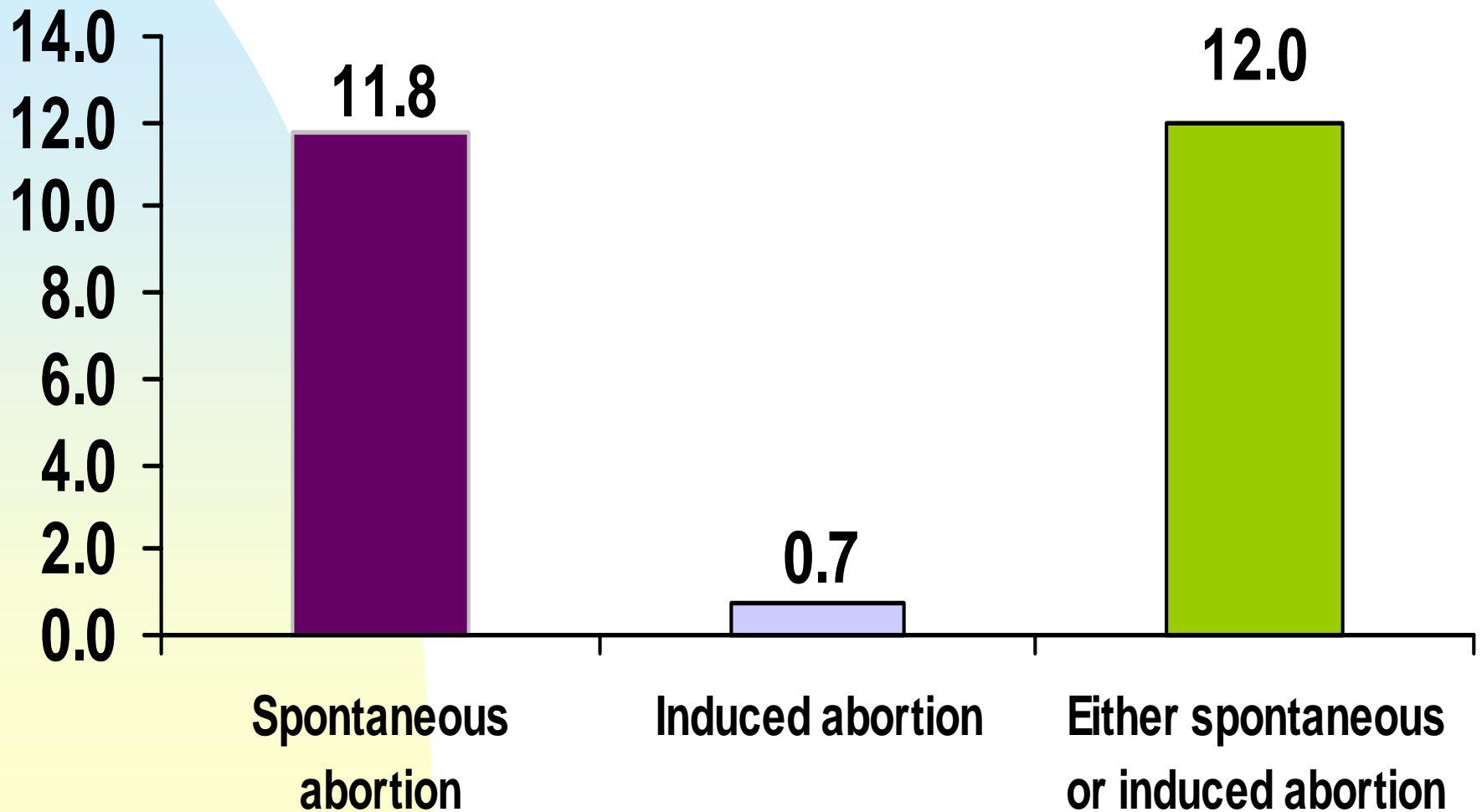
ONE IN FIVE TEENAGERS HAS ALREADY STARTED CHILDBEARING

Percent distribution of teenagers age 15-19 years who are mothers or pregnant with their first child, 2002 CPS



