



PMA NIGERIA (KANO)

Results from Phase 2 cross-sectional survey

December 2020–February 2021

OVERALL KEY FINDINGS

Modern contraceptive prevalence among all women is unchanged between December 2020 and January 2021.

24% of most recent births/current pregnancies were unintended

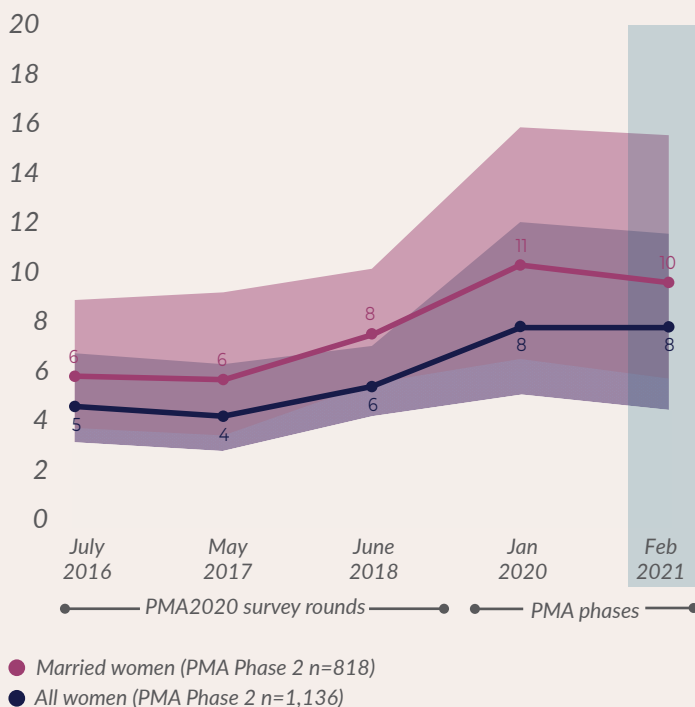
11% of all women age 15-49 who are not currently using contraception intend to use contraception in the next 12 months.

Current availability of long-acting and short-acting methods has increased in both public and private facilities in the past 12 months. However, 28% of facilities that provide IUDs do not have a trained provider and instruments/supplies needed for IUD insertion/removal married women.

SECTION 1: CONTRACEPTIVE USE, DYNAMICS, AND DEMAND

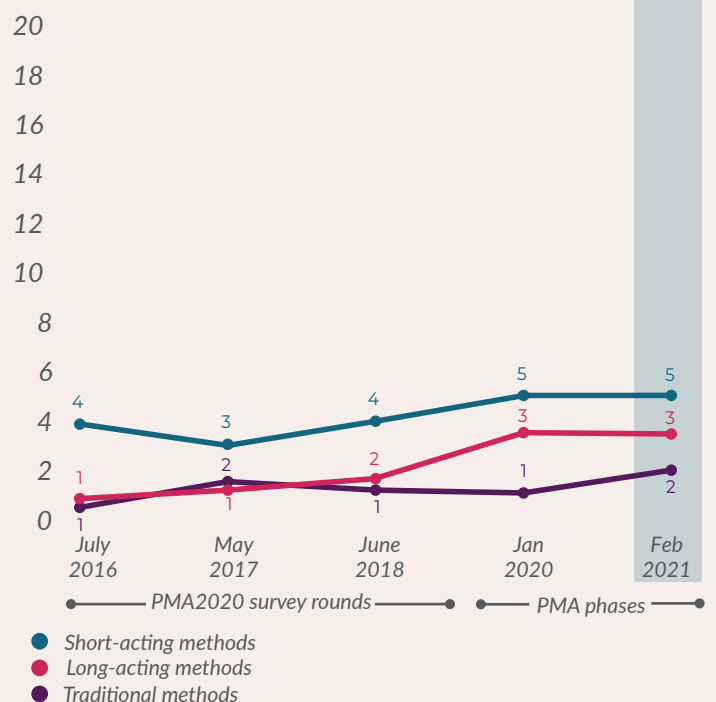
MODERN CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE

Percent of women age 15-49 currently using modern contraception (mCPR) by marital status



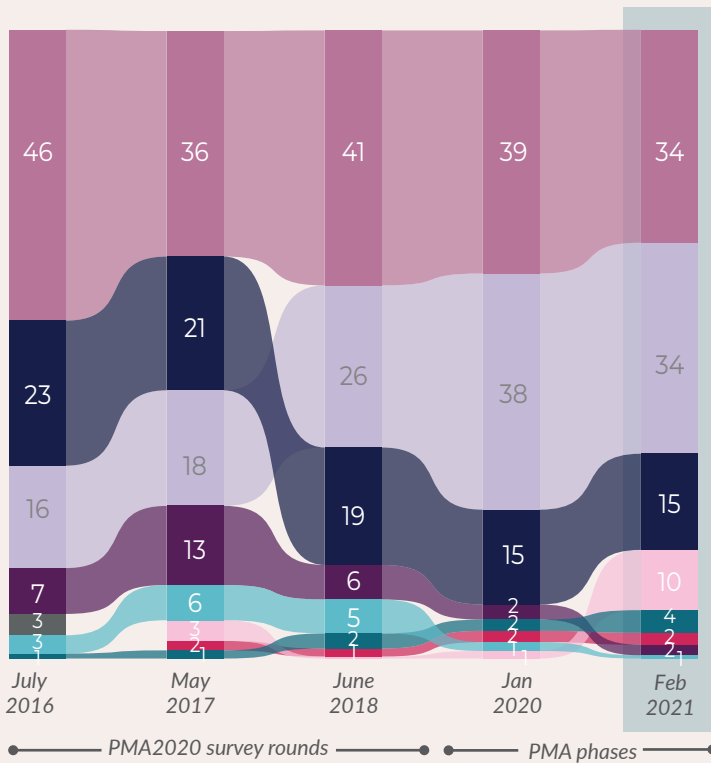
CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE BY METHOD TYPE

