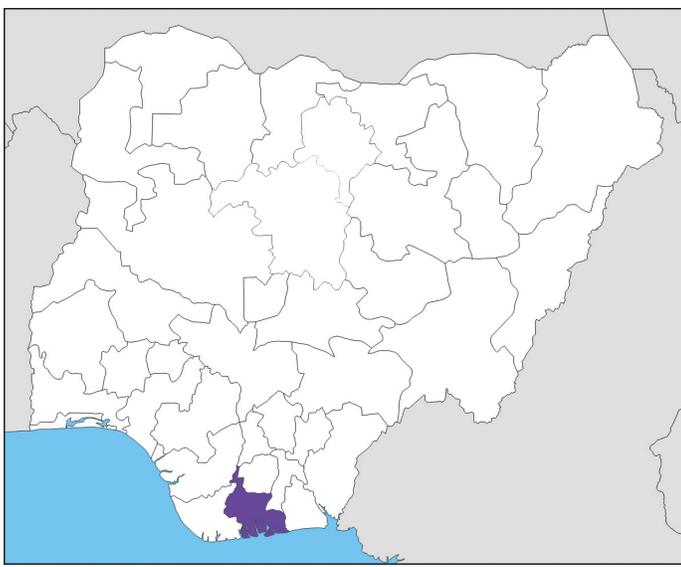


PMA2017/RIVERS-ROUND 2

PERFORMANCE MONITORING & ACCOUNTABILITY 2020

PMA2020 uses innovative mobile technology to support low-cost, rapid-turn-around surveys to monitor key indicators for family planning. The project is implemented by local university and research organizations in 11 countries, deploying a cadre of female resident enumerators trained in mobile-assisted data collection. PMA2020/Nigeria was carried out in Lagos and Kaduna states in 2014 and 2015, and in seven states in 2016 and 2017 for rounds 3 and 4 (Anambra, Kaduna, Kano, Lagos, Nasarawa, Rivers and Taraba). PMA2020/Nigeria is led by the Centre for Research, Evaluation Resources and Development (CERED) and Bayero University Kano (BUK). The survey is endorsed and supported by the Federal Ministry of Health, the National Population Commission, the National Bureau of Statistics, and State Ministries of Health. Overall direction and support is provided by the Bill & Melinda Gates Institute for Population and Reproductive Health at the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health through a grant by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation.

For more information please visit <http://www.pma2020.org>



KEY FAMILY PLANNING INDICATORS

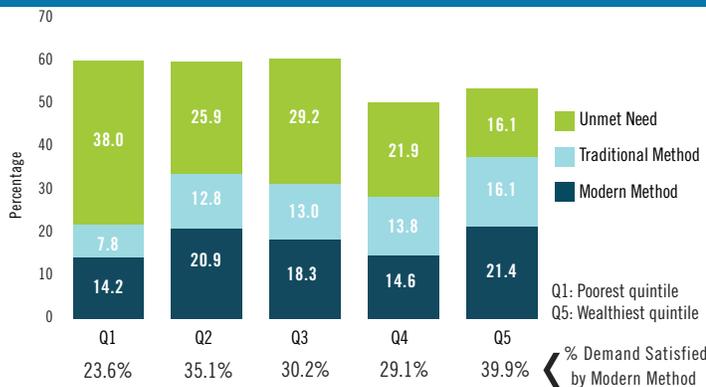
Select Family Planning Indicators Across Recent Surveys
(All and Married Women, Age 15-49)

	NDHS 2013 Rivers		PMA2016 Rivers-R1		PMA2017 Rivers-R2	
	All Women	Married Women	All Women	Married Women	All Women	Married Women
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (CPR)						
All Methods CPR	33.1	34.5	27.5	31.8	29.0	31.1
Modern Method Use	18.8	17.5	19.4	21.6	17.7	18.0
Long Acting/Permanent CPR	1.4	2.6	2.8	4.7	2.2	3.1
Total Unmet Need	12.6	17.5	16.4	22.4	17.2	25.0
For Limiting	4.4	7.6	7.1	11.2	6.3	9.9
For Spacing	8.2	9.9	9.2	11.2	11.0	15.1
Total Demand	45.7	52.1	43.8	54.2	46.2	56.1
Demand Satisfied by Modern Method (%)	41.1	33.5	44.2	40.0	38.2	32.1

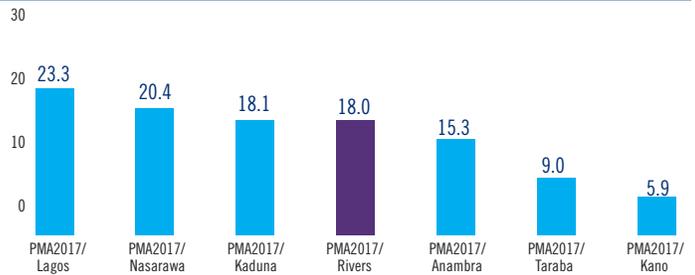
Fertility Indicators (All Women)