ABORTION

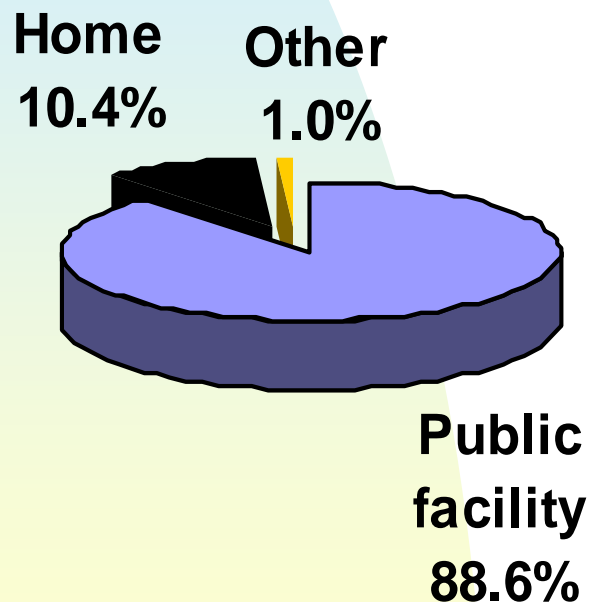
Percent distribution of women age 15 - 44 years who reported of having had at least one abortion, 2002 CPS