Percent of all women age 15-49 currently using contraception by method type (PMA Phase 2 n=1,136)



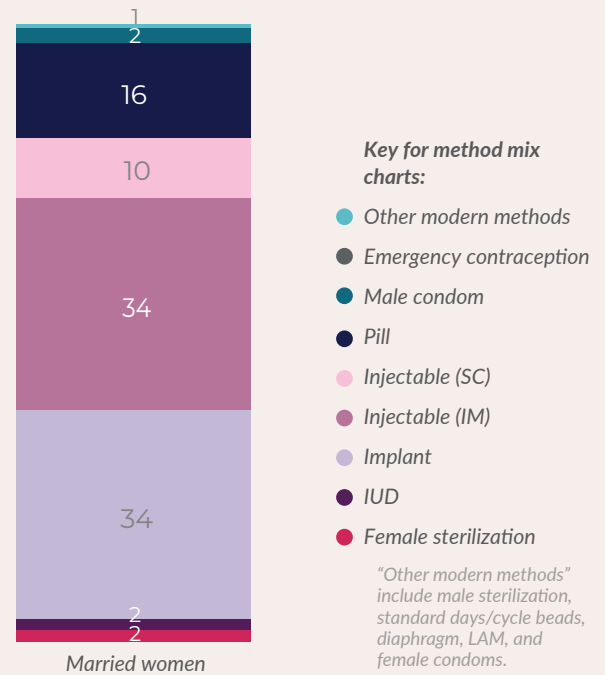
TRENDS IN MODERN CONTRACEPTIVE MIX

Percent distribution of all women age 15-49 using modern contraceptive methods by method and year (PMA Phase 2 n=99)



MODERN CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD MIX

Percent distribution of married/in union modern contraceptive users age 15-49 by method (n=97)



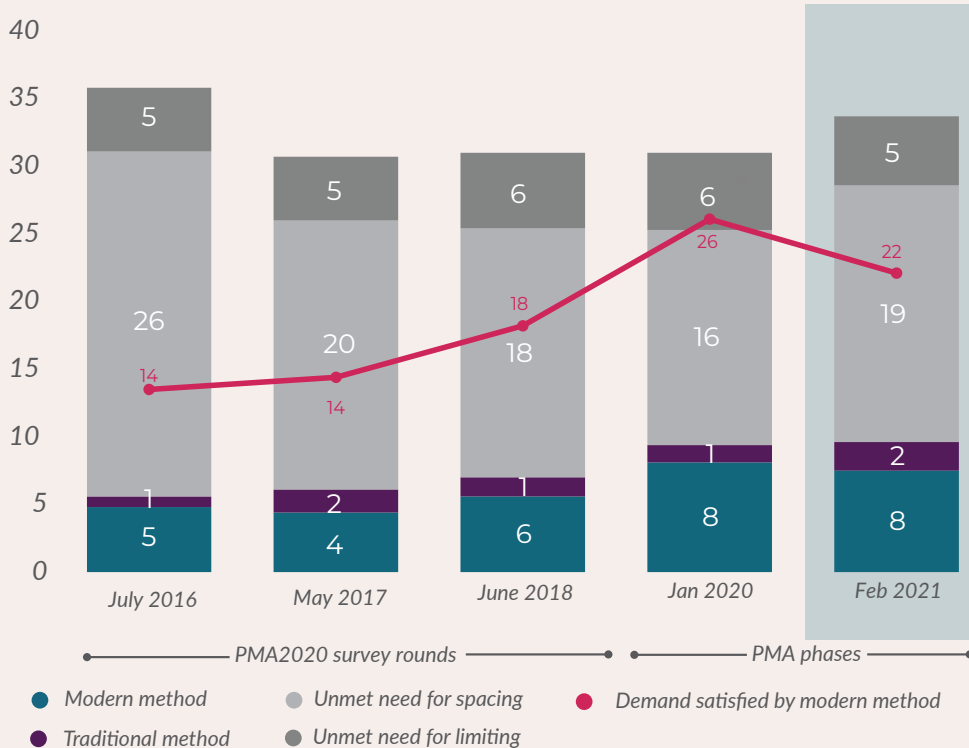
Key for method mix charts:

- Other modern methods
- Emergency contraception
- Male condom
- Pill
- Injectable (SC)
- Injectable (IM)
- Implant
- IUD
- Female sterilization

"Other modern methods" include male sterilization, standard days/cycle beads, diaphragm, LAM, and female condoms.

METHOD USE, UNMET NEED, AND DEMAND SATISFIED BY A MODERN METHOD

Percent of all women age 15-49 using contraception by method type, unmet need, and demand satisfied by a modern method (PMA Phase 2 n=1,136)



INTENTION TO USE CONTRACEPTION IN THE NEXT YEAR

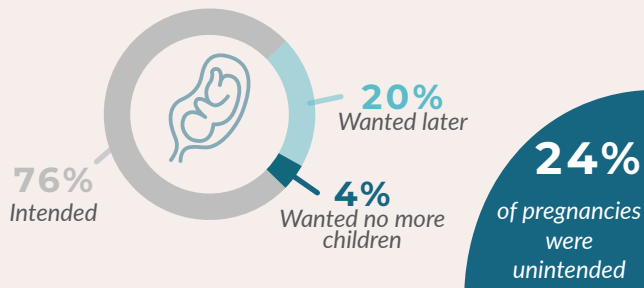
Percent of all women age 15-49 who are not currently using contraception but intend to use contraception in the next 12 months (n=904)



Demand satisfied by a modern method is use of modern contraceptive methods divided by the sum of unmet need plus total contraceptive use.