	NDHS 2013 Rivers	PMA2016/ Rivers-R1	PMA2017/ Rivers-R2
Recent Births Unintended (%)	30.3	36.5	34.9
Wanted Later	26.0	19.3	21.7
Wanted No More	4.3	17.2	13.2

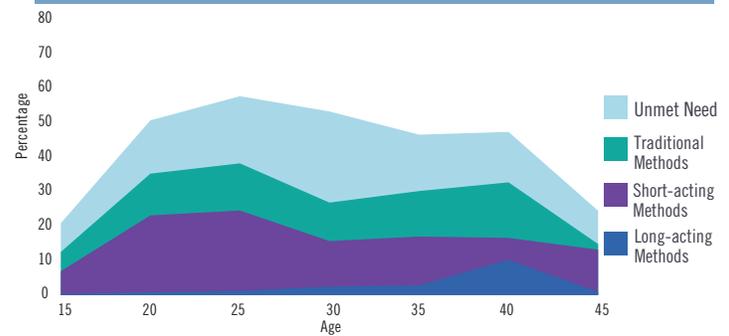
Current Use and Unmet Need Among Married Women of Reproductive Age, by Wealth Quintile



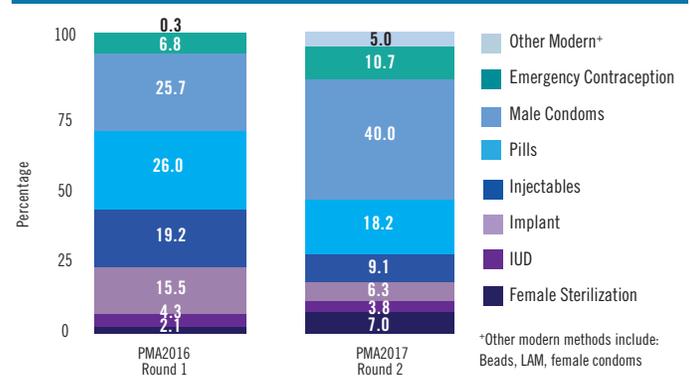
Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (Married Women, Age 15-49)



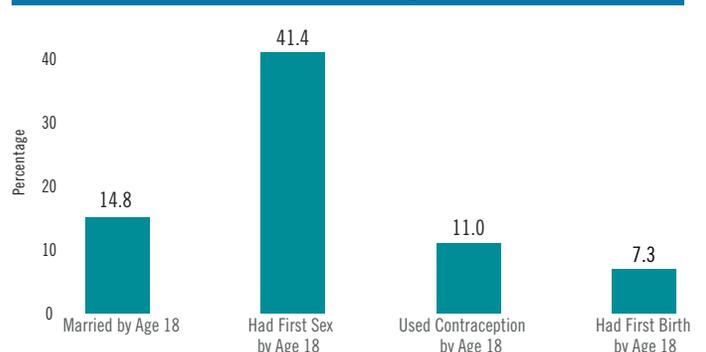
Unmet Need and Contraceptive Use, by Age (All Women)



Current Modern Method Mix Among Married Contraceptive Users



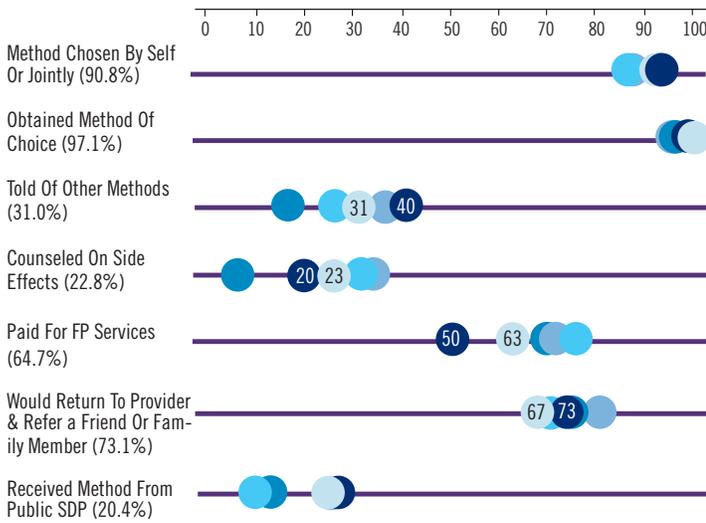
Percent of All Women Age 18-24



PMA2017/RIVERS, NIGERIA-ROUND 2

INDICATORS FOR ACCESS, EQUITY, QUALITY AND CHOICE

For Current Modern Users in Rivers (%), Indicators by Wealth Quintile (n=244)



