

0.a. Goal

Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

0.b. Target

3.7 By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and ensure that the reproductive health in national strategies and programs

0.c. Indicator

3.7.1. Contraceptive prevalence rate for women in unions (in%)

0.e. Metadata update

2020

1.a. Organisation

ISTEEBU

1.b. Contact person(s)

NDAYISENGA Modest

1.c. Contact organisation unit

Department of Social Studies and Statistics and Poverty Monitoring, Ponit focal ODD

1.d. Contact person function

Head of Service and Focal Point

1.e. Contact phone

79401937

1.g. Contact email

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2.a. Definition and concepts

It is the ratio between women aged 15 to 49 in union who use a contraceptive method and all women aged 15 to 49 in union during the year.

2.b. Unit of measure

%

3.a. Data sources

EDSB-III, 2016-2017

3.b. Data collection method

Data are collected from household surveys using the "household" questionnaire

3.c. Data collection calendar

The probable date of the next collection will be 2021 (Next DHS)

3.d. Data release calendar

In 2022

3.e. Data providers

ISTEEBU

3.f. Data compilers

ISTEEBU is responsible for compiling this indicator at the national level

3.g. Institutional mandate

ISTEEBU is the body recognized by the Burundian government for the collection, processing and dissemination of official statistics helping in planning and decision-making.

4.a. Rationale

The indicator is relevant because it reflects the demographic and health situation of the population.

4.b. Comment and limitations

Updating the indicator requires a household survey which is very resource intensive.

4.c. Method of computation

(Number of women aged 15 to 49 in union who used a contraceptive method during the year in question divided by the total number of women aged 15 to 49 in union minus the number of pregnancies expected during the year, year) multiplied by 100

4.d. Validation

The results of the survey are validated at two levels: technical validation and official validation before publication

5. Data availability and disaggregation

The indicator is available at national level, province, area of residence (Total; Urban area; Rural area)

6. Comparability/deviation from international standards

The indicator can be compared to other indicators of the same type at regional and international level

7. References and Documentation

Report of the Demographic and Health Survey 2016-2017