INTENTION OF MOST RECENT BIRTH/CURRENT PREGNANCY

Percent of women by intention of their most recent birth or current pregnancy (n=789)



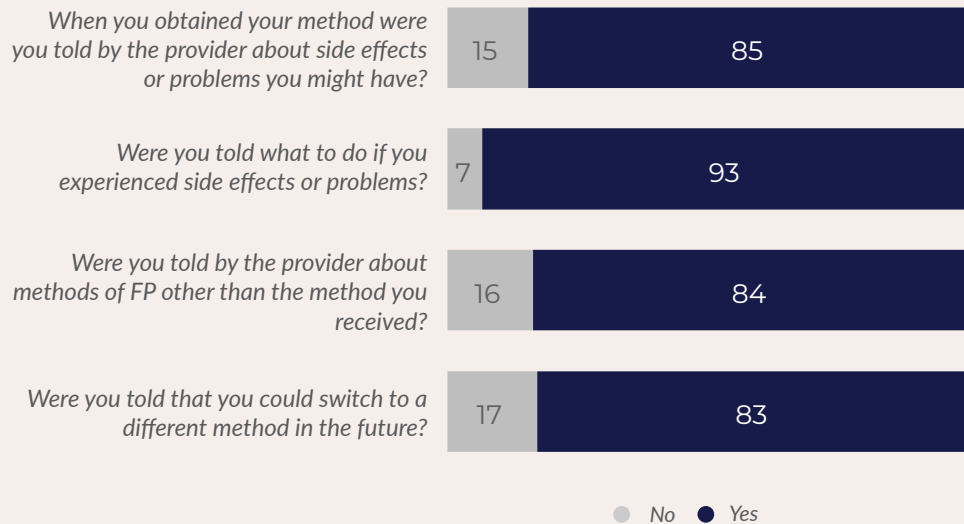
KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 1: CONTRACEPTIVE USE, DYNAMICS, AND DEMAND

- Modern contraceptive prevalence among all women is unchanged between December 2020 and January 2021.
- The share of DMPA-SC use among all modern method users has increased from 1% in December 2020 to 10% in February 2021.
- 24% of most recent births or pregnancies were unintended.
- 11% of non-users intend to use contraception in the next 12 months.

SECTION 2: CONTRACEPTIVE USER COUNSELING AND OUTREACH

METHOD INFORMATION INDEX PLUS (MII+)

Percent of women who were told about side effects, what to do about side effects, of other methods, and the possibility of switching methods (n=93)

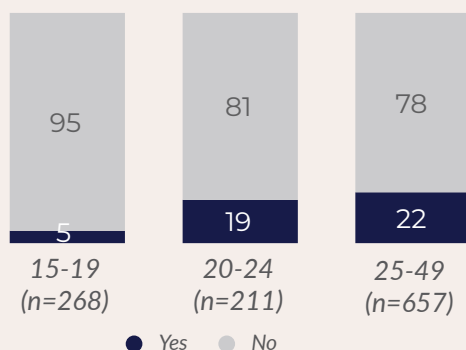


Percent of women who responded "Yes" to all four MII+ questions



DISCUSSED FP IN THE PAST YEAR WITH PROVIDER/CHW

Percent of women who received FP information from a provider or community health worker (CHW), by age



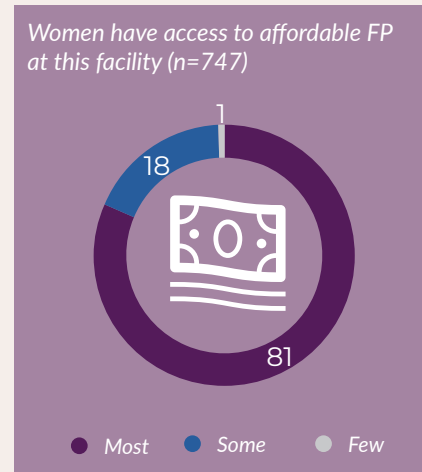
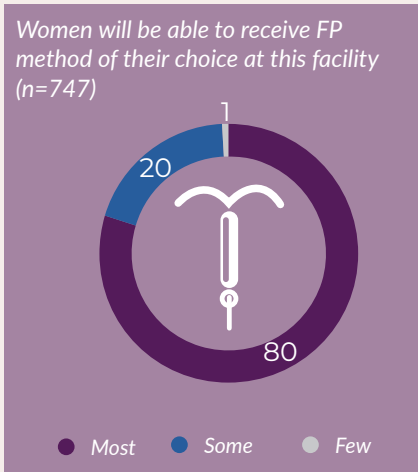
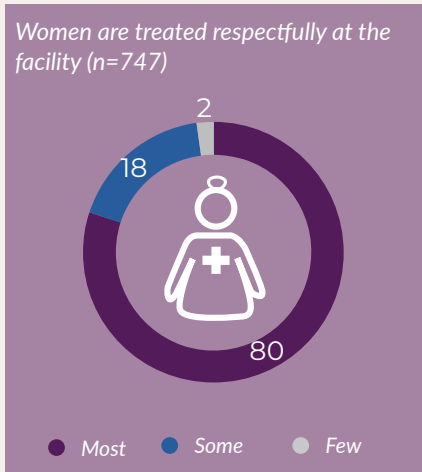
KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 2: COUNSELING AND OUTREACH

- 60% of contraceptive users were told about side effects, what to do about side effects, of other methods, and the possibility of switching methods.
- Adolescents 15-19 were **less likely** to have discussed family planning with a provider or Community Health Worker compared to older women.

