

DATA

Nicaragua 2001: Results from the Demographic and Health Survey

Introduction

The Nicaragua Demographic and Health Survey 2001, or *Encuesta Nicaragüense de Demografía y Salud 2001* (ENDESA 2001) was conducted by the Instituto Nacional de Estadísticas y Censos (INEC) and the Ministerio de Salud (MINSA), Managua, Nicaragua, within the framework of the DHS Program of ORC Macro International. Data for the nationally representative *ENDESA 2001* were collected from 11,328 households, and complete interviews were carried out among 13,060 women aged 15–49. The fieldwork took place between 26 September and 12 December 2001.

The summary statistics presented below were taken from the Nicaragua country report,¹ with exceptions as noted.

1.1 General characteristics of the population

Characteristic	1965	1990	Percent change
Demographic			
Population size (mil.)	1.8	3.8	+111.1
Crude birth rate (/1,000)	49.4	38.4	-22.3
Crude death rate (/1,000)	15.9	7.5	-52.8
Population growth rate (%/year)	3.20	2.64	-17.5
Life expectancy (years)	50.3	63.9	+27.0
Socioeconomic			
GNP per capita (\$)	—	430 ^a	—
Adult literacy (%)	—	35	—

Sources: See notes 2 and 3.

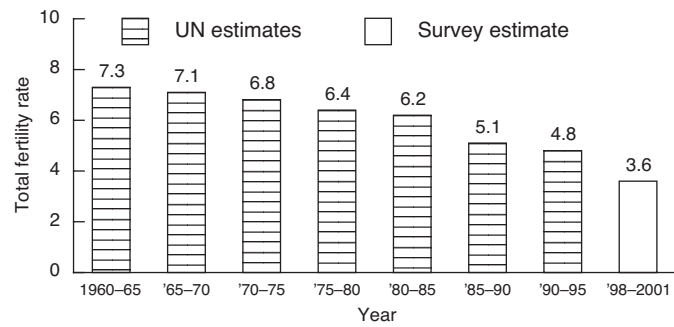
^aGNP per capita is given for 1991.

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

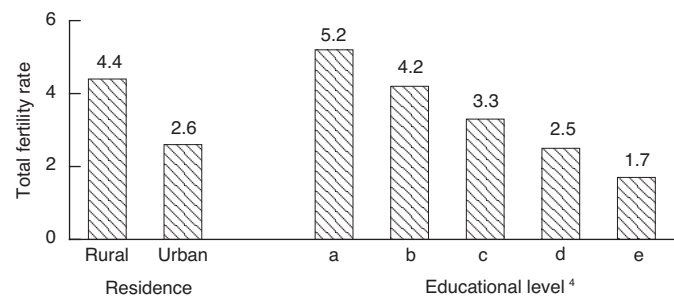
Educational level	Residence		Total
	Rural	Urban	
None	27.8	6.6	14.4
Primary 1–3	24.3	8.9	14.5
Primary 4–6	29.9	22.2	25.0
Secondary	15.8	47.9	36.1
Higher	2.2	14.4	9.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
(N)	(4,814)	(8,246)	(13,060)

Fertility

2.1 Fertility trends



2.2 Fertility differentials, 1998–2001

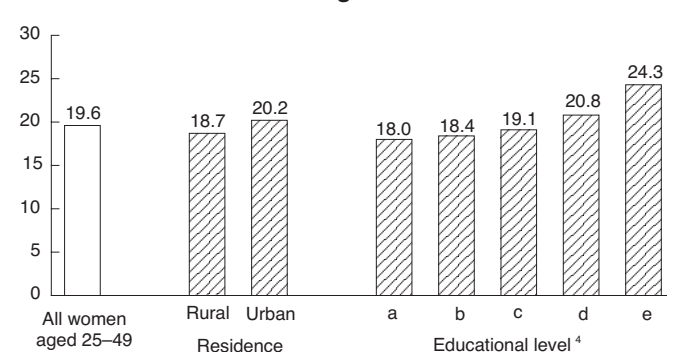


2.3 Age-specific fertility

Age	Years prior to survey			
	0–4	5–9	10–14	15–19
15–19	119	150	163	173
20–24	182	242	257	289
25–29	149	210	227	280
30–34	114	158	175	(225)
35–39	67	95	(128)	na
40–44	28	(50)	na	na
45–49	(6)	na	na	na

