

PMA2020/ Nigeria

Monitoring young women's health with PMA2020

Data from April-May 2017



ADOLESCENTS & YOUNG ADULTS HEALTH BRIEF

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BILL & MELINDA GATES INSTITUTE for POPULATION and REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

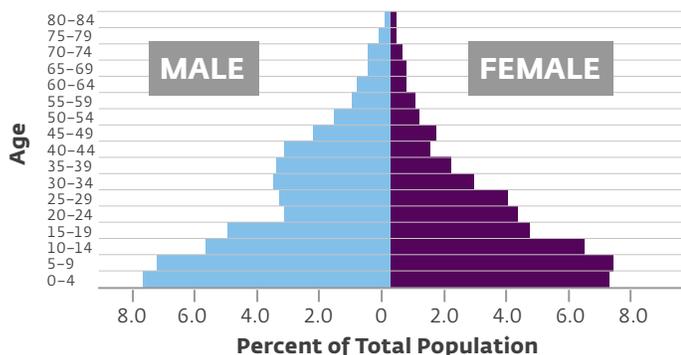


KEY MESSAGES

- Nigeria has a large adolescent and youth population.
- More than half of all youth live in urban areas.
- Pronounced disparities exist among urban and rural women in early marriage, early childbearing, and first contraceptive use.
- Less than 10% of all unmarried sexually active or married women age 15-24 use a modern method of contraception.
- Unmarried users are less likely to report being counseled on other methods or side effects.

Nigeria has a large youth population

Population Age-Sex Pyramid: PMA2017/Nigeria



More than 1 in 2 people in Nigeria are under 24 years of age.

More than 1 in 4 people in Nigeria are adolescents (age 10-19 years).

Half of all adolescent females live in urban areas, and the majority of women age 15-24 attend at least some secondary school

Distribution of Female Youth Population (%)

AGE	15-19	20-24	TOTAL
	n= 2,368	n=2,059	n=4,427
RESIDENCE			
Urban	55.0	51.9	53.6
Rural	45.0	48.1	46.4
EDUCATION*			
Never Attended	9.8	17.1	13.2
Primary	14.1	14.3	14.2
Secondary+	76.1	68.6	72.6

Fifty-five percent of young women age 15-24 live in urban areas.

Almost three-fourths of all women age 15-24 have attended secondary or higher level of school.

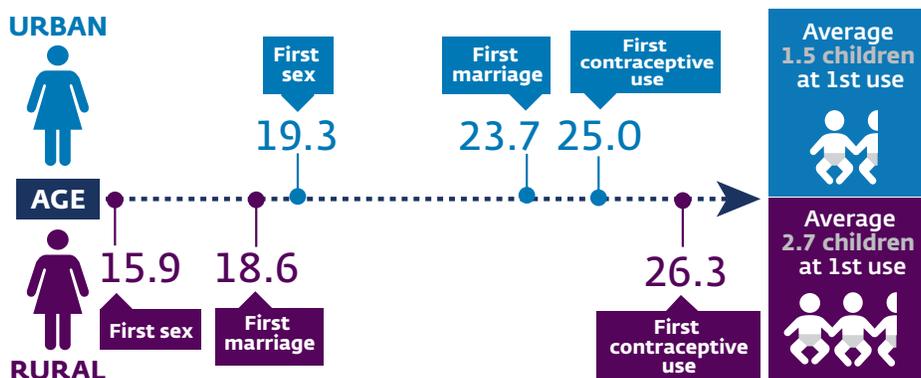
*Education defined as ever attended

Women in both urban and rural areas initiate sex many years before they start using contraception

The gap between first sex and first contraceptive use among rural women is 10.4 years and that of urban women is 5.7 years.

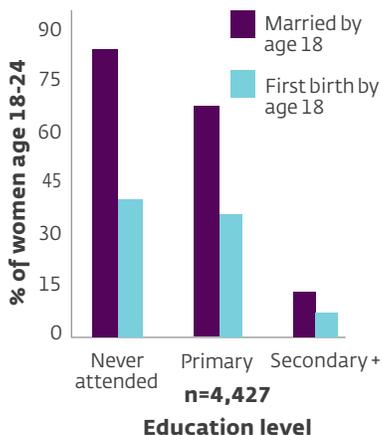
**Median ages are calculated among women age 25-49 to reduce censoring

