

10 All Women

For both demographic and program purposes, it would be desirable to estimate unmet need without regard to marital status. The program administrator could plan on the basis of how many women in general there are to be served rather than on only the number of married women. The fertility rate in the population is based on all women as well. Of course, since married women constitute the major relevant component, estimates for this group certainly are useful. And, as will be seen in the following section, since samples of married women are the conventional basis for estimating contraceptive prevalence rates, the cumulative evidence permits estimating the associated total fertility rates. Nonetheless, the ultimate goal would be to estimate need for all women. Since estimates for all women are aggregated from the three separate marital categories, the procedure is again confined to the sub-Saharan countries. The net product is an estimate of total unmet need and total demand. These estimates are for a limited number of countries and are more in the spirit of innovation on the assumption that future surveys will be more comprehensive and permit estimates regardless of marital status.

10.1 ESTIMATES OF UNMET NEED AND DEMAND FOR ALL WOMEN

Since never-married women with no need for family planning constitute a significant part of the all-women total, the unmet need for all women (Table 10.1 and Figure 10.1) is lower than that for currently married women, but the difference is not large. The percentage of total demand satisfied ranges from a low of 21 in Burkina Faso to a high of 67 in Zimbabwe.

Table 10.1 Demand and unmet need: All women

Unmet need and the demand for contraception among all women, Demographic and Health Surveys, 1987-1993

Country	Demand for contraception	Current use	Unmet need	Percent of total demand satisfied
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA				
Botswana	55.6 ^a	29.7	21.1	62.0
Burkina Faso	36.1	7.7	28.4	21.3
Burundi	24.0	6.4	17.6	26.7
Cameroon	38.8	19.7	19.1	50.8
Ghana	46.2	18.9	27.3	40.9
Kenya	52.3	25.9	26.4	49.5
Liberia	36.2	8.4	27.8	23.2
Madagascar	36.8	13.3	23.5	36.1
Mali	25.3	4.6	20.7	18.2
Namibia	42.0	23.3	18.7	55.5
Niger	20.9	4.4	16.5	21.0
Nigeria	25.6	7.5	18.1	29.3
Rwanda	37.5	13.8	23.7	36.8
Senegal	29.5	7.1	22.4	24.1
Tanzania	30.4	9.5	20.9	31.2
Togo	53.2	33.0	20.2	62.0
Uganda	26.6	5.5	21.1	22.5
Zambia	36.1	11.6	24.5	32.1
Zimbabwe	48.2	32.2	16.0	66.8

^a Includes contraceptive failure among pregnant or amenorrheic women.

Figure 10.1 Total demand for family planning for all women in 19 sub-Saharan countries regardless of marital status, Demographic and Health Surveys, 1987-1993

