PMA2020/ANAMBRA, NIGERIA
APRIL-MAY 2018 (ROUND 3)

Performance Monitoring and Accountability 2020 (PMA2020) uses innovative mobile technology to support low-cost, rapid-turnaround surveys to monitor key indicators for family planning. The project is implemented by local universities and research organizations in 11 countries, deploying a cadre of female resident interviewers trained in mobile-assisted data collection. PMA2020/Nigeria is led by the Centre for Research, Evaluation Resources and Development (CRERD) and Bayero University Kano (BUK). 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)

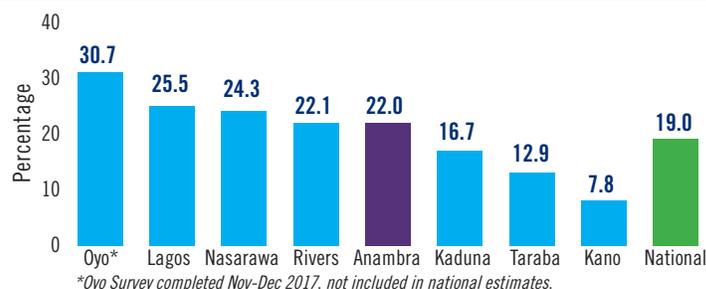|	Round 1 May-July 2016		Round 2 Mar-Apr 2017		Round 3 Apr-May 2018	
	All	Married	All	Married	All	Married
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate						
All Methods	25.1	33.5	24.2	33.3	**31.3**	**41.2**
Modern Methods	15.6	17.5	13.9	15.3	**19.2**	**22**
Long Acting/Permanent	2.1	3.3	1.9	3.9	**3.3**	**5.5**
Total Unmet Need	14.4	20.4	12.0	16.8	**10.5**	**13.4**
For Limiting	4.6	8.3	4.4	7.2	**4.2**	**5.9**
For Spacing	9.8	12.1	7.6	9.5	**6.3**	**7.5**
Total Demand	39.5	53.9	36.2	50.0	**41.7**	**54.6**
Demand Satisfied by Modern Method (%)	39.6	32.6	38.3	30.6	**45.9**	**40.3**

Fertility Indicators (All Women)

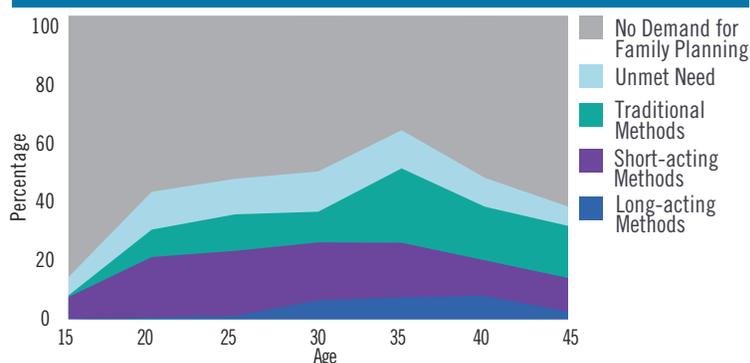|	Round 1 May-July 2016	Round 2 Mar-Apr 2017	Round 3 Apr-May 2018
Last Birth Unintended (%)	28.5	32.6	**23.2**
Wanted Later	16.7	19.9	**15.3**
Wanted No More	11.8	12.6	**7.9**

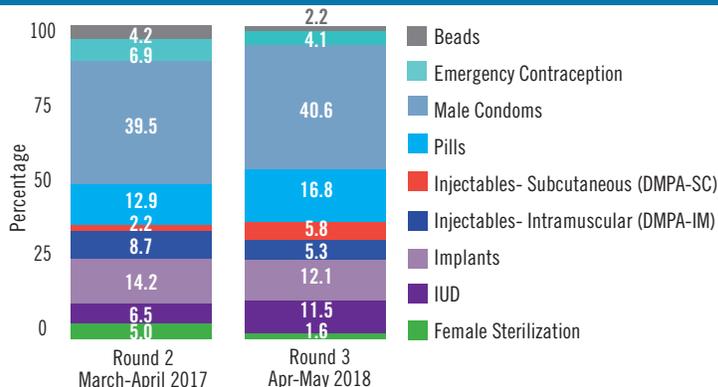### Current Use and Unmet Need Among Married Women of Reproductive Age, by Wealth Quintile