SECTION 3: QUALITY OF FP SERVICES

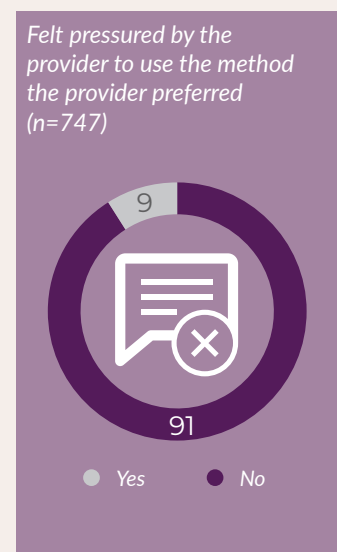
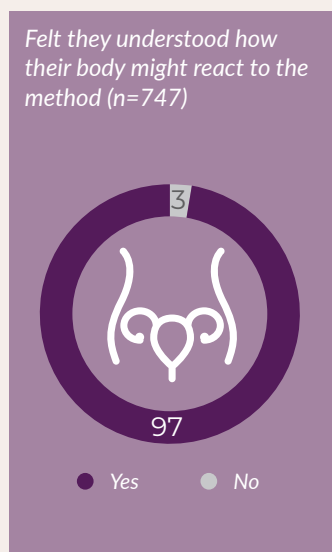
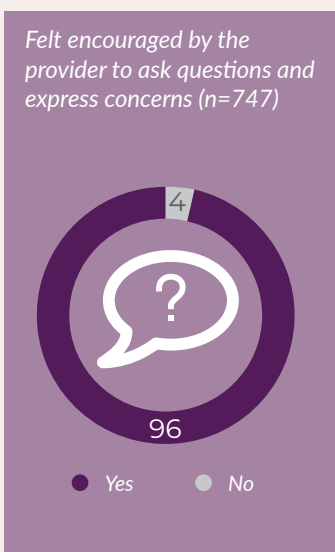
COMMUNITY PERCEPTION OF QUALITY OF CARE

Percent distribution of community agreement with the following statements, as reported by female FP clients



PERSONAL PERCEPTION OF QUALITY OF CARE

Percent of female FP clients that agreed with the following statements



KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 3: QUALITY OF FP SERVICES

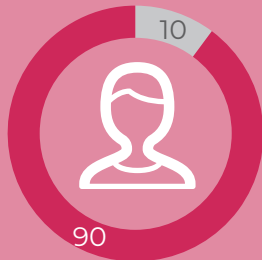
- 80% of family planning clients reported that most women in the community felt that clients are treated respectfully, are able to receive family planning method of their choice, and have access to affordable methods at the selected facility.
- Nearly all (99%) female family planning clients felt that they received all the information they wanted about their options for contraceptive methods.
- 9% of female family planning clients felt pressured by the provider to use the method the provider preferred.

SECTION 4: PARTNER DYNAMICS

PARTNER INVOLVEMENT IN FP DECISIONS

Percent of women who are currently using modern, female controlled methods and agree with the following statement, by age and education (n=94)

Does your partner know you are using this method?



● Yes ● No

By age



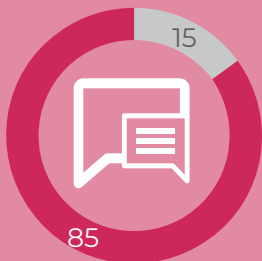
By education



Modern, female controlled methods Includes all modern methods except male sterilization and male condoms

Percent of women who are currently using modern, female controlled methods and agree with the following statement, by age and education (n=94)

Before you started using this method had you discussed the decision to delay or avoid pregnancy with your partner?



● Yes ● No

By age



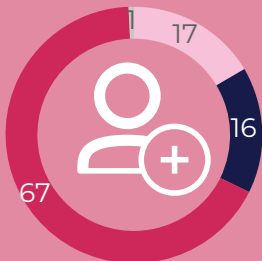
By education



Modern, female controlled methods Includes all modern methods except male sterilization and male condoms

Percent of women who are currently using FP and agree with the following statement, by age and education (n=124)

Would you say that using FP is mainly your decision?



● Mainly respondent
● Mainly husband/partner
● Joint decision
● Other

By age

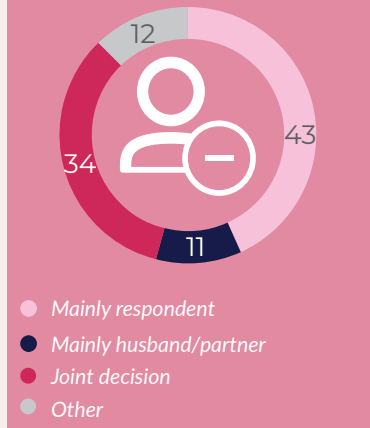


By education

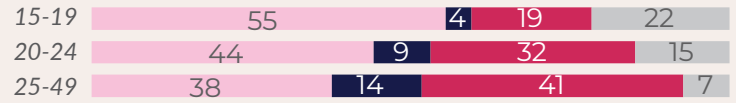


Percent of women who are not currently using FP and agree with the following statement, by age and education (n=892)

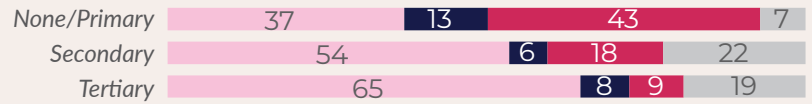
Would you say that not using FP is mainly your decision?



