

Table 1. Selected measures of family planning use in an urban area of Dhaka city (Zone 3), by year and quarter, before and after change in service delivery policy, 1996–1998

Measure	Before change						After change					
	1996				1997		1997		1998			
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Contraceptive prevalence rate												
Among all currently married												
women of repro. age	54	54	54	56	55	56	55	55	56	55	57	56
Among base sample†	54	56	56	58	59	59	60	60	61	60	62	62
Among newly enrolled‡	na	21	24	25	28	30	29	30	31	33	32	32
Method mix												
Pill	23	23	23	22	24	24	22	23	24	24	24	24
Condom	10	9	9	11	10	11	11	10	11	10	11	11
Injectable	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6
IUD/implant	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Sterilization	7	7	7	7	6	6	6	6	5	6	6	6
Traditional method	7	7	7	8	7	7	8	8	8	7	7	6
No. of currently married women of reproductive age												
Total	5,000	5,070	5,100	5,005	5,198	5,080	5,250	5,343	5,305	5,357	5,361	5,445
Base sample†	5,000	4,855	4,710	4,622	4,563	4,501	4,489	4,462	4,430	4,392	4,374	4,349
Newly enrolled‡	na	215	390	383	635	579	761	881	875	965	987	1,096
No. of current contraceptive users												
Total	2,695	2,721	2,754	2,783	2,883	2,838	2,910	2,951	2,964	2,942	3,031	3,048
Continuing	2,383	2,336	2,350	2,398	2,451	2,483	2,519	2,501	2,509	2,515	2,559	2,597
New	312	385	404	385	432	355	391	450	455	427	472	451
New acceptance rate§												
Total	12	14	15	14	15	13	13	15	15	15	16	15
Drop-outs												
Total number	195	197	184	165	193	212	227	197	199	191	148	152
Rate††	8	8	7	6	7	8	8	7	7	7	5	6
% distribution of users, by source of method												
Clinic	35	37	38	35	36	36	33	34	35	36	38	39
Doorstep	22	21	17	17	17	16	9	6	2	2	0	0
Pharmacy/shop	30	30	31	32	33	35	42	43	45	47	48	50
Other‡‡	13	12	14	16	14	13	16	17	18	15	14	11

†The base sample consists of women who remained in the sample between the first quarter and the subsequent quarter. ‡Newly enrolled women are those who were not in the base sample in the first quarter, but who joined the study group in a subsequent quarter. §The new acceptance rate is the number of women who initiated contraceptive use in a particular quarter divided by the total number of contraceptive users in that quarter. ††The contraceptive dropout rate is calculated by taking the number of contraceptive users in the previous quarter for whom there is information in a given quarter, subtracting the number of users from the preceding quarter who are continuing users and then dividing the result by the number of users in the previous quarter included in the given quarter. †††Other includes traditional methods and supplies obtained from neighbors.