Q1: Poorest quintile
Q5: Wealthiest quintile

Unmet Need
Traditional Method
Modern Method

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
Unmet Need	17.4	14.3	11.1	6.6	18.1
Traditional Method	19.0	13.3	19.7	18.6	24.6
Modern Method	15.9	24.9	19.6	30.1	18.1
% Demand Satisfied by Modern Method	30.4	47.5	38.8	54.5	29.7

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

Oyo*	Lagos	Nasarawa	Rivers	Anambra	Kaduna	Taraba	Kano	National
30.7	25.5	24.3	22.1	22.0	16.7	12.9	7.8	19.0

*Oyo Survey completed Nov-Dec 2017, not included in national estimates.

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

No Demand for Family Planning
Unmet Need
Traditional Methods
Short-acting Methods
Long-acting Methods

Current Modern Method Mix Among Married Contraceptive Users

Beads
Emergency Contraception
Male Condoms
Pills
Injectables- Subcutaneous (DMPA-SC)
Injectables- Intramuscular (DMPA-IM)
Implants
IUD
Female Sterilization

	Round 2 March-April 2017	Round 3 Apr-May 2018
Beads	4.2	2.2
Emergency Contraception	6.9	4.1
Male Condoms	39.5	40.6
Pills	12.9	16.8
Injectables- Subcutaneous (DMPA-SC)	2.2	5.8
Injectables- Intramuscular (DMPA-IM)	8.7	5.3
Implants	14.2	12.1
IUD	6.5	11.5
Female Sterilization	5.0	1.6

Percent of All Women Age 18-24

Married	First Sex	Used Contraception	First Birth
4.2	20.9	6.3	4.3

Life Events by Age 18

JOHNS HOPKINS BLOOMBERG SCHOOL of PUBLIC HEALTH

BILL & MELINDA GATES INSTITUTE for POPULATION and REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH
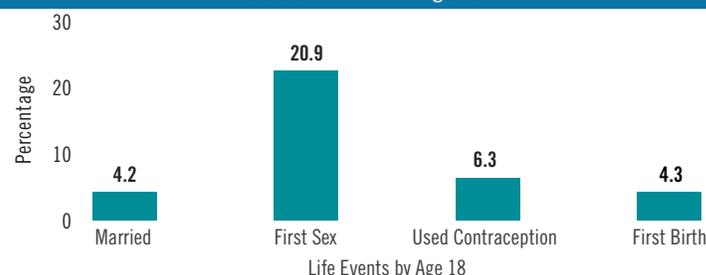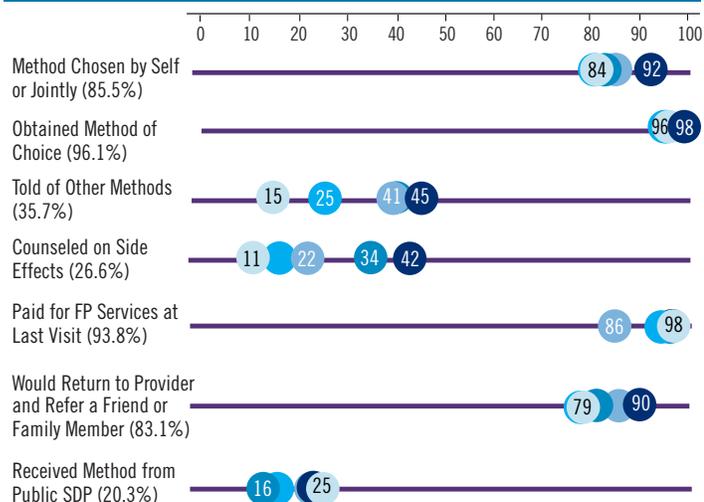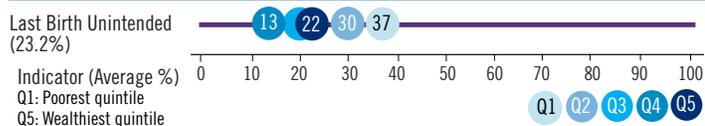
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PMA2020/ANAMBRA, NIGERIA (APR-MAY 2018)
INDICATORS FOR ACCESS, EQUITY, QUALITY AND CHOICE

