



PMA NIGERIA (KANO)

Results from Phase 2 panel survey

December 2020–February 2021

OVERALL KEY FINDINGS

5% of all women interviewed in both December 2019 and February 2021 were new users of family planning. Among women 20-24 years old, 8% were new users, while 5% and 3% of women 25-49 and 15-19 years old, respectively, started using a method.

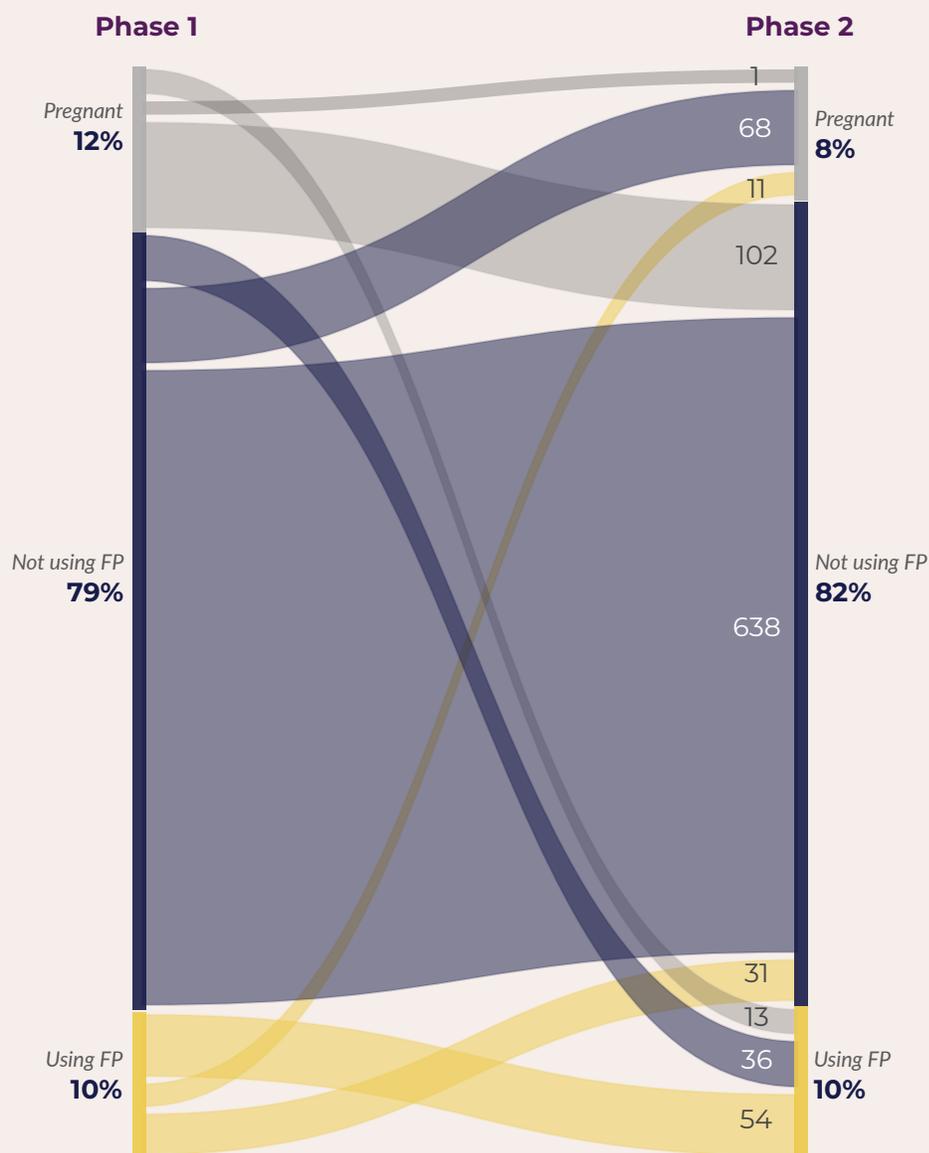
21% of women who were not using family planning but enjoyed their husband's/partner's support for family planning in December 2019 have adopted a method by February 2021.