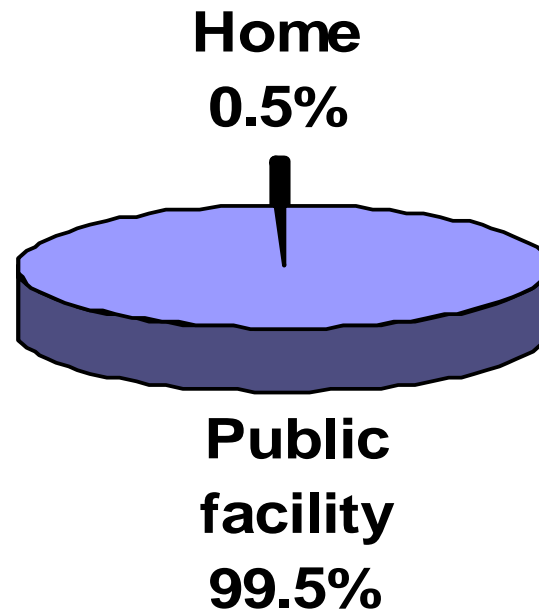


PLACE OF DELIVERY

1991 CPS

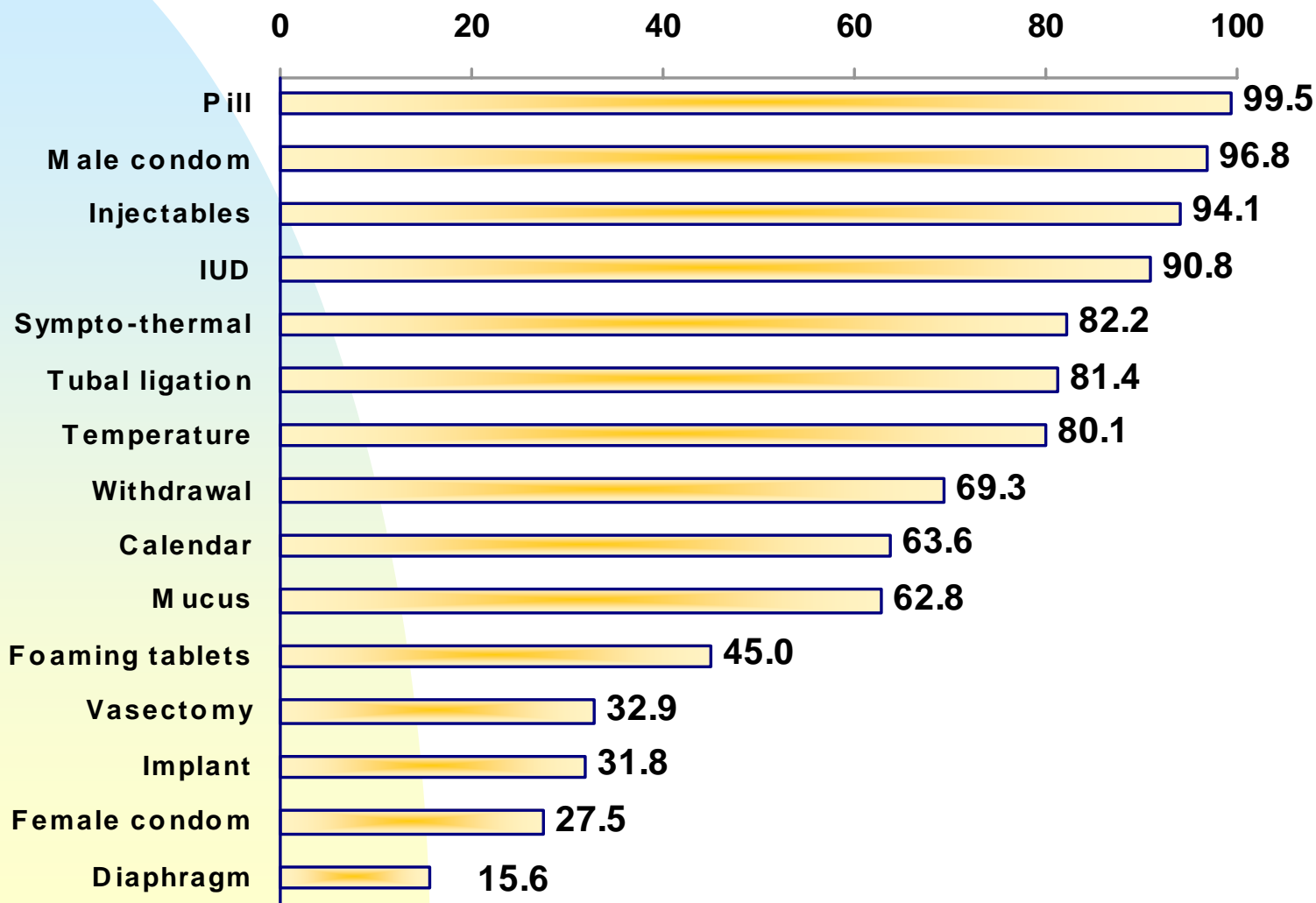


2002 CPS



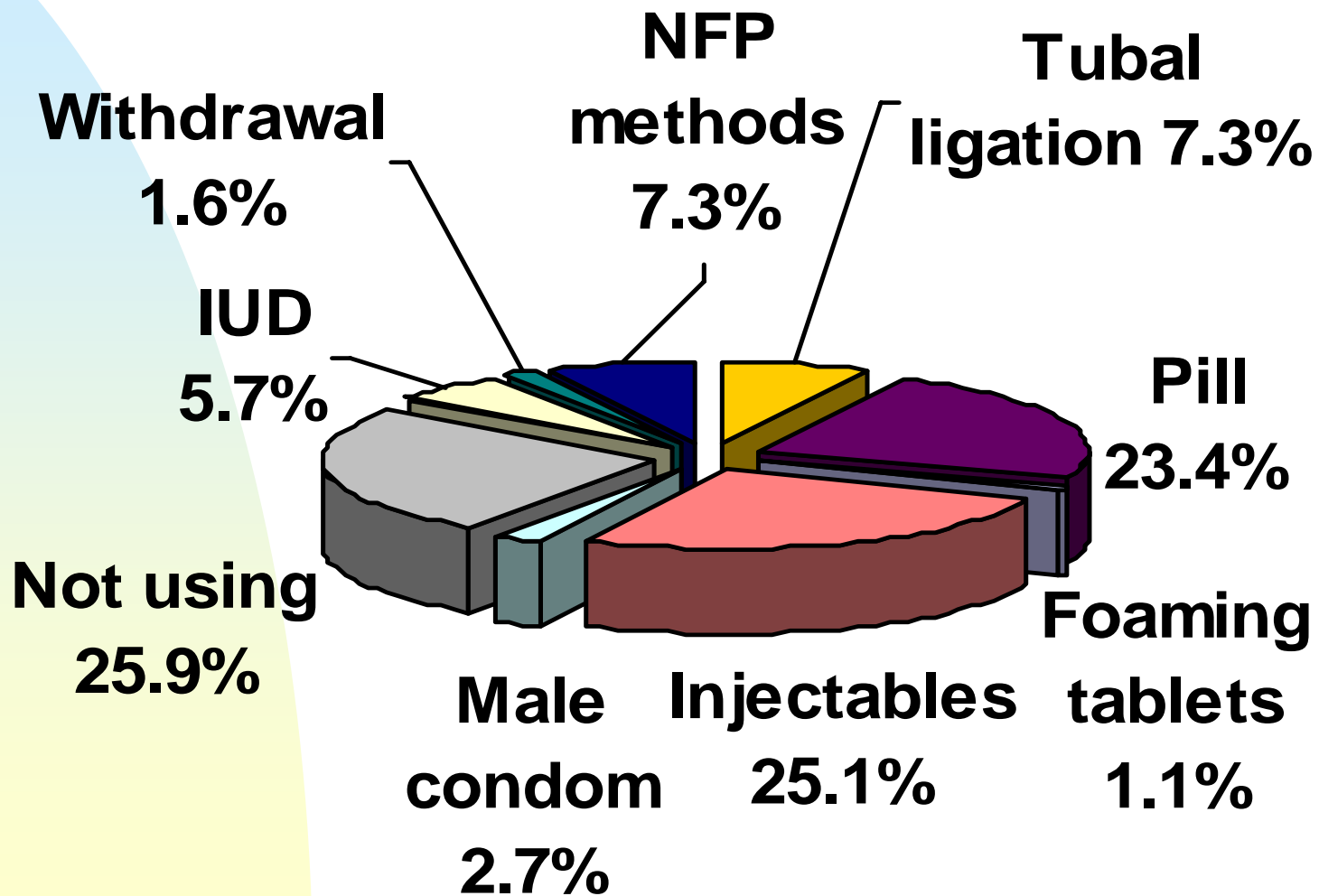
AMONG ALL LAST BIRTHS IN THE FIVE YEARS PRECEDING THE SURVEY
FOR CURRENTLY MARRIED WOMEN AGE 15-44 YEARS