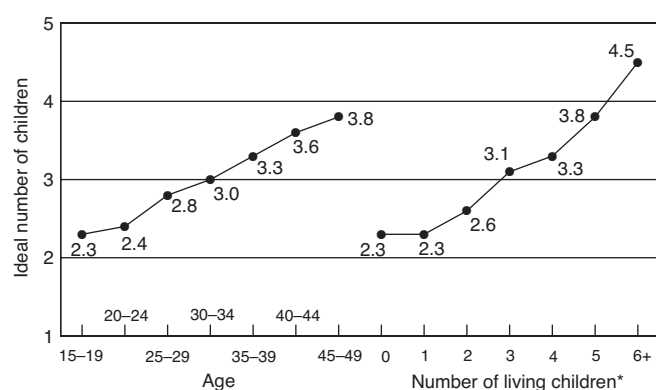
Note: Age-specific fertility is measured in births per 1,000 women per year in each age group. Numbers in parentheses are partially truncated rates. na = Not available.

2.4 Differentials in median age at first birth



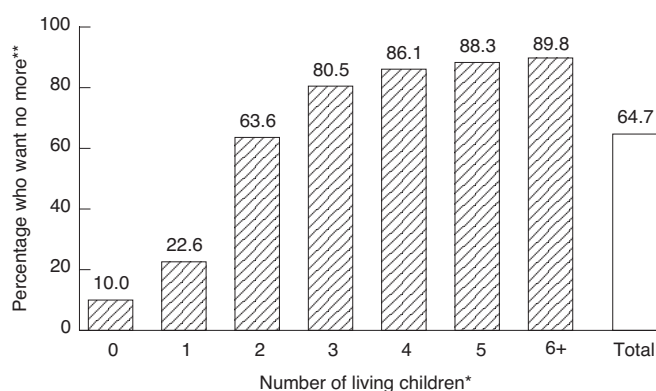
Fertility Preferences

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



*Includes current pregnancy.

3.2 Desire to stop childbearing among currently married women, by number of living children



*Includes current pregnancy.

**Includes sterilized women.

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

Planning status	Birth order*				All
	1	2	3	4+	
Wanted then	63.2	53.8	51.1	38.0	51.2
Wanted later	29.4	27.2	15.7	10.9	20.9
Not wanted	7.2	18.7	32.6	50.5	27.4
Missing	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(N)	(2,234)	(1,560)	(1,064)	(2,315)	(7,173)

*Includes current pregnancy.

Contraception

4.1 Knowledge, ever use, and current use of methods among currently married women (percent)

Method	Know method	Ever used	Currently using
Any method	99.2	87.7	68.6
Any modern method	99.2	86.2	66.1
Pill	98.2	59.0	14.6
IUD	89.7	25.1	6.4
Injectables	96.9	37.6	14.3
Diaphragm	15.6	0.1	0.0
Foam/jelly	36.9	3.5	0.0
Male condom	94.7	23.4	3.3
Female condom	30.8	0.4	0.0
Female sterilization	90.5	25.3	25.3
Male sterilization	64.7	0.6	0.5
Implant	7.5	0.0	0.0
LAM	69.6	16.3	1.8
Emergency contraception	19.4	1.3	0.0
Any traditional or folk method	66.6	19.1	2.5
Withdrawal	53.9	12.5	1.0
Periodic abstinence	55.4	10.6	1.5
Folk method	1.4	0.3	0.0

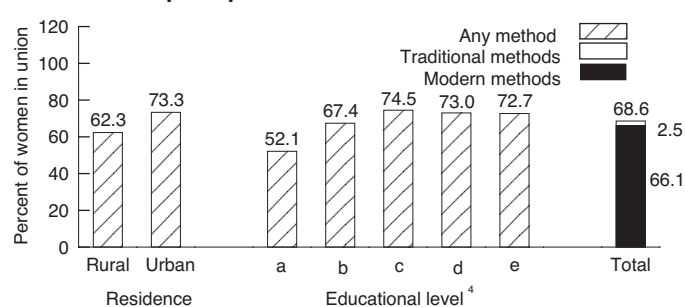
na = Not available. LAM = Lactational amenorrhea method.