17% of women who were not using family planning in December 2019, but intend to use in the next year, adopted a method by February 2021.

SECTION 1: OVERALL CONTRACEPTIVE DYNAMICS

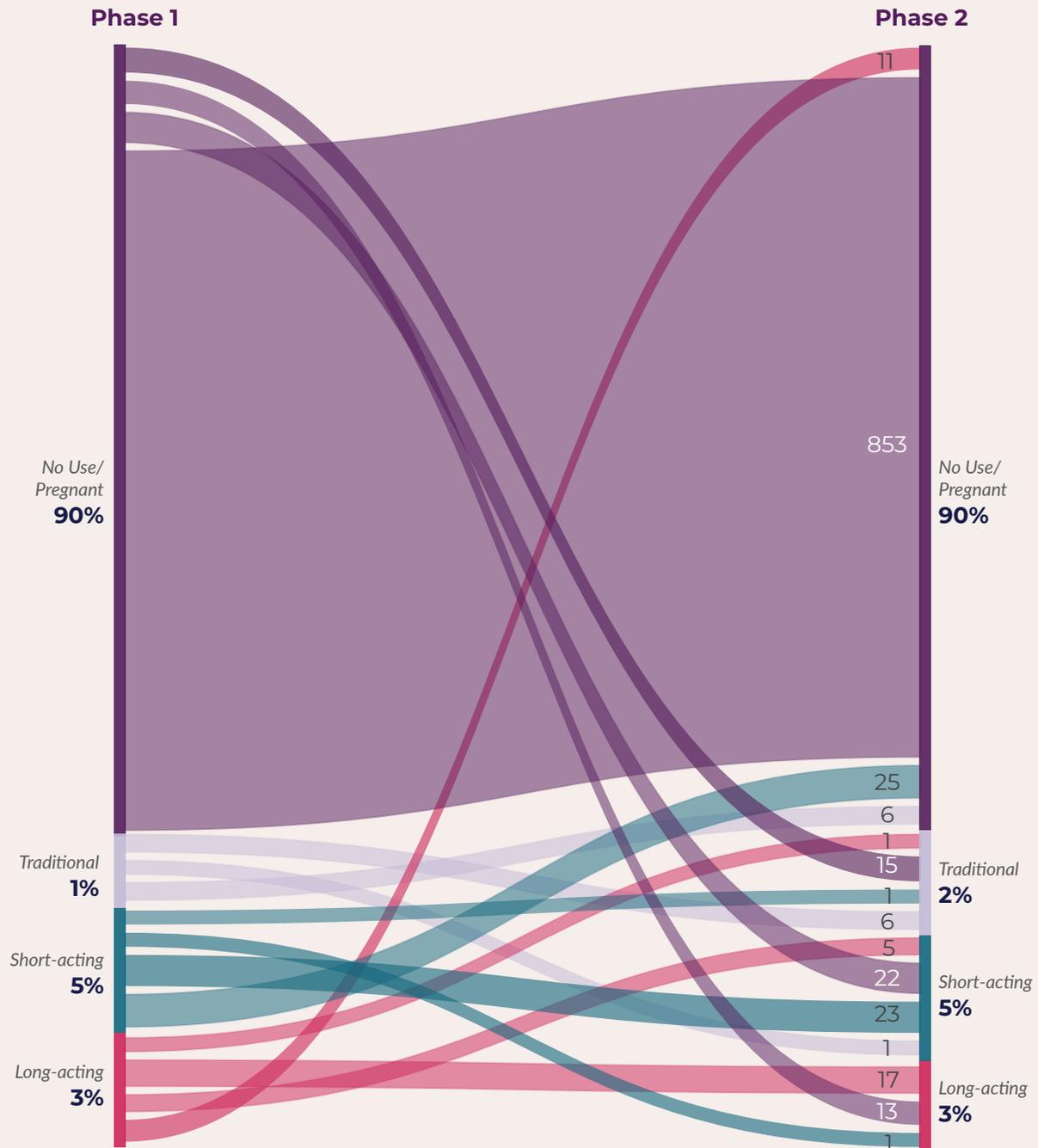
CHANGE IN CONTRACEPTIVE USE OR NON-USE

Percent of women age 15-49 who changed contraceptive use status between PMA Phase 1 (December 2019) and PMA Phase 2 (February 2021) (n=998)