Percent distribution of knowledge of contraceptive methods among currently married women age 15-49 years, 2002 CPS



Knowledge of contraceptive method	All women age 15 - 49	Currently married women age 15 - 49	Currently married women age 15 - 44	Currently married women age 15 - 44
	2002 CPS			1991 CPS
Any method	100	100	100	99.1
Tubal ligation	75.4	81.4	81.2	89.3
Vasectomy	33.2	32.9	31.6	32.8
Pill	98.4	99.5	99.7	98.6
Injectables	91.4	94.1	94.0	98.6
IUD	84.6	90.8	91.3	93.0
Male condom	94.4	96.8	97.0	93.6
Female condom	26.8	27.5	27.5	-
Diaphragm	17.8	15.6	15.5	14.2
Foaming tablets	41.8	45.0	45.1	20.3
Implant	28.8	31.8	32.2	4.1
Sympto-thermal	78.2	82.2	82.7	87.3
Mucus	57.8	62.8	61.8	64.6
Calendar	61.2	63.6	64.5	61.2
Temperature	77.8	80.1	80.0	86.4
Withdrawal	63.6	69.3	69.9	64.1

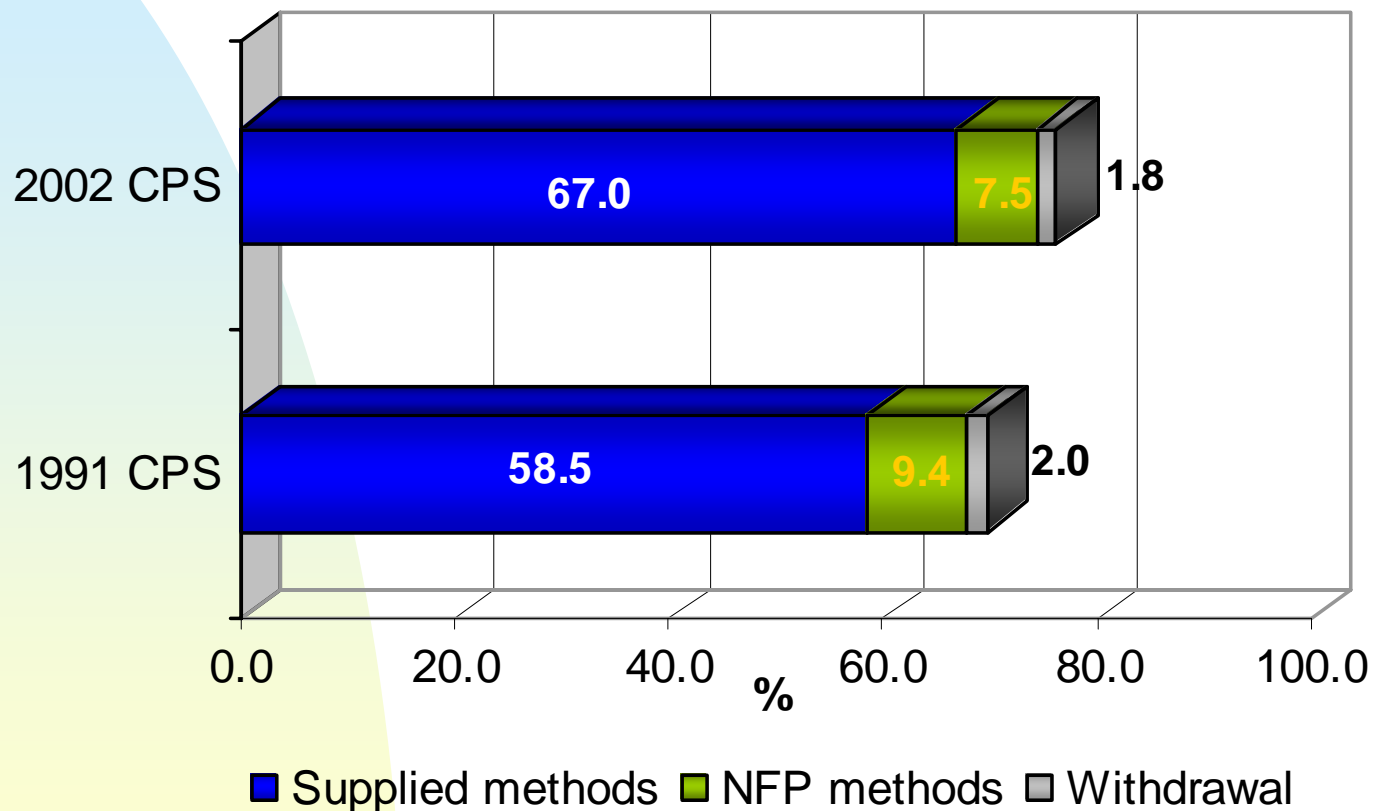
Percent distribution of contraceptive use among currently married women age 15-49 years 2002 CPS



