Meeting the Unmet Need in Uganda: Does Residence Matter?

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Abstract:

Objective: To examine the influence of Place of Residence on Unmet need for family planning in Uganda.

Methods: Using the 2006 UDHS, data on 8531 Women were analyzed using the binary logistic regression model.

Results: Place of residence does not predict unmet family planning need in Uganda. Women with highest education have two times greater odds of having a met need compared to those with no education. Women in 30's had a 36% reduced odds of having a met need for family planning compared to those less than 20 years. Married women had a 96% lower met need for contraception than unmarried women. Women who had not wanted their recent pregnancy had 79% lower met need for contraception than women who wanted their last pregnancy.

Conclusions: Provision of Contraceptives should be scaled up in both rural and urban areas in Uganda. Efforts should be made to reach the married couples with contraceptives.