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

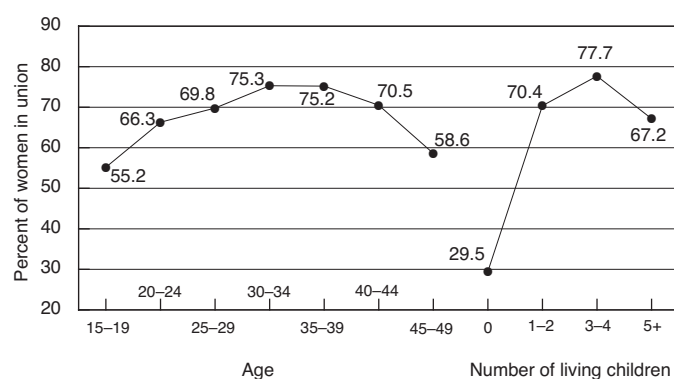
Source	Method					All
	Pill	IUD	Injectable	Condom	Female sterilization	
Public sector	58.1	59.6	73.2	32.6	66.9	63.6
Hospital	4.3	21.8	6.2	1.8	63.6	31.4
Polyclinic	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.8	0.4
Health center	49.8	36.7	61.8	28.0	2.5	29.6
Health post/physician	4.1	0.9	5.1	2.8	0.0	2.2
Community sector	0.8	0.8	0.8	2.4	0.0	0.5
Base house	0.4	0.8	0.4	1.2	0.0	0.3
Community agent	0.4	0.0	0.4	1.2	0.0	0.2
Private sector	38.4	37.8	24.4	55.1	31.3	33.5
Hospital	0.2	1.7	0.2	0.0	2.9	1.6
Physician	0.8	2.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4
PROFAMILIA clinic	2.4	3.0	4.6	1.3	16.5	9.1
IXCHEN clinic	0.3	14.4	0.2	0.4	4.9	3.7
SI MUJER clinic	0.2	2.2	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.4
Private clinic	0.9	9.1	2.1	0.6	6.8	4.5
Private medical provider	0.1	1.8	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.3
Pharmacy	30.7	0.8	14.3	48.3	0.0	12.1
Store/market	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.1
Supermarket	0.3	0.0	0.3	1.5	0.0	0.2
PROFAMILIA promotor	1.4	0.8	1.4	0.5	0.0	0.7
Other promoters	0.6	1.8	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.4
Doesn't know/missing	2.7	1.8	1.5	9.9	1.8	2.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(N)	(1,173)	(537)	(1,193)	(289)	(2,368)	(5,597)

Note: Total includes 36 cases of male sterilization. (N) does not sum across exactly because data are weighted and rounded.

4.3 Contraceptive prevalence differentials



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*					Total
	0	1	2	3	4+	
Intends to use	61.7	75.1	70.0	63.4	48.6	61.7
Unsure as to intention	6.6	4.8	5.3	3.1	7.1	5.7
Does not intend to use	31.4	19.7	24.6	33.0	44.1	32.3
Missing	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(N)	(241)	(515)	(424)	(317)	(831)	(2,329)

Note: (N) does not sum across exactly because data are weighted and rounded.
*Includes current pregnancy.

4.6 Percentage distribution of currently married women who are not using a contraceptive method and who do not intend to use one in the future, by reason for nonuse, according to age

Reason for nonuse	Age		Total
	15-29	30-49	
Infrequent/no sex	1.7	9.0	7.3
Menopausal/has had hysterectomy	0.0	20.6	15.8
Subfecund/infecund	15.3	22.5	20.8
Partner subfecund/infertile	1.4	3.1	2.7
Wants children	9.1	6.9	7.4
Opposed to family planning	29.4	14.2	17.7
Partner opposed	10.5	2.5	4.3
Other(s) opposed	0.0	0.2	0.2
Religious prohibition	8.8	5.4	6.2
Knows no method	2.3	0.5	0.9
Has health concerns	5.9	5.6	5.7
Fears side effects	6.0	4.8	5.1
Difficult to obtain	1.1	0.3	0.5
Inconvenient to use	0.0	0.2	0.2
Interferes with bodily processes	0.0	0.5	0.4
Other	1.0	0.8	0.8
Doesn't know	4.9	2.4	3.0
Missing	2.6	0.4	0.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
(N)	(175)	(578)	(752)

Note: (N) does not sum across exactly because data are weighted and rounded.

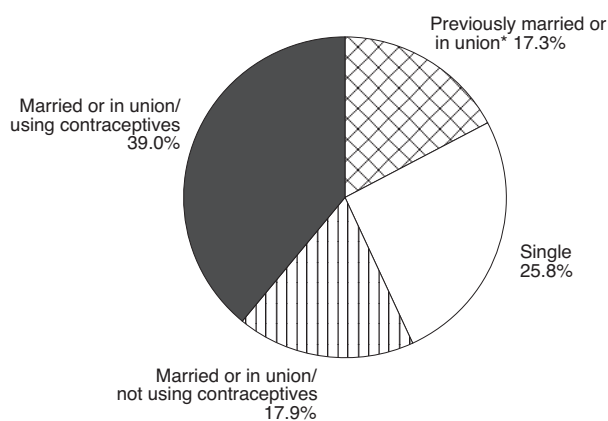
Marital Status

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	69.6	30.7	11.9	6.0	2.9	3.1	3.1	25.8
Married/in union	22.3	55.5	69.7	76.1	74.7	71.0	64.8	56.8
Divorced/separated/widowed	8.1	13.8	18.4	17.8	22.5	25.9	32.0	17.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(N)	(3,141)	(2,405)	(1,943)	(1,668)	(1,587)	(1,249)	(1,066)	(13,060)

Note: (N) does not sum across exactly because data are weighted and rounded.