For Current Modern Users, Indicators by Wealth Quintile (%) (n=269)

- Method Chosen by Self or Jointly (85.5%): 84, 92
- Obtained Method of Choice (96.1%): 96, 98
- Told of Other Methods (35.7%): 15, 25, 41, 45
- Counseled on Side Effects (26.6%): 11, 22, 34, 42
- Paid for FP Services at Last Visit (93.8%): 86, 98
- Would Return to Provider and Refer a Friend or Family Member (83.1%): 79, 90
- Received Method from Public SDP (20.3%): 16, 25

Births in the Past Five Years, or Current Pregnancies

- Last Birth Unintended (23.2%): 13, 22, 30, 37

Indicator (Average %)
Q1: Poorest quintile
Q5: Wealthiest quintile
Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q5

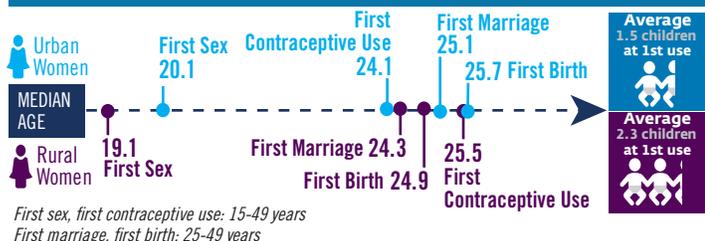## For Current Female Non-Users
Reasons Mentioned for Non-Use Among All Women Wanting to Delay the Next Birth Two or More Years

- 46.0% Not Married
- 50.0% Perceived Not-At-Risk/Lack of Need
- 11.5% Method or Health-related Concerns
- 10.2% Opposition to Use
- 4.9% Lack of Access/ Knowledge
- 10.1% Other

Note: Respondents were able to select more than one answer.

Reproductive Health and Contraceptive Indicators

Urban Women
First Sex 20.1
First Contraceptive Use 24.1
First Marriage 25.1
25.7 First Birth
MEDIAN AGE
Average 1.5 children at 1st use

Rural Women
19.1 First Sex
First Marriage 24.3
First Birth 24.9
25.5 First Contraceptive Use
Average 2.3 children at 1st use

First sex, first contraceptive use: 15-49 years
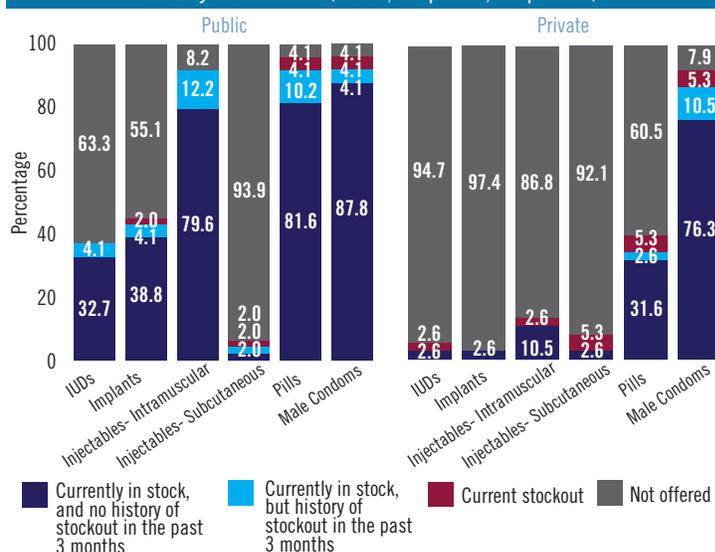*First marriage, first birth: 25-49 years*

