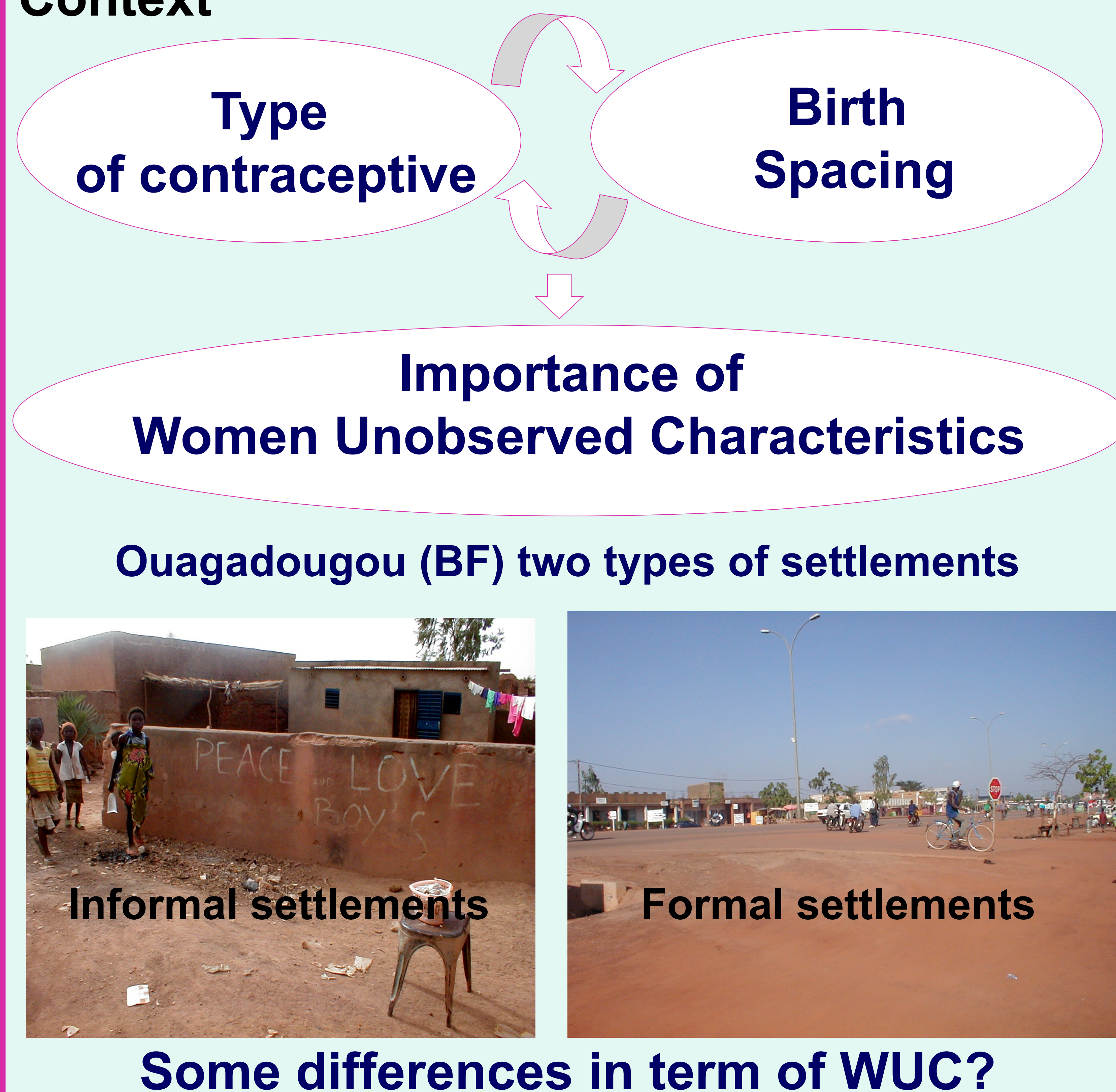


Contraceptive Use in Africa: Do Traditional Methods Matter in urban areas?