5.2 Marital status and contraceptive use



*Divorced, separated, or widowed.

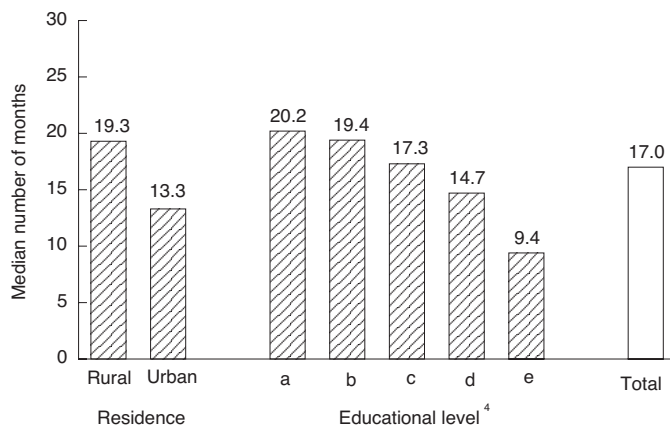
Attendance During Delivery

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

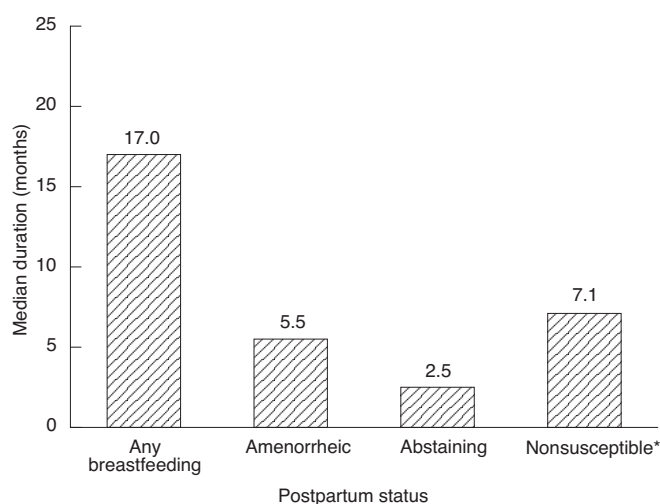
Type of assistance	Rural	Urban	Total
Doctor (general)	34.2	56.5	45.2
Gynecologist	8.5	29.5	18.9
Trained nurse/midwife	2.8	2.8	2.8
Traditional birth attendant	37.6	7.7	22.7
Relative/friend	14.2	2.4	8.3
Nobody	2.2	0.7	1.5
Missing	0.5	0.3	0.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
(N)	(3,288)	(3,238)	(6,526)

Postpartum Variables

7.1 Differentials in duration of breastfeeding



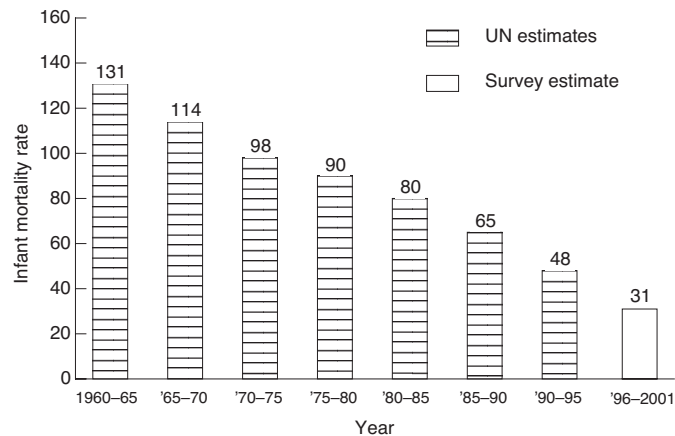
7.2 Median duration of postpartum interval