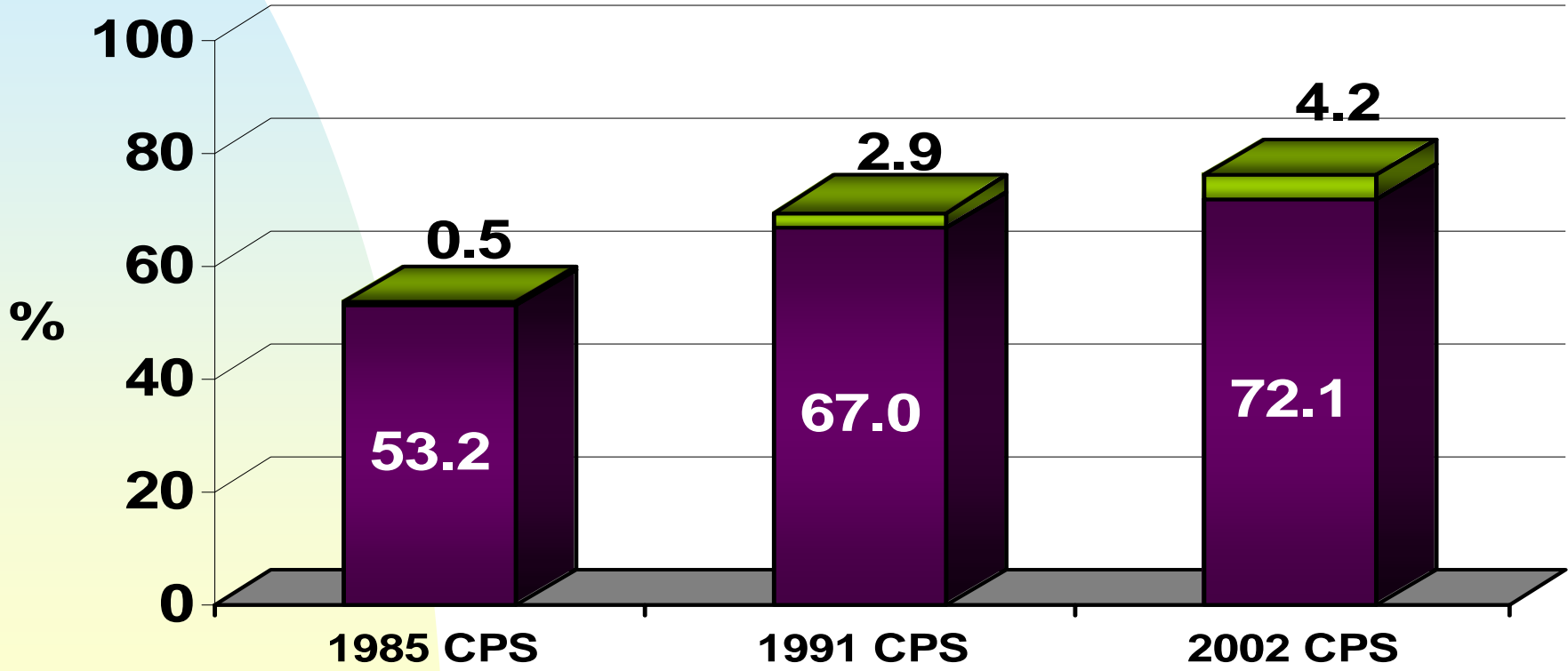


Current users of contraceptive method	All women age 15 - 49	Currently married women age 15 - 49	Currently married women age 15 - 44	Currently married women age 15 - 44
	2002 CPS			1991 CPS
Currently using any method	57.8	74.1	76.1	70.1
Tubal ligation	5.8	7.3	6.6	4.6
Vasectomy	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pill	18.0	23.4	24.8	22.9
Injectables	19.4	25.1	26.9	22.0
IUD	4.6	5.7	5.1	3.2
Male condom	2.0	2.7	2.4	5.5
Foaming tablets	1.0	1.1	1.2	0.3
Sympto-thermal	2.6	3.5	3.9	4.4
Mucus	0.8	1.1	0.6	3.8
Calendar	1.6	2.2	2.4	0.9
Temperature	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.3
Withdrawal	1.6	1.6	1.8	2.0