By age

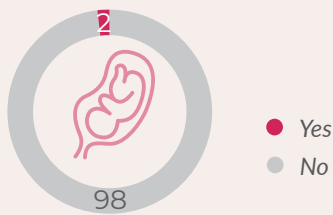


By education

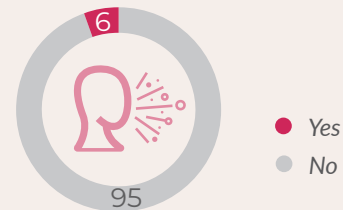


PREGNANCY COERCION

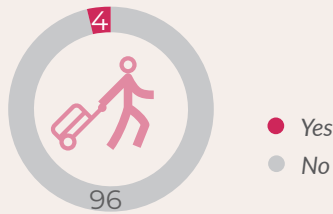
Percent of currently married women who report that their partner tried to force or pressure them to become pregnant in the past 12 months (n=817)



Percent of currently married women who report that their partner made them feel badly for wanting to use an FP method to delay or prevent pregnancy in the past 12 months (n=817)



Percent of currently married women who report that their partner said he would leave them if they did not get pregnant in the past 12 months (n=817)



Percent of currently married women who report that their partner took away their FP method or kept them from a clinic in the past 12 months (n=817)



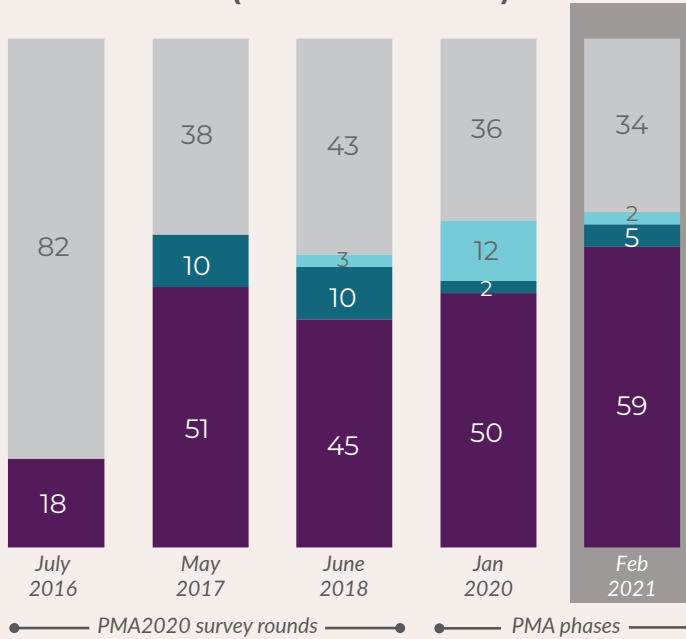
KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 4: PARTNER DYNAMICS

- 10% of women who are currently using modern, female controlled methods said that their partner was unaware that they are using the method.
- 15% of women who are currently using modern, female controlled methods did not discuss the decision to delay or avoid pregnancy with their partners before they started using.
- 43% of women who are not using contraception made the decision not to use a method mainly by themselves.

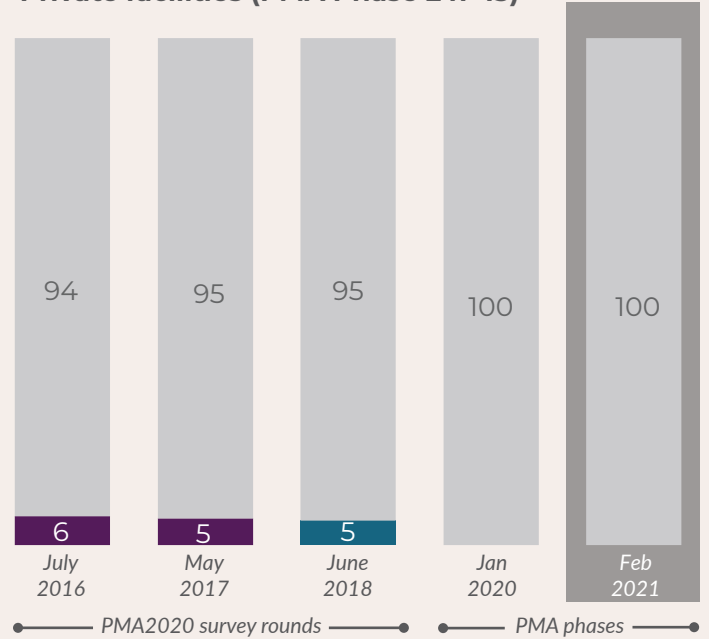
SECTION 5: SERVICE DELIVERY POINTS

TRENDS IN METHOD AVAILABILITY: IUD

Public facilities (PMA Phase 2 n=44)



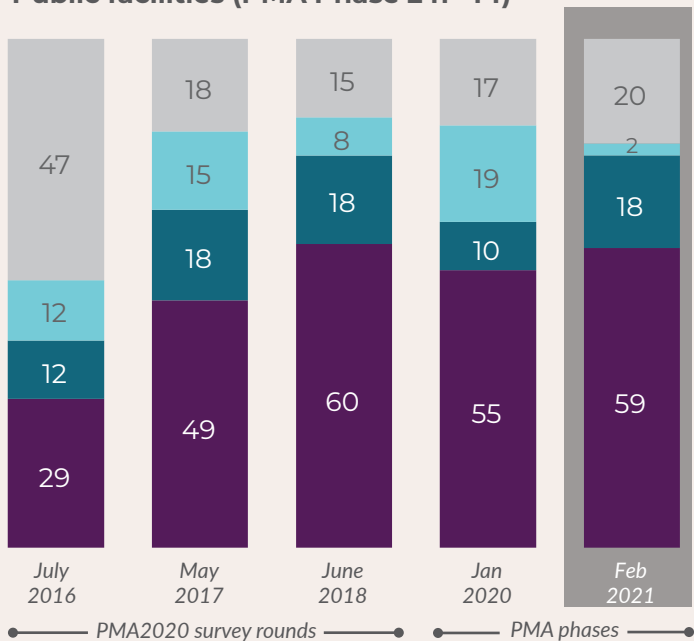
Private facilities (PMA Phase 2 n=15)



