

DATA

RESULTS FROM THE DEMOGRAPHIC AND HEALTH SURVEYS

Burkina Faso 2010

Introduction

The *Burkina Faso Demographic and Health and Multiple Cluster Indicator Survey 2010* (DHS-MICS), or *Enquête Démographique et de Santé et à Indicateurs Multiples du Burkina Faso 2010*, was conducted by the Institut National de la Statistique et de la Démographie (INSD) of the Ministry of Economy and Plan (MOEP) in collaboration with the Ministry of Health (MOH), with technical assistance from ICF International. Data for this nationally representative survey were collected from 14,424 households, and complete interviews were conducted with 17,087 women aged 15–49 and 7,307 men aged 15–59. The fieldwork took place from May 2010 to January 2011. The summary statistics presented below were taken from the 2010 Burkina Faso DHS-MICS (INSD and ICF International 2012), with exceptions as noted.

OVERVIEW

1.1 General characteristics of the population

Characteristic	1980– 1985	2005– 2010	Percent change
Demographic			
Population size (mil.) ^a	7.2	16.5	+129.2
Crude birth rate (/1,000)	48.5	43.9	–9.5
Crude death rate (/1,000)	18.0	12.6	–30.0
Population growth rate (%/year)	2.5	3.0	+20.0
Life expectancy (years)	47.5	53.9	+13.5
Socioeconomic			
GNI per capita (\$)	na	550 ^b	—
Adult literacy rate (% aged 15 and older)	na	29 ^c	—

GNI = Gross national income. na = Not available.

— = Not applicable.

^a Figures are for 1980 and 2010.

^b GNI per capita is given for 2010 (World Bank 2011).

^c National estimate based on survey data for adult literacy for those aged 15 and older is given for 2005–09 (World Bank 2011).

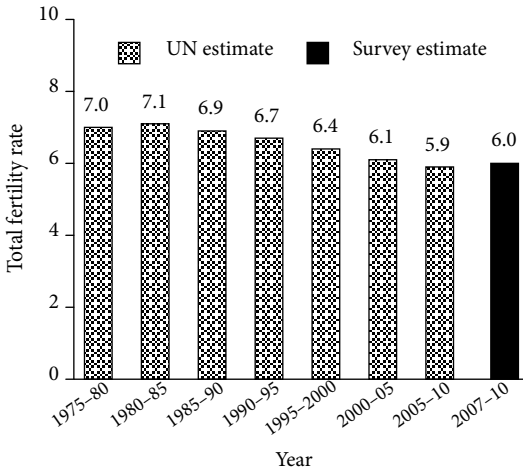
SOURCES: All data except ^b and ^c are drawn from *World Population Prospects* (United Nations 2011).

1.2 Percentage distribution of women surveyed, by highest educational level attained, according to residence

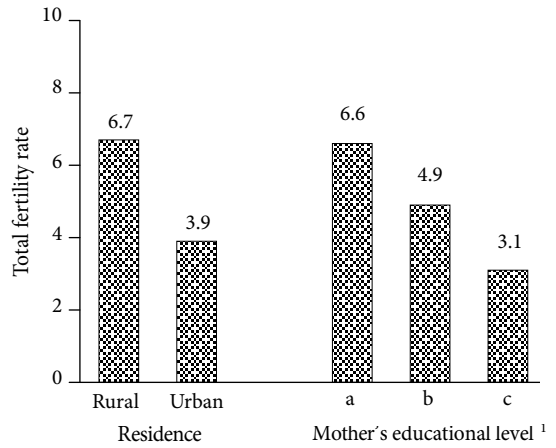
Educational level	Residence		
	Rural	Urban	Total
None	86.5	40.1	73.9
Primary incomplete	7.6	17.4	10.3
Primary complete	1.9	7.3	3.4
Secondary incomplete	3.9	29.9	10.9
Secondary complete	0.0	1.8	0.5
Secondary+	0.0	3.5	1.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
(N)	(12,463)	(4,624)	(17,087)

FERTILITY

2.1 Fertility trends



2.2 Fertility differentials, 2007-2010



¹ Key: a = none; b = partial or complete primary; c = partial or complete secondary+.
 NOTE: Fertility rates are for the period 1-36 months prior to the interview.