Percent distribution of currently married women age 15-44 years who are currently using contraception by type of method*



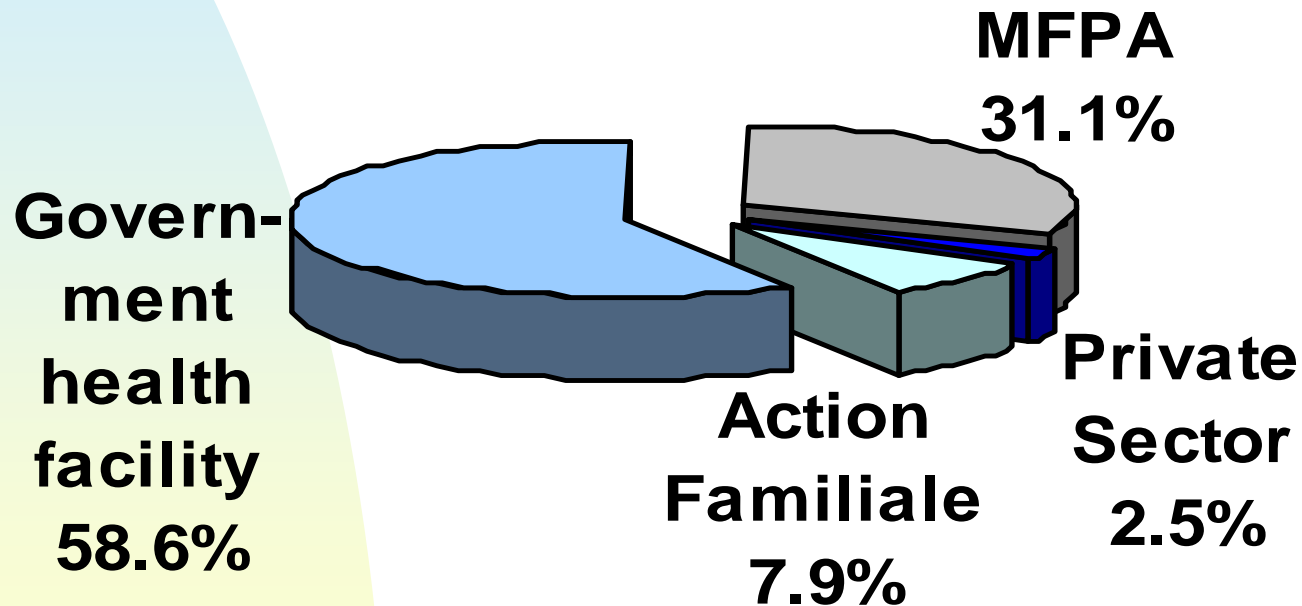
Trends in contraceptive use among currently married women age 15-44 years*