	Total	Rural	Urban
Women Having First Birth by Age 18 (%) (18-24 years)	4.3	7.6	3.0
Received FP Info. From Provider in Last 12 Months (%) (15-49 years)	27.1	24.5	28.1
Exposed to FP Media in Last Few Months (%) (15-49 years)	74.3	68.5	76.5

Percent of Facilities Offering Family Planning with Methods in Stock on Day of Interview (n=78; 40 public; 38 private)

Public:
- IUDs: 32.7, 4.1, 63.3
- Implants: 38.8, 4.1, 2.0, 55.1
- Injectables- Intramuscular: 79.6, 12.2, 8.2
- Injectables- Subcutaneous: 2.0, 2.0, 2.0, 93.9
- Pills: 81.6, 10.2, 4.1, 4.1
- Male Condoms: 87.8, 4.1, 4.1, 4.1

Private:
- IUDs: 2.6, 2.6, 94.7
- Implants: 2.6, 97.4
- Injectables- Intramuscular: 10.5, 2.6, 86.8
- Injectables- Subcutaneous: 5.3, 2.6, 92.1
- Pills: 31.6, 2.6, 5.3, 60.5
- Male Condoms: 76.3, 10.5, 5.3, 7.9

Legend:
- Currently in stock, and no history of stockout in the past 3 months
- Currently in stock, but history of stockout in the past 3 months
- Current stockout
- Not offered

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

Facility Type	3 or more methods	5 or more methods
Hospital	92.3	76.9
Health Center	86.2	48.3
Health Post	60.0	13.3
Total	80.7	45.6

Select Indicators Among Service Delivery Points

	Public	Private	Total
Among All Service Delivery Points:			
Percent Offering Family Planning	86.0	74.5	80.6
With Mobile Teams Visiting Facility In Last 6 Months (%)	26.3	2.0	14.8
Supporting CHWs From This Service Delivery Point (%)	33.3	0.0	17.6
Among Service Delivery Points Offering Family Planning Services:			
Average Number Of Days Per Week FP Is Offered	5.2	5.9	5.5
Offering Female Sterilization (%)	8.2	5.3	6.9
Offering FP Counseling/Services To Adolescents (%)	75.5	23.7	52.9
Charging General User Fees For FP Services (%)	22.4	7.9	16.1
Availability of Instruments or Supplies for Implant Insertion/Removal[+]	81.8	--	--
Availability of Instruments or Supplies for IUDs[++]	66.7	--	--

[+]Among SDPs that provide implants (n=23, 22 public, 1 private). Instruments/supplies include: Clean Gloves, Antiseptic, Sterile Gauze Pad or Cotton Wool, Local Anesthetic, Sealed Implant Pack, Surgical Blade

[++]Among SDPs that provide IUDs (n=20, 18 public, 2 private). Instruments/supplies include: Sponge-holding forceps, Speculums (large and medium), Tenaculum, and uterine sound.

SAMPLE DESIGN

The PMA2018/Anambra survey used a two-stage cluster design. The same sample from the previous round was used, 41 clusters of enumeration areas (EAs) drawn from the National Population Commission's master sampling frame. In each cluster of EAs, households and private health facilities were listed and mapped, with 35 households randomly selected per cluster of EAs. Households were surveyed and occupants enumerated. All eligible females age 15 to 49 were contacted and consented for interviews. The final completed sample included 1,355 households (98.3% response rate), 1,419 de facto females (98.5% response rate) and 108 health facilities (89.3% response rate). Data collection was conducted between April and May 2018.

-- Updated September 26, 2018--

Centre for Research, Evaluation Resources and Development (CRERD)

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