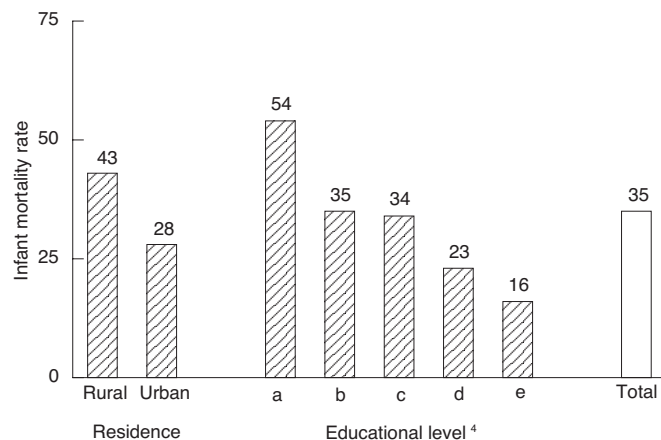
*Amenorrhic and/or abstaining.

Infant Mortality

8.1 Infant mortality trends



8.2 Infant mortality differentials, 1991-2001



8.3 Children ever born, surviving, and proportion dead among all women

Age of mother	Mean number of children		Proportion dead
	Ever born	Surviving	
15-19	0.25	0.24	0.04
20-24	1.13	1.08	0.04
25-29	2.32	2.20	0.05
30-34	3.28	3.09	0.06
35-39	4.27	3.96	0.07
40-44	5.06	4.56	0.10
45-49	5.69	5.03	0.12
Total	2.50	2.31	0.08

Health: Disease, Prevention, and Treatment

9.1 Percentage of children 18 to 29 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					All vaccines
	BCG	DPT(3)	Polio (3)*	Measles		
Total	95.5	82.7	84.7	86.4		71.6
Residence						
Rural	92.5	80.7	82.7	83.1		69.4
Urban	98.7	84.7	86.9	89.8		73.9
Educational level						
None	93.6	73.9	75.2	77.0		64.8
Some primary	96.1	86.0	86.1	88.3		73.1
Completed primary	93.7	82.9	85.4	86.4		69.9
Secondary	98.5	85.9	89.8	92.3		77.0
Higher	96.3	88.4	88.9	87.8		75.9

*The coverage for DPT (3) for children without vaccination cards is assumed to be the same as that for polio (3) when the mother has reported that her child has been vaccinated against polio.

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

Characteristic	Diarrhea in past two weeks	Consult health facility	ORT treatment				No treatment
			ORS packets	Home solution	Increased fluids		
Total	13.1	44.1	50.0	12.8	39.2	12.5	
Residence							
Rural	14.4	43.1	50.5	14.3	33.4	15.5	
Urban	11.7	45.4	49.4	11.0	46.3	8.8	
Educational level							
None	14.6	43.8	47.7	16.9	32.8	18.3	
Some primary	16.1	35.2	44.8	12.1	29.9	13.2	
Completed primary	14.1	48.3	52.4	11.8	41.5	10.1	
Secondary	10.5	46.2	54.6	11.3	49.3	7.8	
Higher	6.6	56.9	49.4	5.9	58.8	16.9	

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, by residence and mother's educational level

Characteristic	Acute malnutrition ⁵	
	Severe	Total
Total	0.3	2.0
Residence		
Rural	0.4	2.7
Urban	0.1	1.3
Educational level		
None	0.7	3.4
Some primary	0.2	1.9
Completed primary	0.3	1.8
Secondary	0.1	1.5
Higher	0.3	2.0

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

Characteristic	Chronic malnutrition ⁵	
	Severe	Total
Total	6.3	20.2
Residence		
Rural	9.7	28.8
Urban	3.0	12.0
Educational level		
None	14.8	35.7
Some primary	8.6	27.3
Completed primary	3.9	17.8
Secondary	2.0	9.9
Higher	0.2	3.3

Notes

- 1 *Encuesta Nicaragüense de Demografía y Salud 2001* (Instituto Nacional de Estadísticas y Censos and the Ministerio de Salud, Managua, Nicaragua, and ORC Macro International, Calverton, MD, October 2002).
- 2 *World Population Prospects, 2002 Revision, Volume 1: Comprehensive Tables*. (New York: United Nations, 2003).
- 3 World Bank, *World Development Report, 2000/2001: Attacking Poverty* (New York: Oxford University Press, 2002).
- 4 Key for educational level: a = none; b = primary 1–3; c = primary 4–6; d = secondary; e = higher.
- 5 Based on comparison with NCHS/CDC/WHO international reference. Children with three or more standard deviations below the reference (0.1 percent expected) are considered severely undernourished.

This information is compiled by the Population Council in cooperation with ORC Macro International, from the results of the Nicaragua Demographic and Health Survey 2001.