■ Modern methods ■ Traditional methods

SOURCE OF SUPPLY

Among all women age 15-49 years
2002 CPS



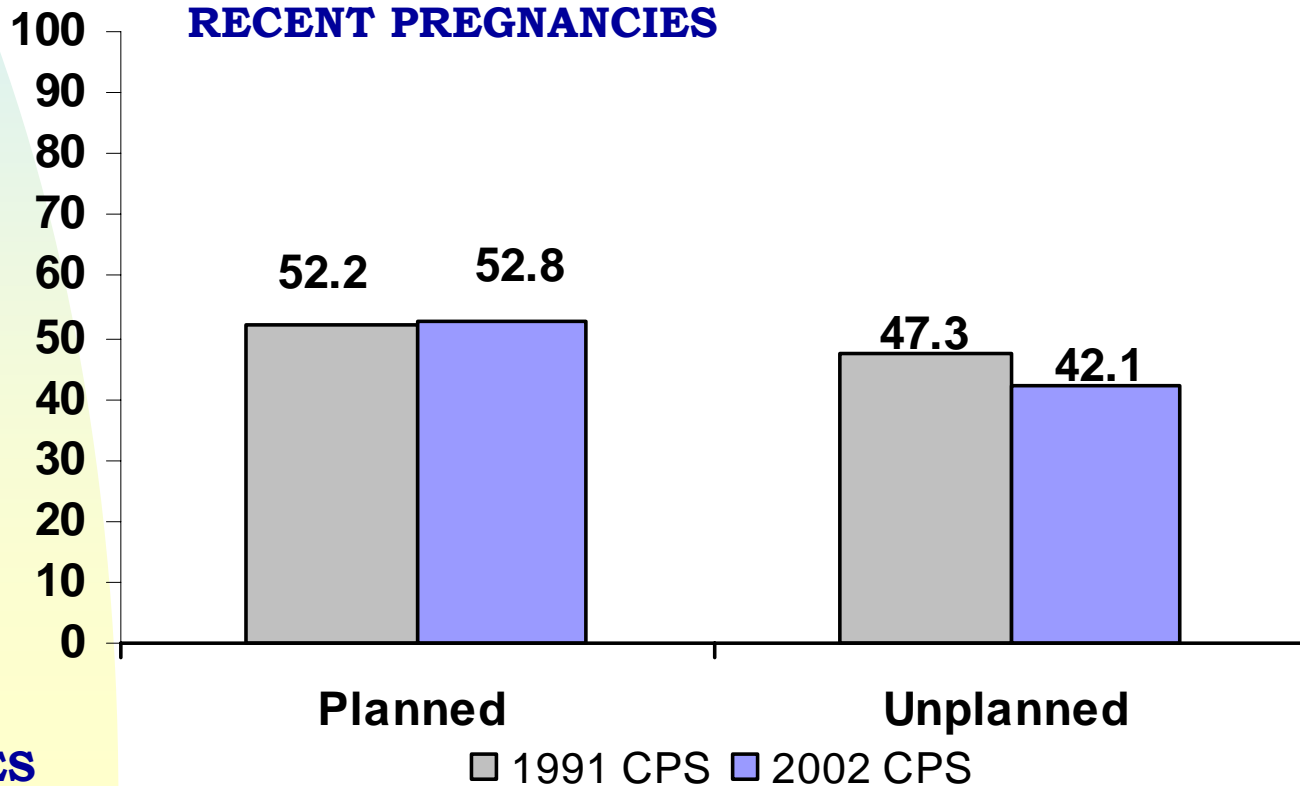
SOURCE OF SUPPLY

Source of supply	Currently married women age 15 - 49	Currently married women age 15 - 44	Currently married women age 15 - 44
	2002 CPS		1991 CPS
Government	57.8	58.5	62.2
MFPA	31.3	30.2	20.2
Action Familiale	8.2	8.5	16.7
Private sector	2.6	2.8	0.9

ARE COUPLES SUCCESSFULLY CONTROLLING THEIR FERTILITY?

Planning status	Currently married women age 15 – 49 2002 CPS
Wanted	52.0
Mistimed	25.8
Unwanted	16.7
Not sure	5.6

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENTLY MARRIED WOMEN BY PLANNING STATUS OF THEIR MOST RECENT PREGNANCIES

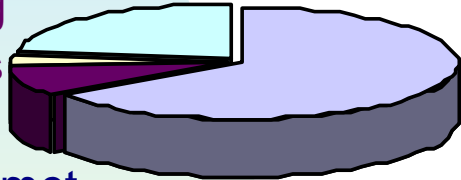


UNMET NEED FOR FAMILY PLANNING

1991 CPS

Unmet need for more effective family planning methods 2.9%

Not in need, 22.3%



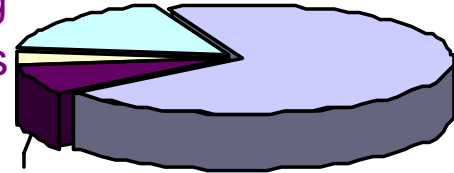
Using more effective methods 65.0%

Unmet need for family planning services 9.7%

2002 CPS

Unmet need for more effective family planning methods 3.9%

Not in need, 17.0%



Using more effective methods 70.2%

Unmet need for family planning services 8.9%



CURRENT USERS OF WITHDRAWAL METHOD OR CALENDAR METHOD

FECUND WOMEN: SEXUALLY ACTIVE, NOT CURRENTLY PREGNANT & DO NOT DESIRE TO BECOME PREGNANT BUT NOT USING ANY FP METHOD

BREASTFEEDING INDICATORS



CPS	% ever breastfed *	Mean duration * (in months) of :	
		Any breastfeeding	Exclusive breastfeeding
1985	95.0	15.0	-
1991	92.0	16.0	-
2002	98.0	11.6	1.8

