

Table 3. Selected measures of family planning use in a rural area of Bangladesh (Paira), by year and months, before and after change in service delivery policy, 1994–1998

Measure	Before change	After change											
	1994	1995			1996			1997			1998		
	Sept.– Dec.	Jan.– Apr.	May– Aug.	Sept.– Dec.	Jan.– Apr.	May– Aug.	Sept.– Dec.	Jan.– Apr.	May– Aug.	Sept.– Dec.	Jan.– Apr.	May– Aug.	Sept.– Dec.
Contraceptive prevalence rate													
Among all currently married women of repro. age	52	56	58	57	57	55	55	58	57	58	57	57	57
Among base sample†	52	56	59	57	57	56	58	63	60	61	60	60	61
Among newly enrolled‡	na	11	17	25	21	25	21	24	26	29	32	33	35
Method mix													
Pill	18	19	20	19	19	19	19	21	22	22	22	22	22
Condom	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2
Injectable	10	13	13	14	15	14	14	15	15	15	15	16	16
IUD/implant	4	4	5	5	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4
Sterilization	11	12	12	11	11	11	11	11	11	12	11	11	11
Traditional method	7	6	6	6	6	5	5	3	3	3	3	2	2
No. of currently married women of reproductive age													
Total	485	488	474	469	472	476	487	493	498	503	502	512	515
Base sample†	485	479	468	461	458	460	453	455	448	445	447	445	446
Newly enrolled‡	na	9	6	8	14	16	34	38	50	58	55	67	69
No. of current contraceptive users													
Total	253	271	277	266	269	263	270	285	284	290	288	291	295
Continuing	235	236	245	240	246	242	245	251	262	266	266	267	269
New	18	35	32	26	23	21	25	34	22	24	22	24	26
New acceptance rate§													
Total	7	13	12	10	9	8	9	12	8	8	8	8	9
Drop-outs													
Total number	14	14	20	13	15	17	15	13	13	12	9	10	9
Rate††	6	6	8	5	6	7	6	5	5	4	3	4	3
% distribution of users, by source of method													
Clinic	32	33	33	34	34	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Doorstep	43	27	19	19	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pharmacy/shop	10	13	13	11	12	14	15	15	15	14	14	15	15
Cluster spot	na	13	22	24	30	35	35	36	39	42	43	44	44
Other‡‡	15	14	13	12	12	16	15	14	11	9	8	6	6

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