



In 2003, 40.7 percent of currently married women in Davao Region are not using any contraception

With the high percentage of currently married men and women who know at least one contraceptive method and at least one modern method in Region XI, still, 40.7 percent of currently married women do not use any contraceptive method in the year 2003.

The final result of the 2003 National Demographic and Health Survey (NDHS) released by the National Statistics Office (NSO) revealed that only 59.3 percent of currently married women in Region XI are using any method of family planning, 41.6 percent and 17.7 percent of which are using modern and traditional method, respectively.

Eight modern methods of family planning were enumerated in the survey. These are female sterilization, male sterilization, pill, intrauterine device (IUD), injectables, male condom, mucus/billings/ovulation, and lactational amenorrhea method (LAM). The most often used modern method in the region is the pill with 15.4 percent of currently married women. Next to pill is the female sterilization with 10.4 percent. IUD is in the third rank among the currently used modern method with 8.4 percent. Other modern methods with significant proportions of users include male condom (3.8 percent) and injectables (2.4 percent). Male sterilization, mucus/billings/ ovulation and LAM are in the last rank of the modern methods being used by currently married women.

Regarding the traditional methods, 17.7 percent of currently married women are still relying on the conventional method of family planning. 9.9 percent of them are using calendar periodic abstinence, 6.5 percent are using withdrawal and 1.3 percent using other methods.

As compared to the 1998 NDHS survey, percentage among currently married women who are using contraceptive in the region had increased from 55.2 percent in 1998 to 59.3 percent in 2003. Consequently, there was a decrease in the percentage of currently married women who are not using any method of family planning, from 44.8 percent down to 40.7 percent in 1998 and 2003, respectively. In a way, advocacy effort for the use of contraceptives has been effective in Region 11.

Table 1. Percentage of Currently Married Women by Contraceptive Use in Region XI, 1998 and 2003

Method	1998	2003
Any method	55.2	59.3
Any modern method	35.8	41.6
Female sterilization	6.9	10.4
Male sterilization	0	0.4
Pill	14.4	15.4
IUD	9.4	8.4
Injectables	3.4	2.4
Male condom	1.5	3.8
Mucus/Billings/Ovulation	0.2	0.4
LAM	0	0.4
Any Traditional Method	19.4	17.7
Calendar/rhythm/periodic abstinence	12.6	9.9
Withdrawal	6.2	6.5
Other	0.5	1.3
Not currently using	44.8	40.7

Source: 2003 NDHS, NSO

Fig. 1: Percentage of Currently Married Women by Contraceptive Use, 2003

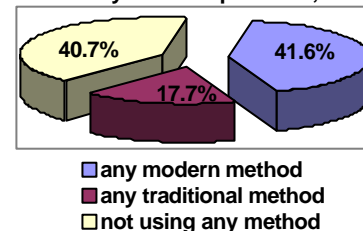


Fig. 2: Percentage of Currently Married Women by Method of Family Planning, 2003