Median** Age at Reproductive Events among 25-49 year-olds



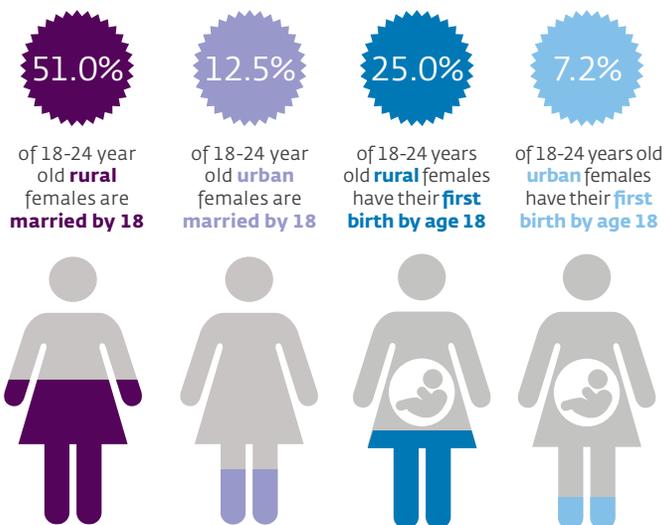
Marked differences in patterns of early marriage and childbearing exist among young women age 18-24

Marriage and childbearing by age 18, by education



The percentage of women age 18-24 who are married by age 18 is about 68 percentage points lower among women with secondary or higher education compared to women with no education.

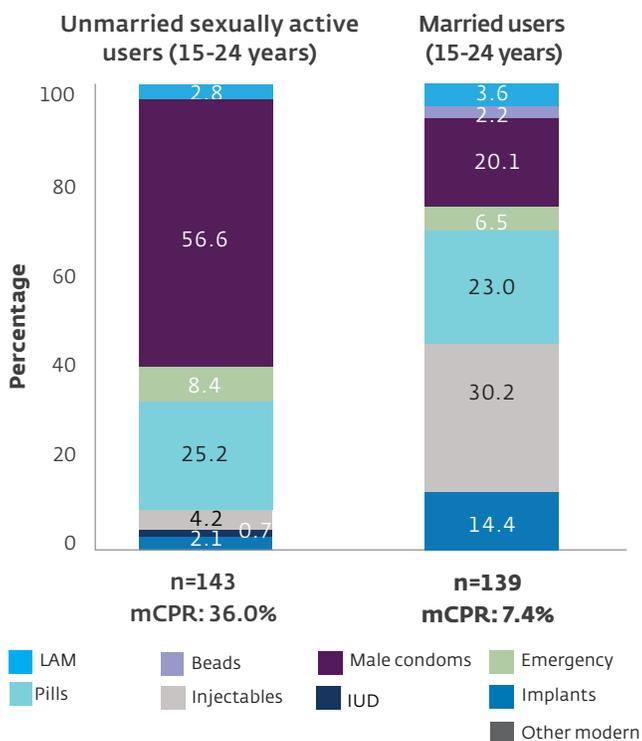
The percentage of young women age 18-24 who are married by age 18 is more than 38 percentage points higher among rural compared to urban women of the same age.



Unmarried sexually active women are less likely to use highly effective methods

The modern contraceptive prevalence rate (mCPR) among women age 15-24 is 8.8%.

Method mix among modern users, by marital status



Young unmarried users are less likely than married users to access methods from public facilities and to receive counseling services

A higher percentage of married modern users (28%) obtain their methods from public health facilities than unmarried users (7%).

A higher percentage of married modern users than unmarried modern users receive counseling on other contraceptive methods (41% versus 25%) and side effects (42% versus 22%).

Source of contraceptives and counseling among modern contraceptive users by marital status

	Unmarried Users (%)	Married Users (%)
SOURCE OF CURRENT CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD	%	%
Obtained method from public facility	6.7	28.4
COUNSELING	%	%
Counseled on other contraceptive methods	25.1	41.0
Counseled on possible side effects	21.8	41.8
Counseled on what to do if experiencing side effects	67.9	76.0

SAMPLE DESIGN

The PMA2017/Nigeria survey used a two-stage cluster design within a sample of seven states. One state was selected using probability proportional to size from among those in each of six zones. The seventh state (Kaduna) was allocated to the northwest zone. A total of 302 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; 35 to 40 households were randomly selected from each EA. Households were surveyed and occupants enumerated. All eligible females age 15 to 49 were consented for interviews. The final completed sample included 10,063 households (97.2% response rate) and 11,380 de facto females (98.7% response rate). Data collection was conducted between April and May 2017. The data in this brief reflect weighted values.

