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DETERMINANTS OF POSTPARTUM
CONTRACEPTIVE USE AMONG WOMEN (15-49) IN UGANDA

BY

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ABSTRACT

The objective of the study was to investigate factors associated with postpartum contraceptive use among women (15-49) in Uganda. The investigation used predisposing, enabling and intermediate factors based on data sourced from the 2011 Uganda Demographic and Health survey.

The analysis was made using frequency distribution and the logistic regression. In the results, about 80% of women did not use contraception during the first year after delivery. Predictors of postpartum contraceptive use were wealth index and place of delivery. Particularly, postpartum contraceptive use was more likely among women in richer and richest quintile households as well as those who gave birth from government health centre.

Based on the findings, there is need for increased access and subsidization of family planning services among couples in poor households, incorporation of a mandatory postpartum contraceptive use sensitization session for expectant couples in the antenatal care protocol as well as adopting the same antenatal services across both private and government health centres.