

TABLE 3. Mean percentage (and standard deviation) of women and men per primary sampling unit who agree with selected family planning myths, by country

Myth	Kenya		Nigeria		Senegal	
	Women (N=287)	Men (N=265)	Women (N=339)	Men (N=334)	Women (N=155)	Men (N=153)
Use of a contraceptive injection can make a woman permanently infertile	0.50 (0.15)	0.54 (0.22)	0.40 (0.18)	0.32 (0.23)	0.38 (0.16)	0.36 (0.22)
People who use contraceptives end up with health problems	0.75 (0.13)	0.75 (0.19)	0.47 (0.20)	0.39 (0.24)	0.63 (0.17)	0.53 (0.23)
Contraceptives can harm your womb	0.63 (0.17)	na	0.42 (0.18)	na	0.43 (0.18)	0.47 (0.25)
Contraceptives reduce women's sexual urge	0.61 (0.15)	0.61 (0.22)	0.22 (0.15)	0.27 (0.24)	0.30 (0.18)	0.45 (0.25)
Contraceptives can cause cancer	0.55 (0.17)	0.54 (0.23)	0.25 (0.17)	0.29 (0.23)	0.28 (0.14)	0.32 (0.23)
Contraceptives can give you deformed babies	0.65 (0.17)	0.65 (0.22)	0.25 (0.16)	0.34 (0.27)	0.27 (0.15)	0.31 (0.23)
Contraceptives are dangerous to women's health	0.71 (0.15)	0.71 (0.22)	0.23 (0.18)	0.45 (0.27)	0.54 (0.19)	0.48 (0.24)
Women who use family planning/birthspacing may become promiscuous	0.31 (0.16)	0.43 (0.22)	0.46 (0.20)	0.28 (0.23)	na	na
Family planning/birthspacing is women's business and a man should not have to worry about it	na	0.16 (0.15)	na	0.16 (0.17)	na	na
Community level (aggregate)†	0.93 (1.16)	0.53 (0.54)	0.39 (0.31)	0.30 (0.25)	0.71 (0.63)	0.43 (0.45)
Mean no. of observations per primary sampling unit (range)	20.1 (6-37)	9.0 (5-21)	30.5 (6-61)	16.3 (5-40)	33.6 (11-62)	14.8 (5-37)

†The aggregated weighted proportion of myths with which women or men in the community agreed. Notes: N=number of primary sampling units. na=not applicable.