2.3 Trends in age-specific fertility

Mother's age at birth	Years prior to survey			
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19
15-19	136	152	157	148
20-24	264	300	304	302
25-29	273	297	317	315
30-34	242	287	288	(314)
35-39	187	224	(254)	—
40-44	90	(139)	—	—
45-49	(25)	—	—	—

— = Not applicable.

NOTE: Age-specific fertility is measured in births per 1,000 women per year in each age group. Numbers in parentheses are partially truncated rates.

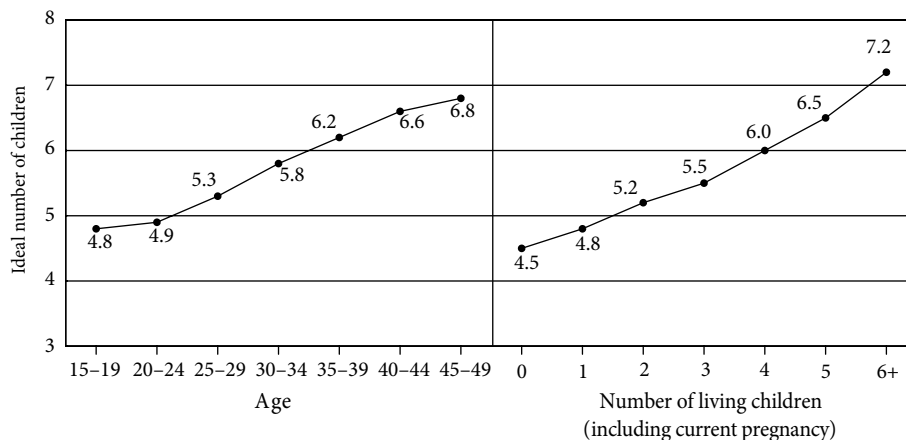
2.4 Differentials in median age at first birth among women aged 25-49



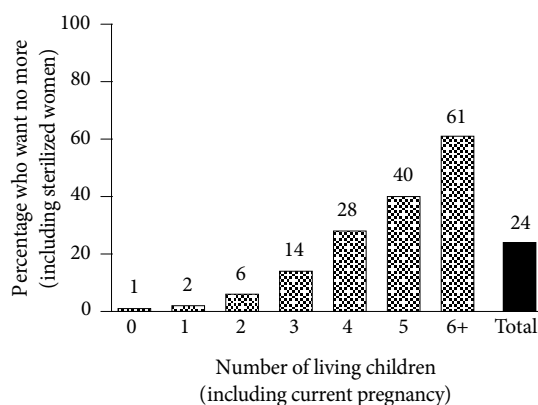
¹ Key: a = none; b = partial or complete primary; c = partial or complete secondary+.

FERTILITY PREFERENCES

3.1 Mean ideal number of children among all women, by age and number of living children



3.2 Desire to stop childbearing among women in union, by number of living children



3.3 Percentage distribution of births in the five years preceding the survey, by planning status, according to birth order

Planning status	Birth order (including current pregnancy)				All
	1	2	3	4+	
Wanted then	91.3	93.0	92.8	90.7	91.5
Wanted later	8.3	6.6	6.7	6.0	6.6
Not wanted	0.1	0.2	0.4	3.0	1.6
Missing	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(N)	(3,143)	(3,010)	(2,607)	(8,344)	(17,105)

CONTRACEPTION

4.1 Percentage of women in union, according to their knowledge and current use of contraceptives, by method

Method	Know method	Currently using
Any method	97.6	16.2
Any modern method	97.5	15.0
Female sterilization	17.1	0.2
Male sterilization	9.0	na
Pill	92.0	3.2
IUD	28.8	0.3
Injectable	91.6	6.2
Male condom	93.4	1.6
Female condom	46.7	na
Implant	87.3	3.4
Foam/jelly	5.5	0.2
Diaphragm	4.4	na
Emergency contraception	10.0	na
Lactational amenorrhea method	30.3	na
Any traditional method	53.5	1.2
Periodic abstinence	50.8	1.0
Withdrawal	15.7	na
Other	3.3	0.1

na = Not available.