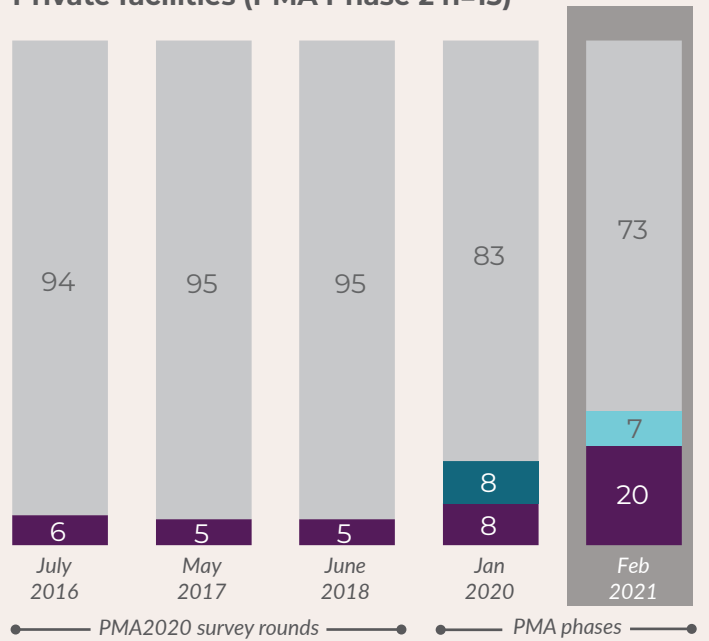
● Currently in stock and no stockout in last 3 months ● Currently in stock but stockout in last 3 months ● Currently out of stock ● Not offered

TRENDS IN METHOD AVAILABILITY: IMPLANT

Public facilities (PMA Phase 2 n=44)



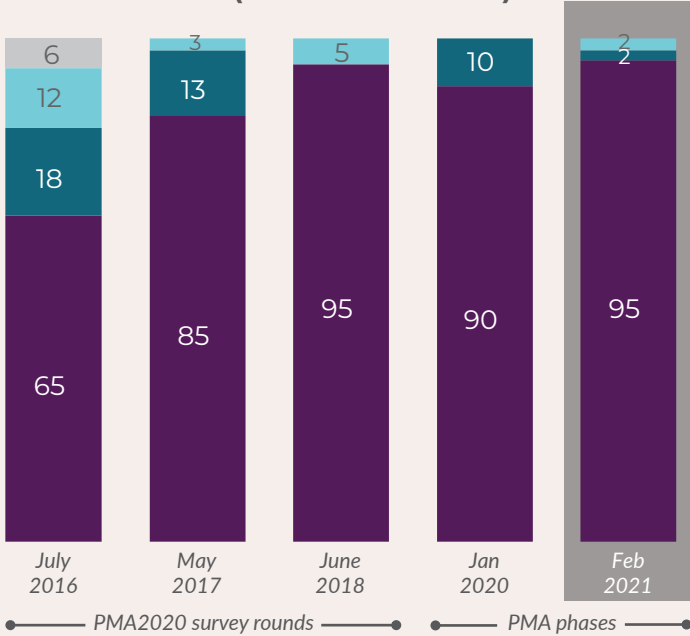
Private facilities (PMA Phase 2 n=15)



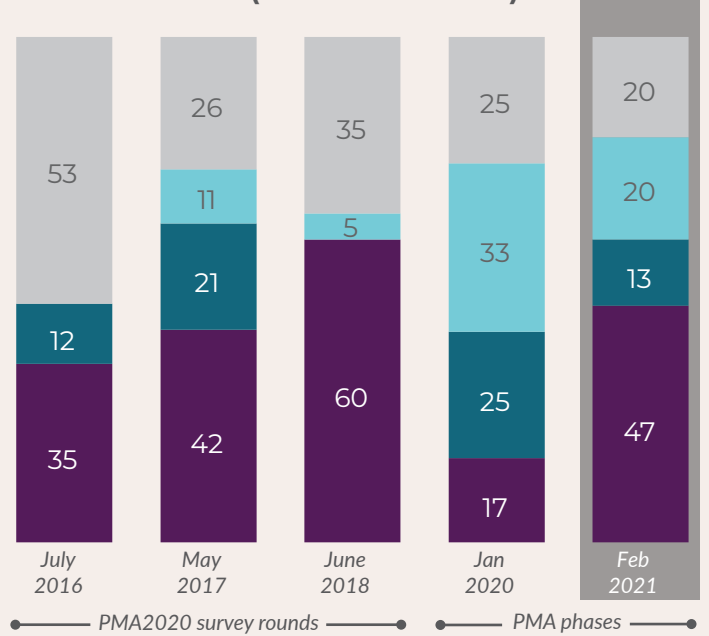
● Currently in stock and no stockout in last 3 months ● Currently in stock but stockout in last 3 months ● Currently out of stock ● Not offered

TRENDS IN METHOD AVAILABILITY: INJECTABLES

Public facilities (PMA Phase 2 n=44)