CHANGE IN CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD TYPE

Percent of women age 15-49 who changed contraceptive method or use status between PMA Phase 1 (December 2019) and PMA Phase 2 (February 2021) (n=998)



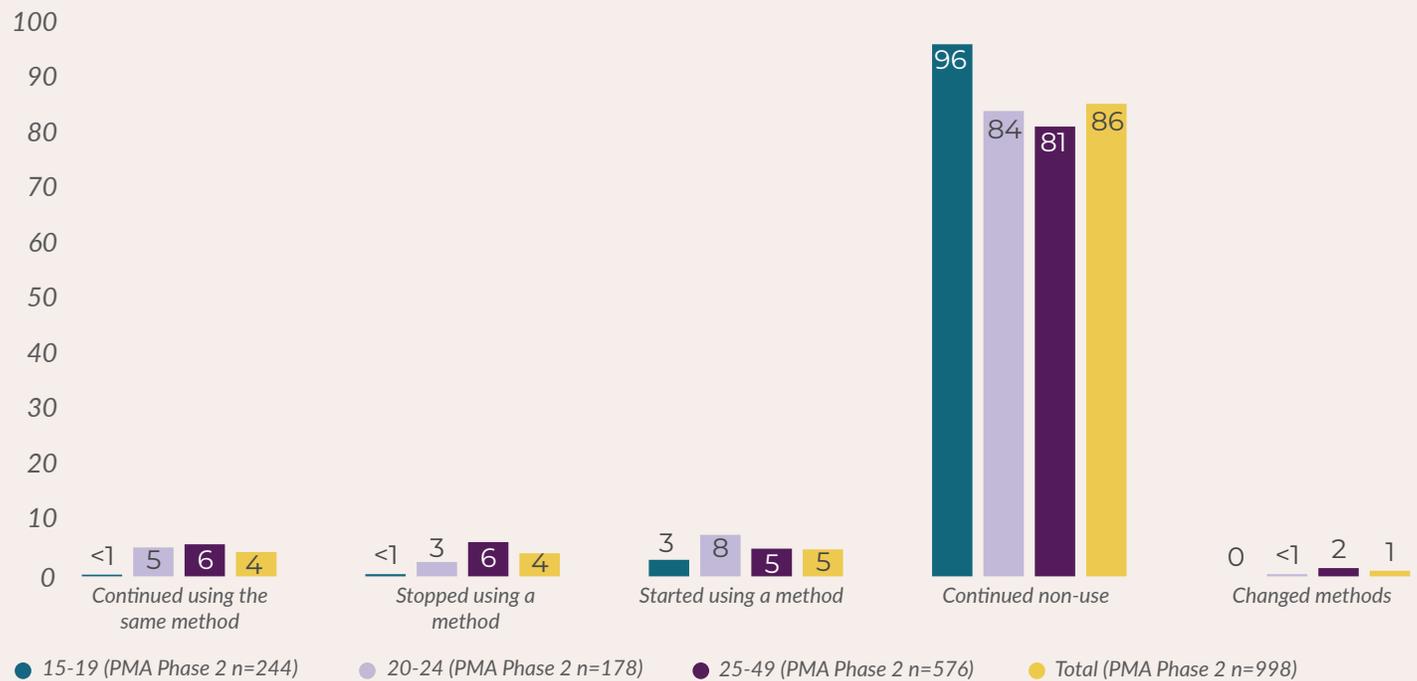
KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 1: OVERALL CONTRACEPTIVE DYNAMICS

- Proportion of women who were pregnant decreased from 12% in December 2019 to 8% in February 2021.
- Proportions of women using short-acting and long-acting methods of family planning remained the same between December 2019 and February 2021, while use of traditional family planning methods has increased by 1%.