4.2 Percentage distribution of current users of modern contraceptive methods, by most recent source of supply, according to method

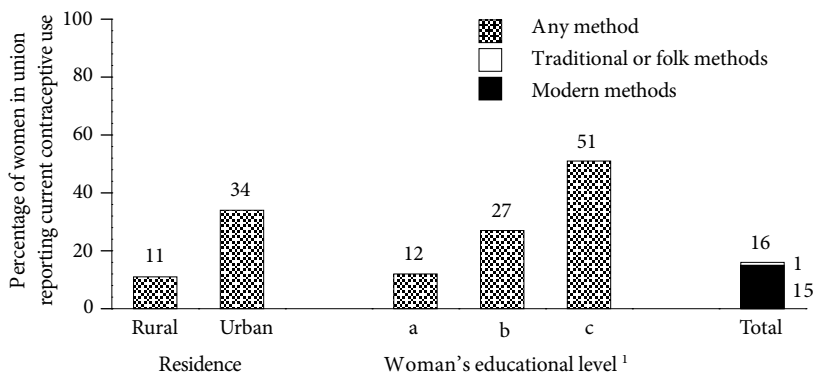
Source	Method						Total ^a
	Female sterilization	Pill	IUD	Injectable	Implant	Male condom	
Public sector	94.4	82.8	96.6	96.4	92.0	8.8	73.6
Government hospital	68.5	14.5	16.1	12.7	19.3	2.2	12.7
Government health center	25.9	64.8	65.1	82.3	70.3	3.7	58.3
Family planning clinic	0.0	3.4	13.4	1.4	2.1	2.5	2.4
Mobile clinic	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.2
Other	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Private medical sector	5.6	10.3	0.0	0.7	1.5	39.4	11.4
Private hospital/clinic	5.6	1.7	0.0	0.4	0.8	0.7	0.8
Pharmacy	0.0	8.6	0.0	0.2	0.3	37.8	10.2
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	1.0	0.3
Other private sector	0.0	5.2	0.0	2.0	0.6	50.2	12.6
Community health agent	0.0	3.4	0.0	2.0	0.6	0.2	1.5
Store	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	48.3	10.7
Friends/family	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.3
Other	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(N)	(25)	(470)	(39)	(867)	(489)	(522)	(2,425)

^a Includes six users of female condoms and three users of foam/jelly.

NOTE: Figures in the female sterilization and IUD columns are based on 25–49 unweighted cases.

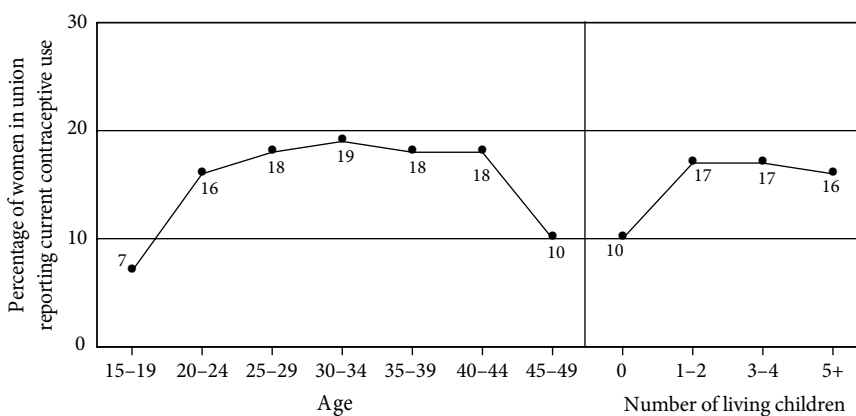
CONTRACEPTION (continued)

4.3 Contraceptive prevalence differentials



¹ Key: a = none; b = partial or complete primary; c = partial or complete secondary+.