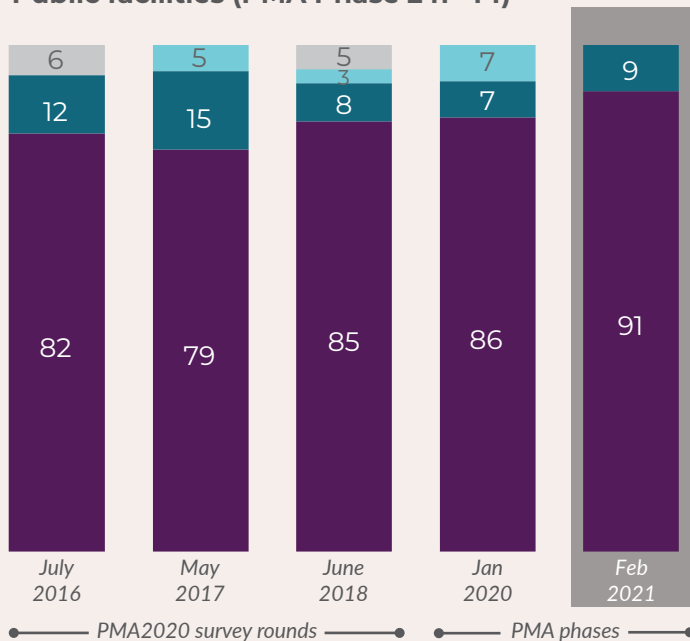
Private facilities (PMA Phase 2 n=15)



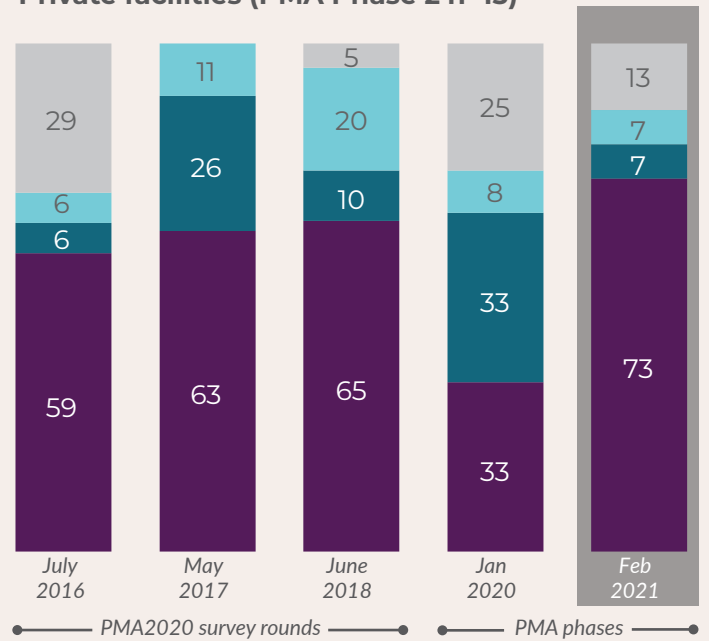
● Currently in stock and no stockout in last 3 months ● Currently in stock but stockout in last 3 months ● Currently out of stock ● Not offered

TRENDS IN METHOD AVAILABILITY: PILLS

Public facilities (PMA Phase 2 n=44)



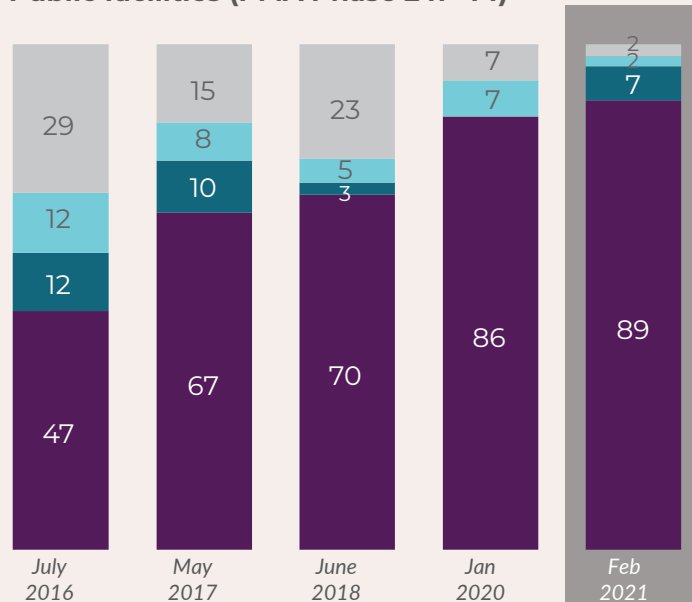
Private facilities (PMA Phase 2 n=15)



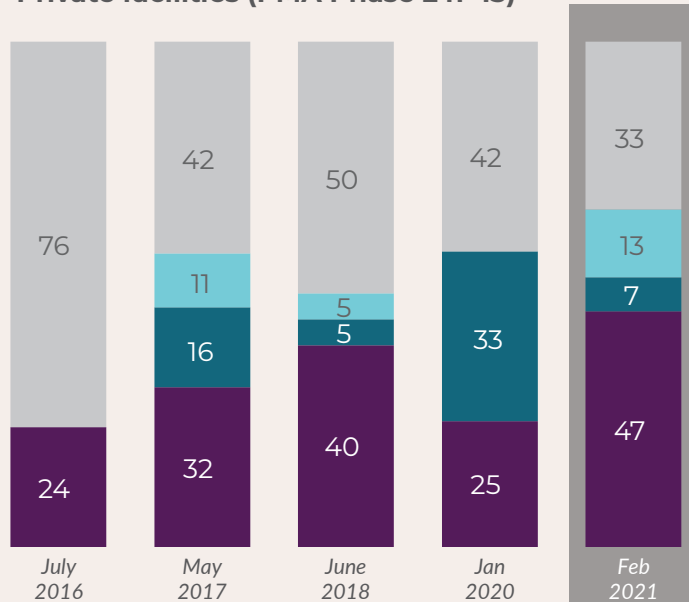
● Currently in stock and no stockout in last 3 months ● Currently in stock but stockout in last 3 months ● Currently out of stock ● Not offered