Births in the Past Five Years, or Current Pregnancies in Rivers



For Current Female Non-Users in Rivers (n=446)

Reasons Mentioned For Non-Use Among All Women Wanting To Delay The Next Birth Two Or More Years (%)

Not Married	35.1
Perceived Not-At-Risk/Lack of Need	45.2
Method or Health-Related Concerns	23.6
Opposition to Use	9.3
Lack of Access/Knowledge	5.1
Other	19.3

Reproductive Health and Contraceptive Indicators

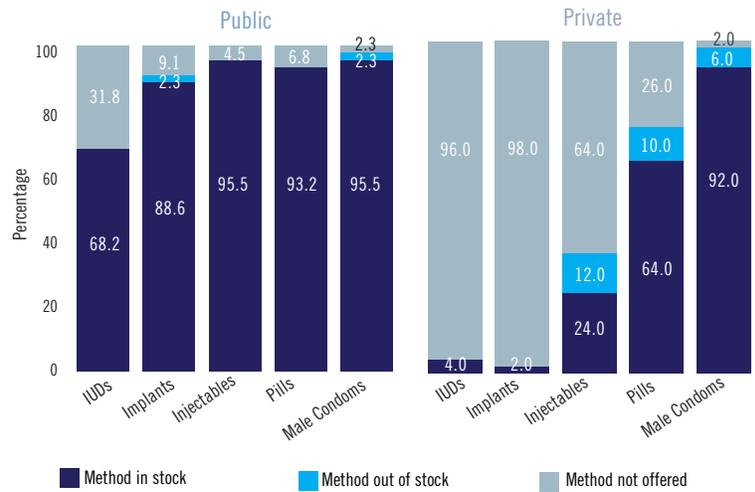
	Total	Rural	Urban
Median Age at First Marriage (25-49 years)	24.3	23.1	24.8
Median Age at First Sex (15-49 years)	18.9	18.5	19.0
Median Age at First Contraceptive Use (15-49 years)	23.8	25.4	22.9
Median Age at First Birth (25-49 years)	23.9	23.6	23.9
Mean No. Of Living Children at First Contraceptive Use* (15-49 years)	1.2	1.8	1.0
Women Having First Birth by Age 18 (18-24 years, %)	7.3	8.9	6.6
Received FP Info From Provider in Last 12 Months (15-49 years) (%)	27.0	27.0	27.0
Exposed to FP Media in Last Few Months (15-49 years, %)	70.8	64.6	73.5

* includes women age 15-49 who have never given birth

SAMPLE DESIGN

The PMA2017/Rivers-R2 survey (second round in Rivers State, fourth round in Nigeria) used a two-stage cluster design with urban-rural as strata. A sample of 47 enumeration areas (EAs) was drawn from the National Population Commission's master sampling frame. In each EA households and private health facilities were listed and mapped, with 35 households randomly selected. Households were surveyed and occupants enumerated. All eligible females age 15 to 49 were contacted and consented for interviews. The final sample (and completion rates) included 1,436 households (96.2%), 1,163 de facto females (97.4%) and 103 health facilities (88.8%). Data collection was conducted between April and May 2017.

Percent of Facilities Offering Family Planning with Methods in Stock on Day of Interview (n=94; 44 public, 50 private)



Percent of Public Facilities Offering At Least 3 or At Least 5 Modern Contraceptive Methods, by Facility Type

Facility Type	3 or more methods	5 or more methods
Hospital (n=10)	80.0	60.0
Health Center (n=34)	100.0	88.2
Total	95.5	81.8

Service Delivery Points in Rivers (n=103; 44 public, 59 private)

	Public	Private	Total
Among All Service Delivery Points:			
Offering Family Planning (%)	100.0	84.7	91.3
With Mobile Teams Visiting Facility In Last 6 Months (%)	29.5	1.7	13.6
Supporting CHWs From This Service Delivery Point (%)	25.0	3.4	12.6
Among Service Delivery Points Offering Family Planning Services:			
Average Number Of Days Per Week Family Planning Is Offered	4.4	5.8	5.2
Offering Female Sterilization (%)	13.6	4.0	8.5
Offering Family Planning Counseling/Services To Adolescents (%)	93.2	54.0	72.3
Charging Fees For Family Planning Services (%)	27.3	2.0	13.8
Percent Integrating Family Planning Into Their:			
Maternal Health Services (among all offering maternal health services)	100.0	--	100.0
HIV Services (among all offering HIV services)	97.7	100.0	98.4
Post-Abortion Services (among all offering post-abortion services)	100.0	--	100.0

-- Updated Aug. 11, 2017 --