4.4 Contraceptive prevalence, by age and number of living children



4.5 Percentage distribution of women in union who are nonusers, by intention to practice contraception in the future, according to number of living children

Intention	Number of living children (including current pregnancy)					Total
	0	1	2	3	4+	
Intends to use	58.4	67.2	65.1	64.4	52.5	59.2
Unsure	3.4	3.9	2.3	2.7	3.0	3.0
Does not intend to use	37.9	28.6	32.3	32.5	44.1	37.4
Missing	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(N)	(674)	(1,744)	(1,972)	(1,826)	(5,153)	(11,369)

MARITAL STATUS

5.1 Percentage distribution of women, by current marital status, according to age

Marital status	Age							Total
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	
Single	67.6	17.1	4.3	1.7	0.3	0.3	0.2	17.5
Married	28.5	74.8	87.7	92.2	92.4	92.3	89.7	75.6
Living together	3.0	6.3	6.0	2.6	2.8	1.7	1.2	3.8
Divorced/separated/widowed	.9	1.7	2.0	3.3	4.5	5.6	8.9	3.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(N)	(3,312)	(3,311)	(2,959)	(2,586)	(1,991)	(1,644)	(1,284)	(17,087)

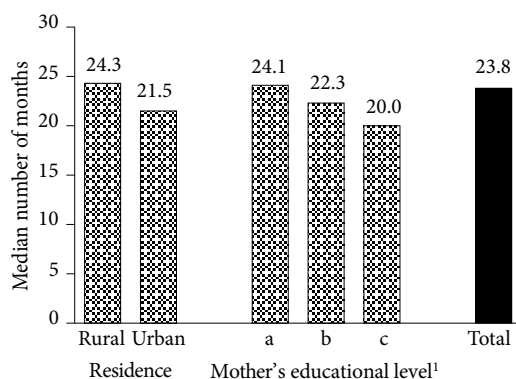
ASSISTANCE DURING DELIVERY

6.1 Percentage distribution of births in the five years prior to the survey, by type of assistance during delivery, according to residence

Type of assistance	Rural	Urban	Total
Doctor	0.2	4.6	0.9
Trained nurse	8.1	9.5	8.3
Midwife	6.9	47.7	13.7
Auxiliary midwife	45.3	31.5	43.0
Trained birth attendant	1.2	0.6	1.1
Traditional birth attendant	11.3	1.6	9.6
Community health worker	0.3	0.0	0.2
Traditional healer	6.1	0.5	5.1
Friend/parent/other	18.7	3.1	16.1
No one	1.6	0.6	1.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
(N)	(12,799)	(2,576)	(15,375)

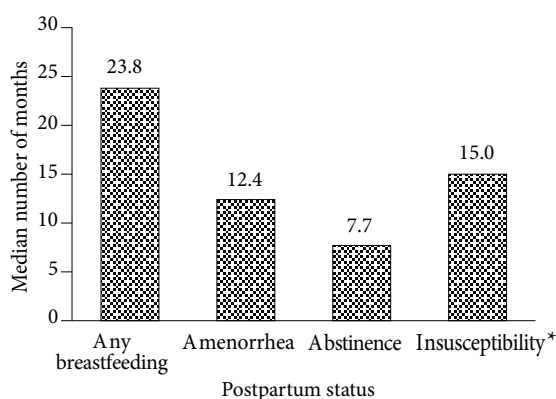
POSTPARTUM VARIABLES

7.1 Differentials in median duration of breastfeeding among children born in the three years preceding the survey



¹ Key: a = none; b = partial or complete primary; c = partial or complete secondary+.

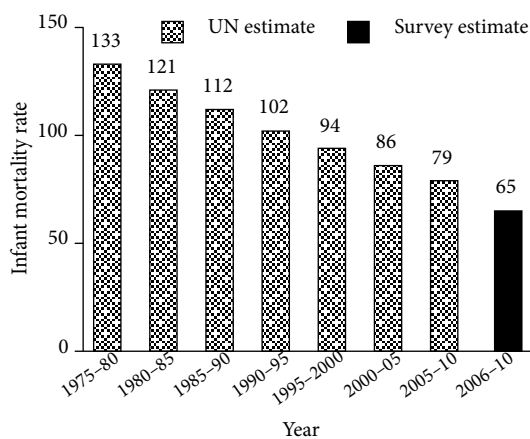
7.2 Median duration of breastfeeding and postpartum insusceptibility