TRENDS IN METHOD AVAILABILITY: MALE CONDOMS

Public facilities (PMA Phase 2 n=44)



Private facilities (PMA Phase 2 n=15)



● Currently in stock and no stockout in last 3 months ● Currently in stock but stockout in last 3 months ● Currently out of stock ● Not offered


MAIN REASON FOR STOCKOUT OF ANY METHOD BY TYPE OF FACILITY

Public facilities (n=23)

 **39%**
Ordered but did not receive shipment

 **17%**
Other

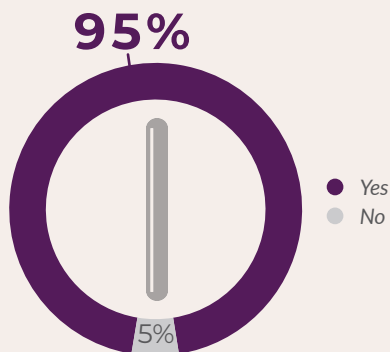
Private facilities (n=10)

 **100%**
Did not place order for shipment

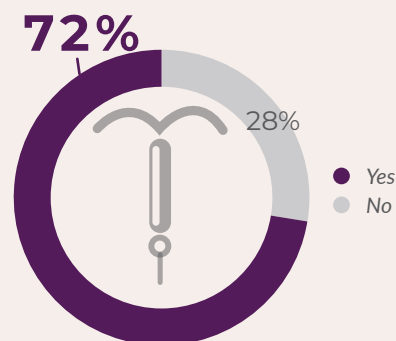
Possible answers were "Did not place order for shipment", "Ordered but did not receive shipment", "Did not order the right quantities", "Ordered but did not receive the right quantities", "Unexpected increase in consumption", "Stock out due to COVID-19 disruption", and "Other".

FACILITY READINESS

Percent of facilities that provide implants and have a trained provider and instruments/supplies needed for implant insertion/removal (n=39)



Percent of facilities that provide IUDs and have a trained provider and instruments/supplies needed for IUD insertion/removal (n=29)



73%

of women
obtained
their current
modern method
from a public health
facility (n=99)

KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 5: SERVICE DELIVERY POINTS

- *Current availability of long-acting and short-acting methods has increased in both public and private facilities in the past 12 months.*
- *Among private facilities, stock availability of injectables with no stockouts in last 3 months nearly tripled, while that of implant, pills and male condoms more than doubled from January 2020.*
- **28%** of facilities that provide IUDs do not have a trained provider and instruments/supplies needed for IUD insertion/removal.

TABLES: CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE AND UNMET NEED

ALL WOMEN

Data source	Round/Phase	Data collection	Female sample	CPR				mCPR				Unmet need for family planning			
				CPR%	SE	95% CI		mCPR%	SE	95% CI		Unmet need (%)	SE	95% CI	
PMA 2020	R1	May-July 2016	1,684	5.62	0.99	3.93	8.00	4.85	0.88	3.35	6.98	30.22	3.20	24.16	37.06
PMA 2020	R2	Apr-May 2017	1,760	6.17	1.09	4.3	8.77	4.45	0.86	3.00	6.54	24.63	2.40	20.09	29.82
PMA 2020	R3	Apr-June 2018	1,751	7.02	0.85	5.48	8.94	5.65	0.71	4.37	7.28	24.01	2.22	19.80	28.79
PMA	Phase 1	Dec 2019-Jan 2020	1,122	9.38	2.00	6.01	14.35	8.08	1.69	5.22	12.30	21.60	2.96	16.13	28.31
PMA	Phase 2	Dec 2020-Feb 2021	1,136	9.56	2.15	5.97	14.96	7.45	1.72	4.61	11.83	24.15	4.05	16.82	33.39

WOMEN IN UNION

Data source	Round/Phase	Data collection	Female sample	CPR				mCPR				Unmet need for family planning			
				CPR%	SE	95% CI		mCPR%	SE	95% CI		Unmet need (%)	SE	95% CI	
PMA 2020	R1	May-July 2016	1,265	7.07	1.43	4.68	10.54	6.07	1.26	3.98	9.15	38.17	3.48	31.42	45.41
PMA 2020	R2	Apr-May 2017	1,280	7.96	1.68	5.17	12.06	5.94	1.40	3.68	9.46	31.91	2.71	26.68	37.63
PMA 2020	R3	Apr-June 2018	1,234	9.69	1.37	7.25	12.84	7.79	1.14	5.78	10.42	32.64	2.74	27.35	38.41
PMA	Phase 1	Dec 2019-Jan 2020	822	12.28	2.70	7.73	18.95	10.57	2.25	6.77	16.14	27.74	3.71	20.78	35.97
PMA	Phase 2	Dec 2020-Feb 2021	818	12.68	2.96	7.76	20.05	9.86	2.35	5.98	15.82	31.96	5.55	21.79	44.19

PMA Nigeria (Kano) collects information on knowledge, practice, and coverage of family planning services in 25 enumeration areas selected using a multi-stage stratified cluster design with urban-rural strata. The results are representative at the state-level. Data were collected between December 2020 and February 2021 from 854 households (99.5% response rate), 1136 females age 15-49 (99.5% response rate), 66 facilities (97.1% completion rate), and 747 client exit interviews. For sampling information and full data sets, visit www.pmadata.org/countries/nigeria.

Percentages presented in this brief have been rounded and may not add up to 100%.

PMA uses mobile technology and female resident data collectors to support rapid-turnaround surveys to monitor key family planning and health indicators in Africa and Asia. PMA Nigeria is led by the Centre for Research, Evaluation Resources and Development (CRERD). Overall direction and support are provided by the Bill & Melinda Gates Institute for Population and Reproductive Health at the Johns Hopkins University and Jhpiego. Funding is provided by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation.