



Motivational Intensity: A New Perspective on Family Planning Needs

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Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

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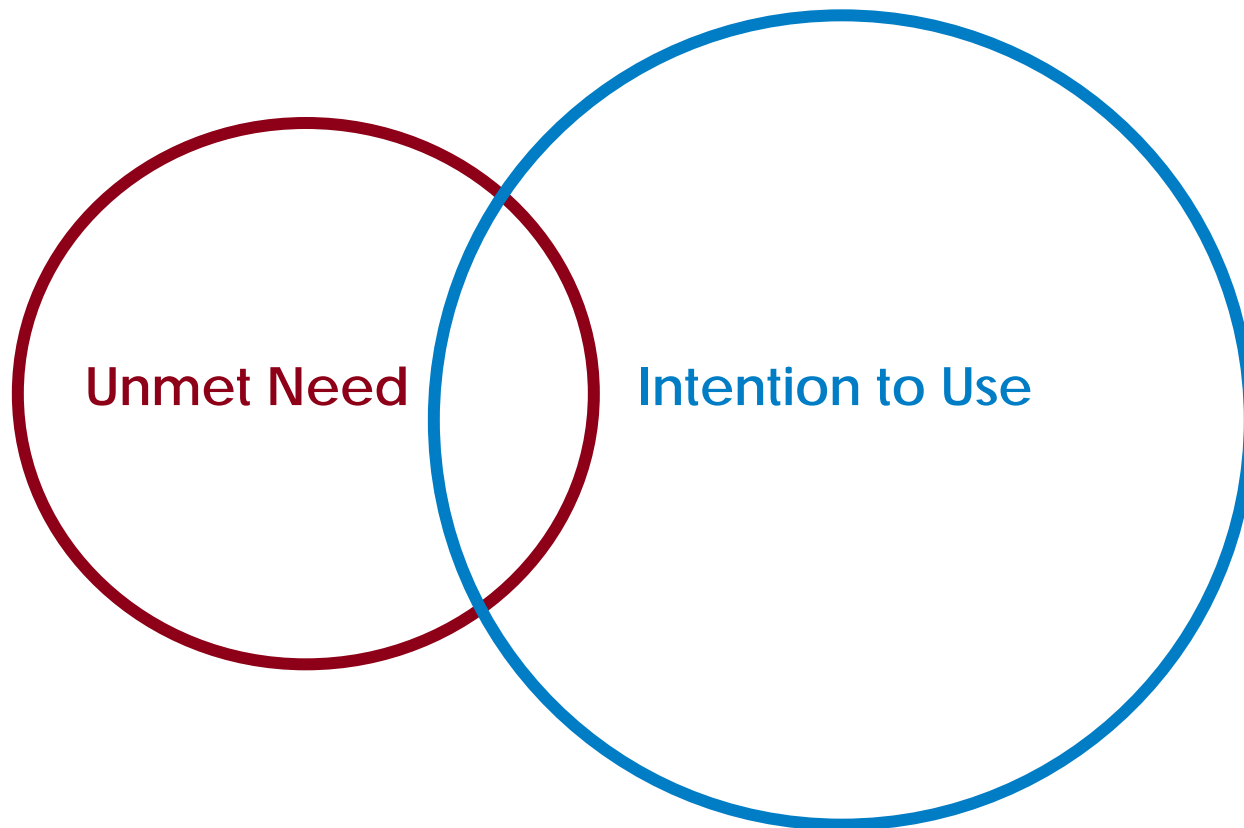
Background

Context

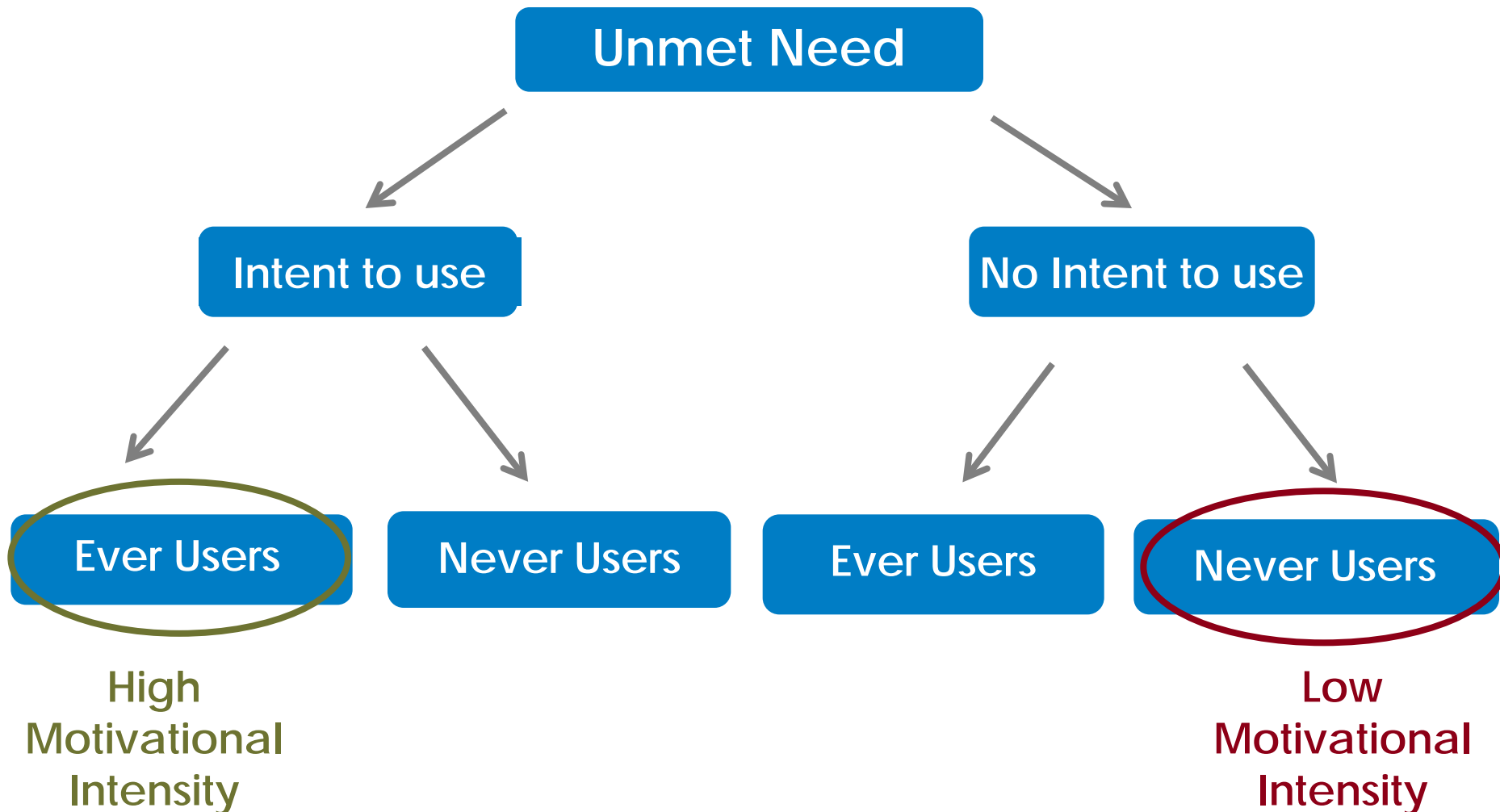
- Non-users of contraception—both those with and without unmet need—are diverse in their need for family planning and their intensity of interest in its use.
- Unmet need does not tell us **HOW MOTIVATED** to use family planning women are.
- Few studies of unmet need have examined how some sub-groups of non-users may be more motivated to seek and adopt family planning methods than others.

A puzzle

Not all women with unmet need intend to use in the future.



Unmet need: motivational intensity



Research Question & Methodology

Hypothesis

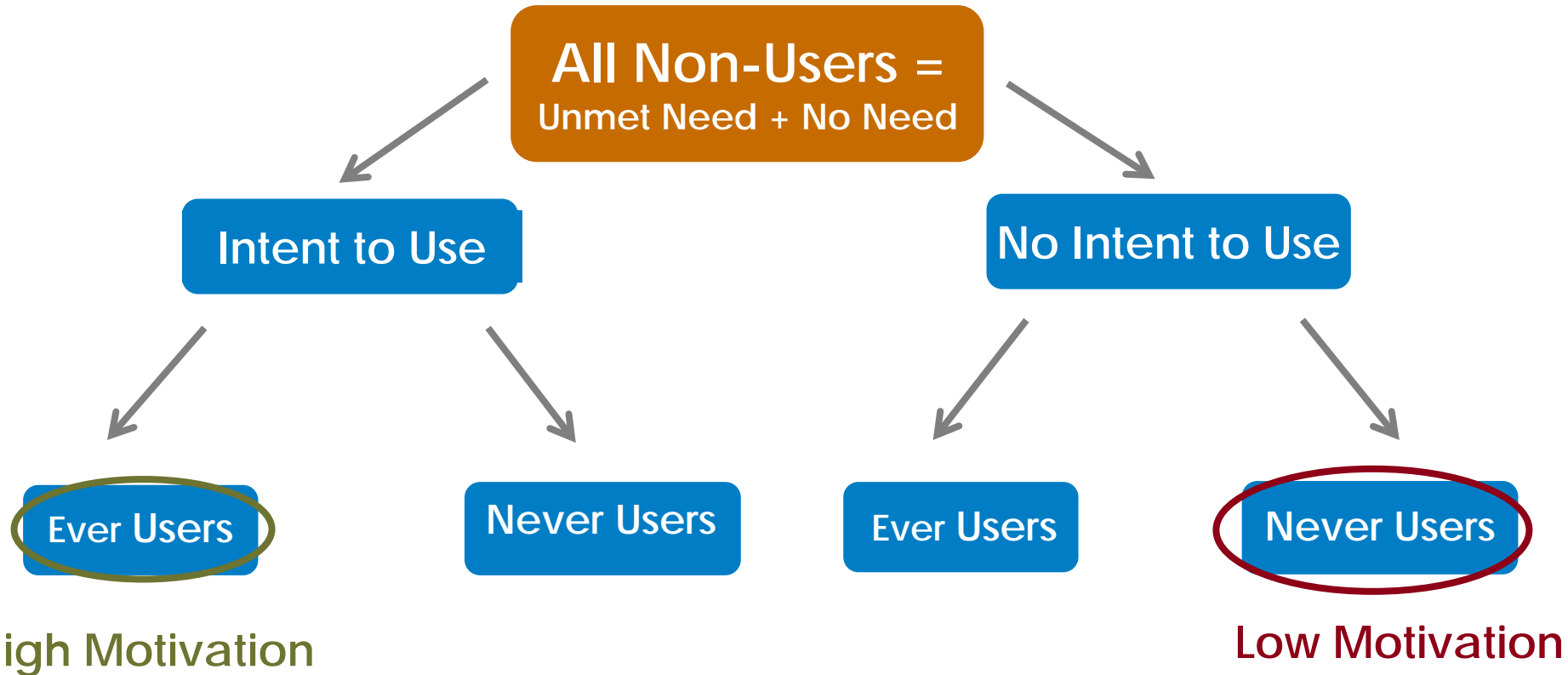
Non-users vary in their motivation to use family planning—

- Analyzing motivation can tell us more about potential users and family planning needs than unmet need alone
- By evaluating motivation against demographic characteristics and fertility preferences, we can characterize a set of indicators that consistently identify interested potential users

Methodology

- Most recent DHS surveys from 23 sub-Saharan African countries were analyzed (2003–2011)
- Unmet need coded according to DHS revised definition
- No need → Sexually active and not seeking to avoid pregnancy, essentially, non-users without unmet need
- Data analyzed using Stata 12 and checked against STATcompiler
- Data weighted according to DHS instructions to account for survey design

Sub group analysis of non-users



Results

Motivation differs by socio-demographic characteristics

High Motivation			Age (Median)	% Rural	% No Education	% in Poorest Quintile
Intend to Use	Unmet Need	Ever Use	29.5	65.5%	31.4%	14.7%
	No Need	Ever Use	27.6	63.5%	31.2%	13.8%
Low Motivation						
Do Not Intend	Unmet Need	Never Use	31.3	79.3%	53.6%	28.5%
	No Need	Never Use	26.8	82.6%	56.5%	33.6%

Source: Most recent DHS, various years.

Motivation differs by fertility history and preferences

			Ideal Number of Children	% Within 12 Months of Birth	% Reported Last Birth Unwanted
High Motivation					
Intend to Use	Unmet Need	Ever Use	4.7	28.7%	15.0%
	No Need	Ever Use	4.9	26.9%	1.4%
Low Motivation					
Do Not Intend to Use	Unmet Need	Never Use	6.2	30.4%	12.9%
	No Need	Never Use	6.7	33.2%	0.8%

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Motivation differs by fertility history and preferences

			% Unmet Need for Limiting	% Reported Contact With FP Worker in Last 12 months	% Reported Previous Termination
High Motivation					
Intend to Use	Unmet Need	Ever Use	37.3%	28.8%	18.8%
	No Need	Ever Use	N/A	28.7%	20.1%
Low Motivation					
Do Not Intend to Use	Unmet Need	Never Use	36.7%	16.1%	13.9%
	No Need	Never Use	N/A	12.1%	14.3%

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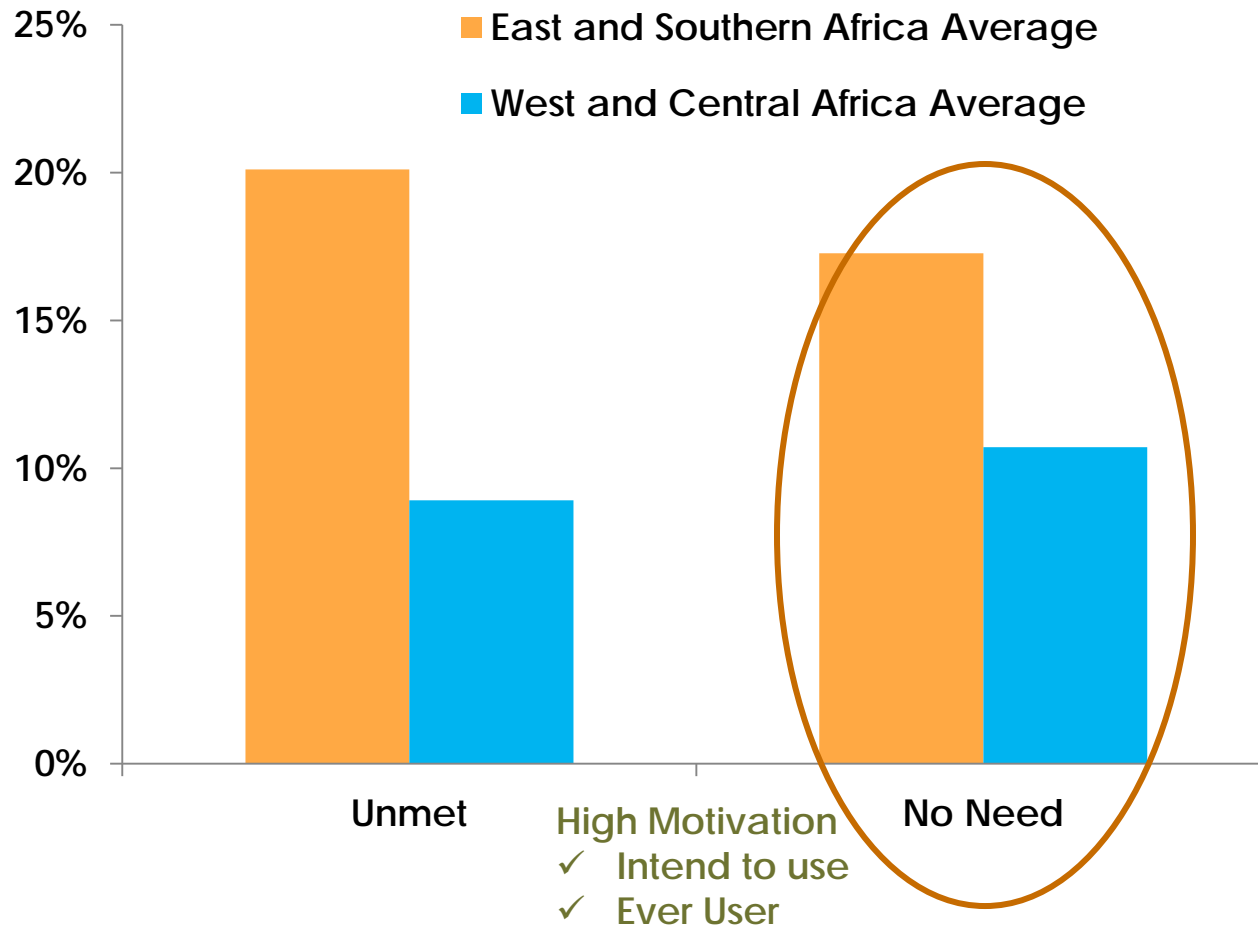
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Does high motivation agree with other predictors of interest in FP?

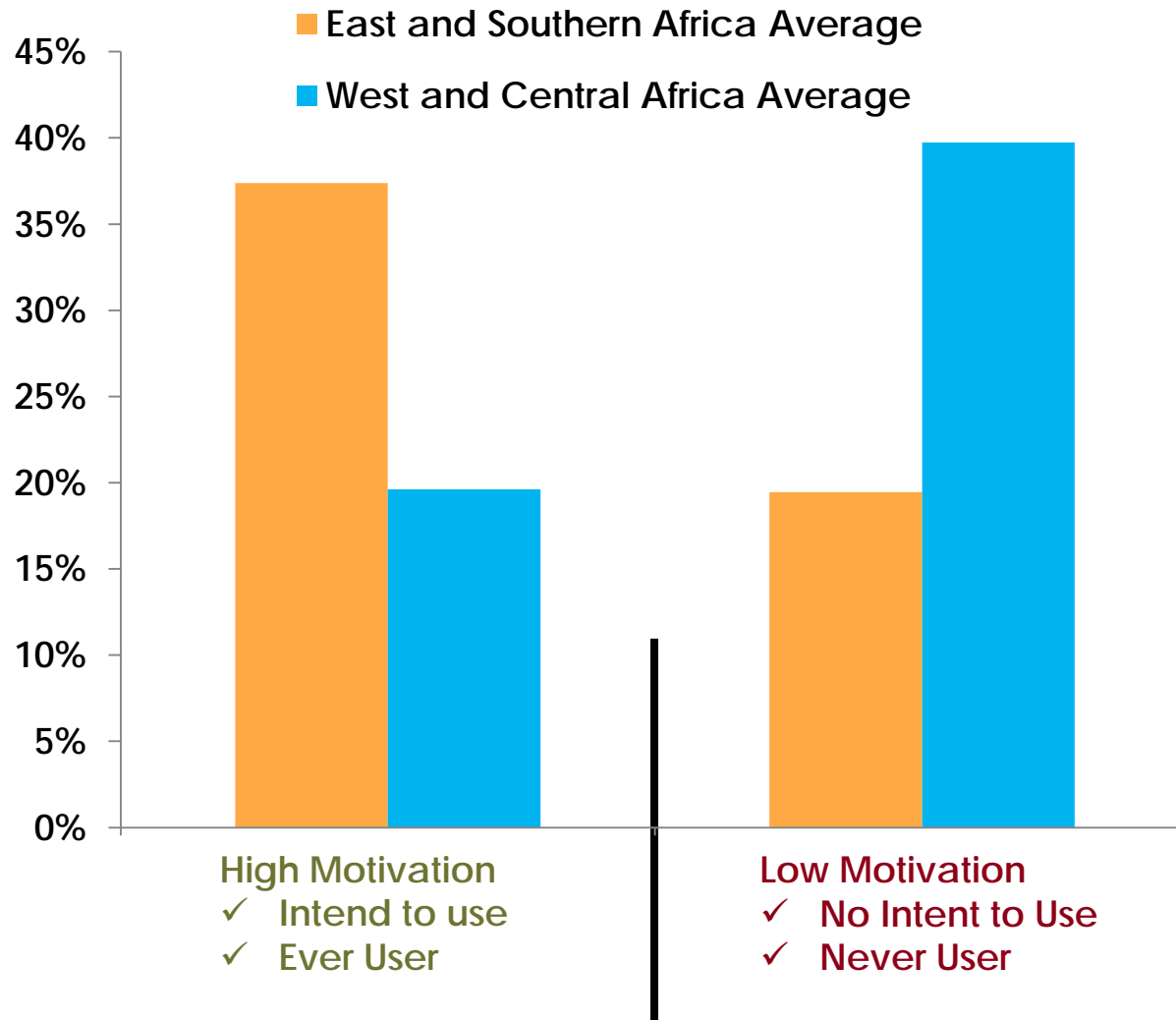
Indicator	Agreement?
Higher Education	✓ Yes
Higher Income	✓ Yes
More Urban	✓ Yes
Lower Ideal Family Size	✓ Yes
Recent Contact with FP Staff	✓ Yes
Previous Termination	✓ Yes
Last Birth Unwanted	✓ Some
Recently Postpartum	NO
Unmet Need for Limiting	NO

Summary & Conclusion

High motivation – representation among unmet need and no need



Motivation in East and West Africa



Unmet need alone is not enough for program planning

- Targeting interested/motivated women who already desire smaller families may be an efficient way of increasing FP uptake, while broad-base outreach to whole populations continues.
- How can we better find and serve motivated/interested women?
 - Counsel women seeking care in postpartum or postabortion facilities
 - Provide FP services in urban workplaces, where more educated women may be found
 - Identify women lost to follow-up (ever users who are no longer using) for counseling to find them the right method and encourage continuity of care
 - Provide comprehensive baseline information to all non-users, including those with no current need, since many of them intend to use in the future

Thank You!

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