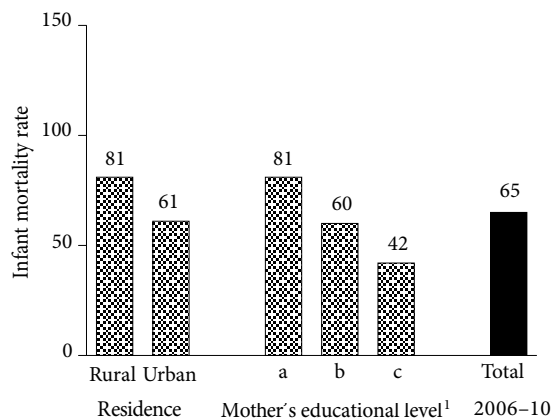
* Amenorrhea and/or abstinence.

INFANT MORTALITY

8.1 Infant mortality trends



8.2 Infant mortality differentials, 2001-2010



¹ Key: a = none; b = partial or complete primary; c = partial or complete secondary+.

8.3 Children ever born, children surviving, and ratio of dead to ever born among all women

Age of woman	Mean number of children		Ratio of dead/ever born
	Ever born	Surviving	
15-19	0.22	0.19	0.14
20-24	1.41	1.26	0.11
25-29	2.90	2.48	0.14
30-34	4.35	3.67	0.16
35-39	5.68	4.70	0.17
40-44	6.59	5.34	0.19
45-49	6.98	5.46	0.22
Total	3.30	2.74	0.17

HEALTH: DISEASE, PREVENTION, AND TREATMENT

9.1 Percentage of children 12 to 23 months of age who have received specific vaccines at any time before the survey, by residence and mother's educational level

Characteristic	Percent receiving vaccines				
	BCG	DTCoq(3)	Polio(3)	Measles	All vaccines
Residence					
Rural	96.0	89.1	90.0	86.5	81.3
Urban	98.5	91.5	91.3	91.3	81.7
Mother's educational level					
None	95.9	88.8	89.8	86.0	80.8
Partial or complete primary	99.2	93.6	93.0	92.2	84.6
Partial secondary or higher	99.1	91.8	90.7	96.3	82.7
Total	96.5	89.5	90.2	87.3	81.3

NOTE: DTCoq (3) includes Pentavalent (3), which consists of a combined hepatitis B (Hep B) and haemophilus influenzae B (Hib), in addition to DTCoq.

9.2 Percentage of children younger than five years with diarrhea in the two weeks prior to survey, and of those, percentage for whom a health provider was consulted and percentage receiving oral rehydration therapy (ORT), by residence and mother's educational level

Characteristic	Diarrhea in past two weeks	Consulted health provider	ORT therapy		Increased fluids	No treatment
			ORS packets	Home solution		
Residence						
Rural	14.4	46.2	18.9	4.1	22.6	21.3
Urban	16.3	53.6	30.6	5.6	41.2	15.0
Mother's educational level						
None	14.3	46.0	19.8	4.1	23.5	21.4
Partial or complete primary	17.3	52.5	25.1	5.6	34.7	13.6
Partial secondary or higher	16.5	58.5	31.3	6.3	43.6	15.1
Total	14.7	47.6	21.2	4.4	26.1	20.1

ORS = Oral rehydration salts.

NUTRITIONAL STATUS: ANTHROPOMETRIC MEASURES

10.1 Percentage malnourished among children younger than five years, according to children's weight-for-height measure and height-for-age measure, by residence and mother's educational level

Characteristic	Malnutrition			
	Weight-for-height measure		Height-for-age measure	
	Severe	Moderate/severe	Severe	Moderate/severe
Residence				
Rural	5.7	15.7	16.1	37.3
Urban	5.9	14.5	6.7	21.3
Mother's educational level				
None	6.1	16.2	15.6	37.0
Partial or complete primary	5.0	14.5	9.1	25.8
Partial secondary or higher	3.1	10.4	3.8	10.9
Total	5.7	15.5	14.5	34.6

NOTE: Based on comparison with the WHO Child Growth Standards adopted in 2006. Children two or more standard deviations below the median of the reference (2.3 percent expected) are considered moderately or severely malnourished; those three or more standard deviations below the reference (0.1 percent expected) are considered severely malnourished.