SECTION 2: CONTRACEPTIVE DYNAMICS BY KEY MEASURES

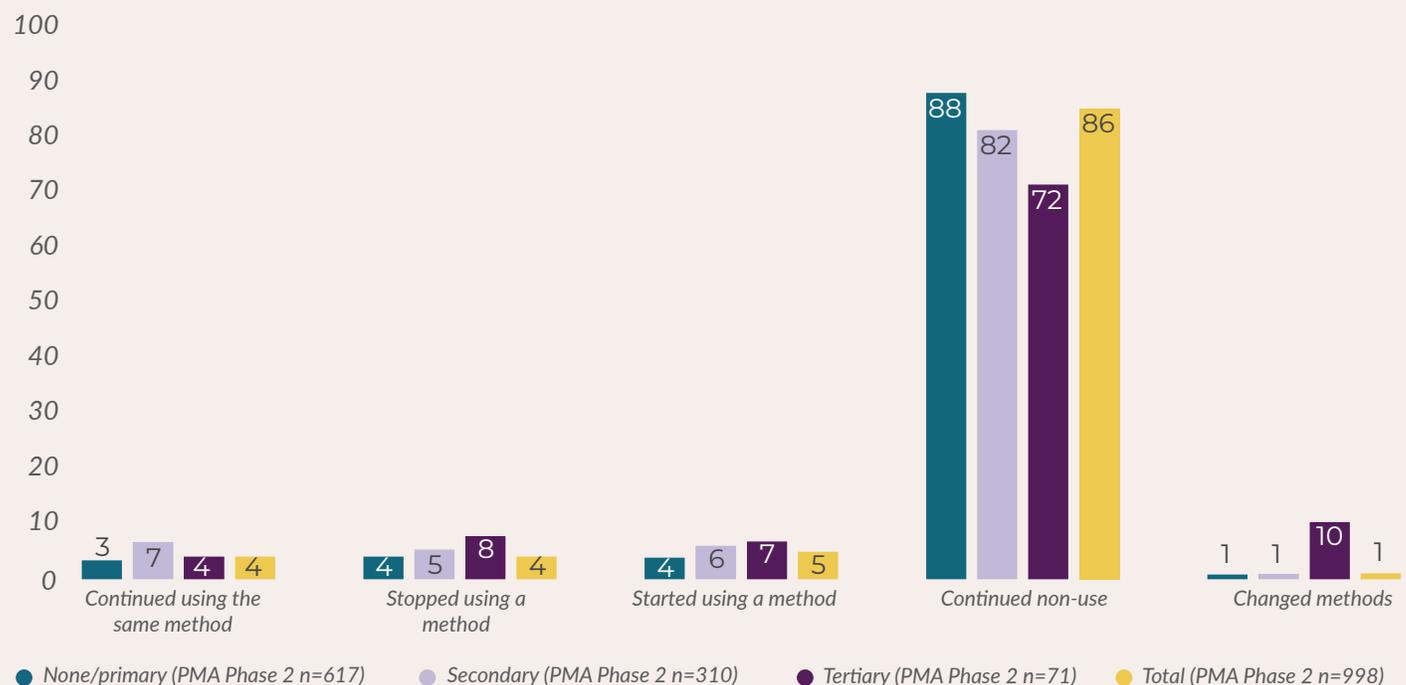
CHANGE IN CONTRACEPTIVE USE STATUS, BY AGE

Percent of women age 15-49 who engaged in one of the following contraceptive use behaviors between PMA Phase 1 (December 2019) and PMA Phase 2 (February 2021), by age