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Context



Objectives

Investigate the link between type of contraceptive and birth spacing

Investigate the role of Women Unobserved Characteristics

Study the disparities between the two types of settlements

Methodology

Method
RE regressions
Vs.
FE regressions

Data
Ouagadougou's OHDSS
And
Demtrend survey (BF)

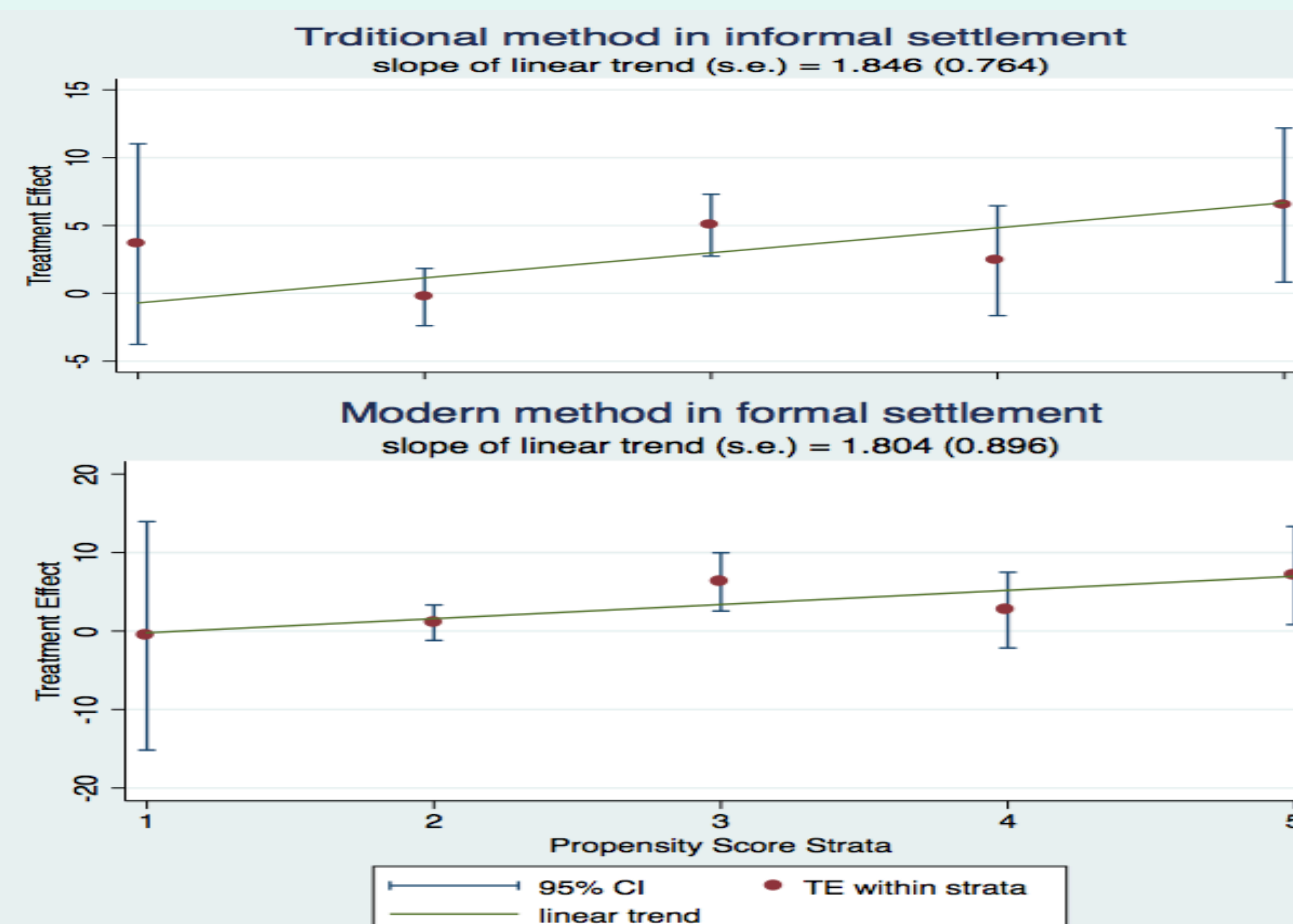
Sample
2936 women from 27 – 45
15770 women-children observations

Results

Type of contraceptive and birth spacing

	Formal settlement		Informal settlement	
	RE	FE	RE	FE
Traditional	2.19*	2.54	0.09	11.94***
Pills	6.11***	7.13***	2.46*	2.47
Injec/Norp	8.16***	8.47***	9.54***	6.98***
N	7931	7931	4903	4903

Effects by propensity score



Policy implications

- Efforts to promote births spacing should not be directed only on modern methods,
- Prioritize actions on contraception depending to the type of subpopulation even in urban areas,
- In deprived urban area special emphasis could be put on raising awareness about menstrual cycle,
- Structural model needed to better understand unobserved heterogeneity among subpopulations.