

## **Abstract**

Men's involvement in their partners' lives can be an essential driver in terms of the utilization of family planning programs. Using cross-sectional data from the Angola Demographic and Health Survey from 2015-2016, this thesis investigates the factors influencing family planning use from the men's point of view. Apart from the expected positive correlation of education, age, place of residence, and economic status with contraceptive use, it is hypothesized that men's attitude, knowledge, and fertility preferences affect contraceptive use and unmet need of their spouses. Using logistic and probit regressions, the results of this thesis point out a significant positive relationship between men's knowledge of contraception, their fertility preferences, and their partners' use of contraception. Lastly, the thesis lays down a few suggestions for future research.