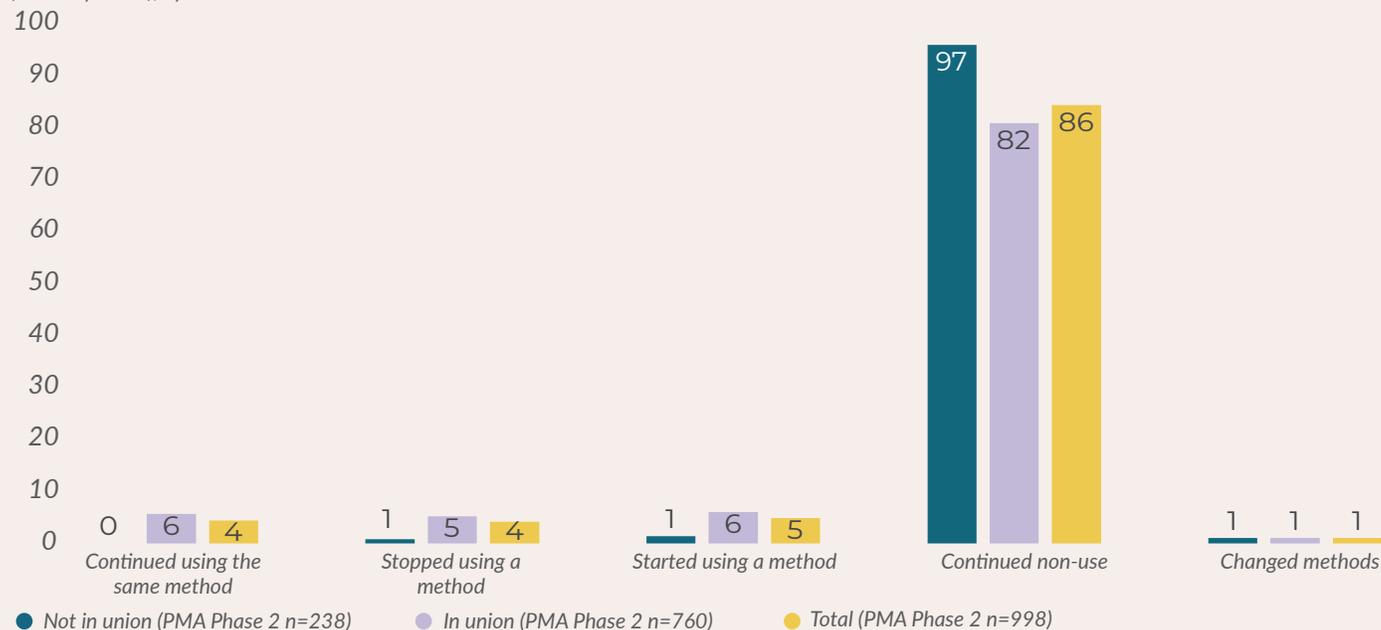
CHANGE IN CONTRACEPTIVE USE STATUS, BY EDUCATION LEVEL

Percent of women age 15-49 who engaged in one of the following contraceptive use behaviors between PMA Phase 1 (December 2019) and PMA Phase 2 (February 2021), by education level



CHANGE IN CONTRACEPTIVE USE STATUS, BY MARITAL STATUS

Percent of women age 15-49 who engaged in one of the following contraceptive use behaviors between PMA Phase 1 (December 2019) and PMA Phase 2 (February 2021), by marital status



CHANGE IN CONTRACEPTIVE USE STATUS, BY PARITY

Percent of women age 15-49 who engaged in one of the following contraceptive use behaviors between PMA Phase 1 (December 2019) and PMA Phase 2 (February 2021), by parity



KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 2: CONTRACEPTIVE DYNAMICS BY KEY MEASURES

- 5% of all women interviewed in both December 2019 and February 2021 were new users of family planning. Among women 20-24 years old, 8% were new users, while 5% and 3% of women 25-49 and 15-19 years old, respectively, started using a method.
- 10% of women with tertiary education who were using family planning in December 2019 changed methods by February 2021, compared to 1% each among women with secondary or primary/no education.