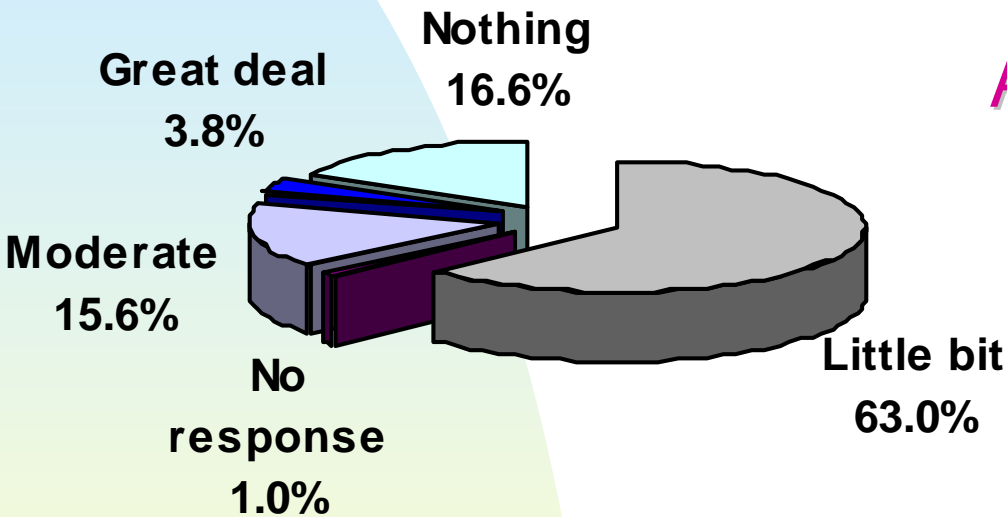
*Among last - born children born *two years* preceding the survey

*Among last - born children born *five years* preceding the survey



KNOWLEDGE AMONG ALL RESPONDENTS

ABOUT AIDS



ABOUT WAYS TO AVOID GETTING HIV/AIDS

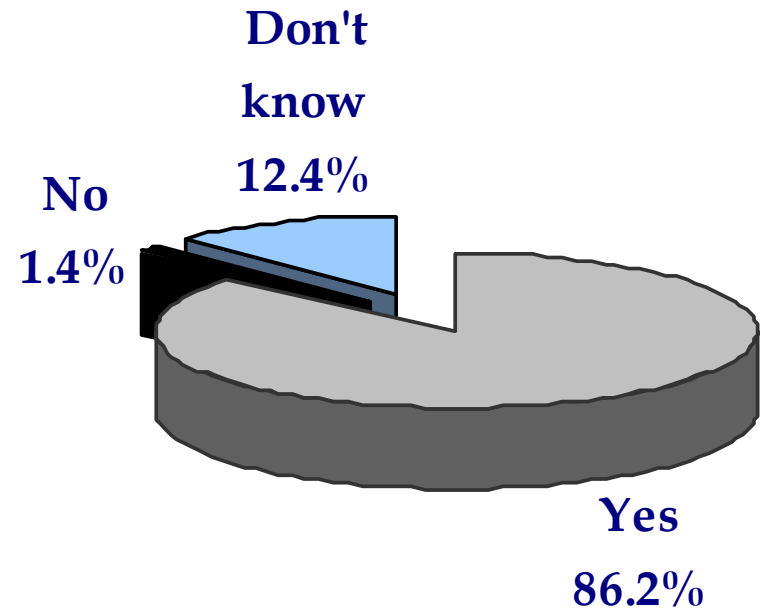




Table 14 Unprompted knowledge of ways to avoid getting HIV/AIDS

	%
Use condoms	67.0
Keep to one sexual partner	51.6
Limit number of sexual partners	23.4
Avoid sex with persons who have many partners	19.4
Abstain from sex	19.2
Avoid sex with intravenous drug users	15.4
Avoid blood transfusions	14.0
Avoid injections	12.6
Avoid sex with homosexuals	8.8
Avoid sex with sex workers	8.8
Avoid sharing razor blades	3.2
Avoid mosquito bites	0.2

Table 15 Prompted knowledge about ways of HIV transmission

	%
Sexual intercourse	93.6
From mother to child	88.8
Sharing of syringes with drug addicts	83.8
Blood transfusion	81.0
Mosquito bites	37.8
Kissing	25.4
Sharing food, cups or glasses with a person	21.2
Using toilets	20.2
Swimming pools	17.2
Touching or hugging	13.0



STIGMATISATION AND DISCRIMINATION AGAINST HIV/AIDS INFECTED PERSONS
STILL PREVAIL

40.9 percent of respondents, who have heard about AIDS, are willing to take care of a relative who is infected with AIDS in their own household

55.6 percent of respondents believe that AIDS infected persons, who work with other persons, should be allowed to continue their work