KNOWLEDGE OF HIV/AIDS

11.1 Percentage of women surveyed who have heard of AIDS and who, when prompted, indicate that they know ways related to sexual behavior to avoid acquiring or transmitting the infection, by selected characteristics

Characteristic	Has heard of AIDS	Ways to avoid AIDS			(N)
		Use condoms	Limit sex to one faithful uninfected partner	Use condoms and limit sex to one faithful uninfected partner	
Age					
15–19	95.5	73.5	80.4	68.2	(3,312)
20–24	99.1	81.5	88.7	77.7	(3,311)
25–29	99.0	80.2	87.5	76.3	(2,959)
30–39	99.2	78.3	87.8	75.4	(4,578)
40–49	98.5	76.5	85.7	72.6	(2,927)
Marital status					
Single	95.9	75.4	82.6	70.5	(2,992)
Ever had sex	99.3	87.0	91.4	83.7	(873)
Never had sex	94.4	70.6	79.0	65.1	(2,119)
In union	98.8	78.6	86.9	75.0	(13,563)
Divorced/separated/widowed	98.7	77.8	85.9	73.2	(531)
Residence					
Rural	97.8	76.0	85.0	72.5	(12,463)
Urban	99.6	83.4	89.1	78.7	(4,624)
Education					
None	98.0	76.1	85.0	72.4	(12,633)
Partial or complete primary	98.7	80.6	87.5	76.2	(2,329)
Partial secondary or higher	100.0	86.5	91.6	82.4	(2,116)
Wealth-index quintile					
Lowest	96.7	73.2	83.6	70.0	(2,996)
Second	97.9	74.4	84.4	70.7	(3,189)
Middle	97.7	77.8	84.8	73.9	(3,252)
Fourth	99.0	78.6	86.9	74.9	(3,395)
Highest	99.6	83.8	89.6	79.2	(4,255)
Total	98.3	78.0	86.1	74.1	(17,087)

KNOWLEDGE OF HIV/AIDS (continued)**11.2 Percentage of women surveyed who know that HIV/AIDS can be transmitted from mother to child by breastfeeding, and percentage who know that the risk of transmission can be reduced if the mother takes special drugs during pregnancy, by selected characteristics**

Characteristic	Knows HIV can be transmitted by breastfeeding	Knows risk of MTCT can be reduced with drugs
Age		
15–19	65.7	56.0
20–24	80.5	69.0
25–29	80.8	72.6
30–39	79.7	67.5
40–49	73.9	62.6
Marital status		
Single	68.7	60.9
Ever had sex	82.3	78.6
Never had sex	63.1	53.6
In union	77.9	66.4
Divorced/separated/widowed	79.7	73.1
Residence		
Rural	73.2	60.2
Urban	84.8	80.2
Education		
None	73.7	60.8
Partial or complete primary	80.1	73.9
Partial secondary or higher	88.0	85.1
Wealth-index quintile		
Lowest	70.1	51.2
Second	71.5	57.7
Middle	73.6	61.4
Fourth	78.5	70.6
Highest	84.8	80.8
Total	76.3	65.6

MTCT = Mother-to-child transmission.

NOTE: For N per row, see Table 11.1.

REFERENCES

- Institut National de la Statistique et de la Démographie (INSD) and ICF International. 2012. *Enquête Démographique et de Santé et à Indicateurs Multiples du Burkina Faso 2010*. Calverton, MD: INSD and ICF International.
- United Nations (UN) Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division. 2011. *World Population Prospects, 2010 Revision, Volume II: Demographic Profiles*. New York (Publication ST/ESA/SER.A/317).
- World Bank. 2011. *World Development Report 2012: Gender Equality and Development*. Washington, DC.

This information was compiled by the Population Council in cooperation with ICF International from the results of the 2010 Burkina Faso Demographic and Health and Multiple Cluster Indicator Survey.