SECTION 3: OTHER PANEL DYNAMICS

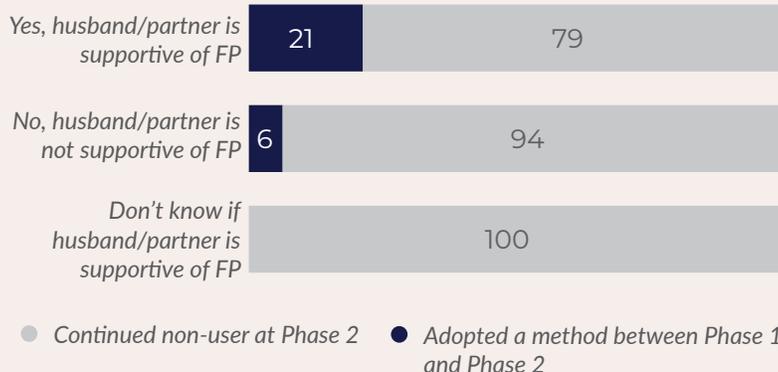
METHOD DISCONTINUATION

Among women 15-49 with unmet need at Phase 2, the percentage that stopped using a contraceptive method or became pregnant between the two surveys (n=173)



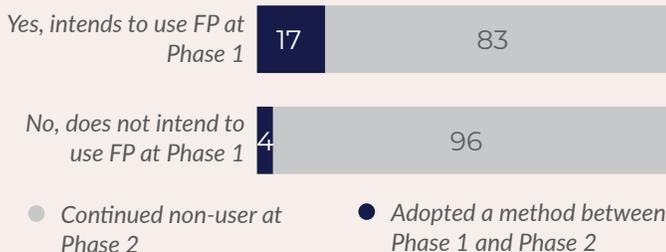
PARTNER SUPPORT FOR FAMILY PLANNING

Percent of women in union age 15-49 who were not using an FP method at Phase 1 and who adopted an FP method, by husband/partner's support for FP at Phase 1 (n=276)



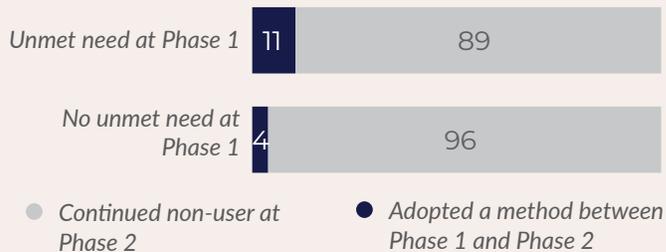
INTENTION TO USE FAMILY PLANNING

Percent of women age 15-49 who were not using an FP method at Phase 1 and who adopted an FP method, by their intention to use FP at Phase 1 (n=881)



UNMET NEED FOR FAMILY PLANNING

Percent of women age 15-49 who were not using an FP method at Phase 1 and who adopted an FP method, by their unmet need status at Phase 1 (n=881)



KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 3: OTHER PANEL DYNAMICS

- 21% of women who were not using family planning but enjoyed their husband's/partner's support for family planning in December 2019 have adopted a method by February 2021.
- 17% of women who were not using family planning in December 2019, but intend to use in the next year, adopted a method by February 2021.
- 11% of women with unmet need for family planning in December 2019 adopted a method by February 2021, compared to 4% of women with no unmet need.

PMA Nigeria (Kano) collects state-level representative data 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 PMA panel survey was conducted in Kano state among eligible females aged 15-49 at the time of the Phase 2 survey (December 2020-February 2021), who were interviewed at the Phase 1 survey between November and December 2019 and consented to follow-up (98.8% of Phase 1 population). Of the 1,085 eligible respondents, 7.4% were not reached for follow-up. Of those reached, 1,001 (92.3%) completed the survey, for a response rate of 99.7% among contacted women. 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.