

KEY FAMILY PLANNING INDICATORS

Select Family Planning Indicators Across Recent Surveys (Married and All Women, Age 15-49)					
	Nigeria DHS 2013			2016/ eria	
	All Women	Married Women	All Women	Married Women	
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (CPR) (%)					
All Methods CPR	16.0	15.1	18.1	20.4	
Modern Method Use mCPR	11.1	9.8	14.4	16.0	
Long Acting CPR	1.4	1.8	3.3	4.4	
Total Unmet Need*	12.7	16.1	22.4	28.9	
For Limiting	3.1	4.2	5.6	7.6	
For Spacing	9.7	11.9	16.7	21.2	
Total Demand	28.7	31.2	40.4	49.2	
Demand Satisfied by Modern Method (%)	38.8	31.3	35.7	32.6	

 Fertility Indicators (All Women)

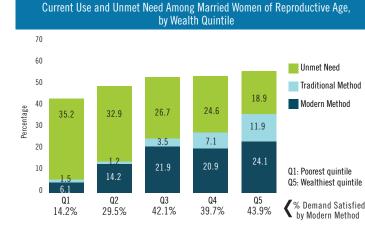
 Nigeria DHS
 PMA2016/

 2013
 Recent Births Unintended* (%)
 10.3
 31.7

 Wanted Later
 7.9
 24.0

 Wanted No More
 2.4
 7.6

 * Indicator measurement based on different questions posed in the DHS and PMA2020





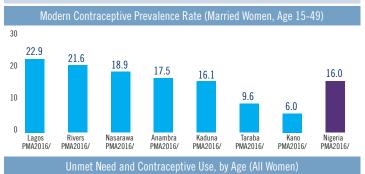


PMA2016/NIGERIA

PERFORMANCE MONITORING & ACCOUNTABILITY 2020

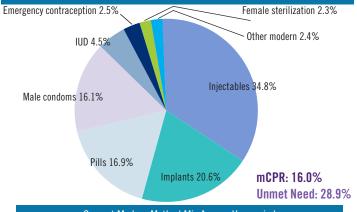
PMA2020 uses innovative mobile technology to support low cost, rapid-turnaround surveys to monitor key indicators for family planning. The project is implemented by local university and research organizations in 10 countries, deploying a cadre of female resident enumerators trained in mobile-assisted data collection. PMA2020/Nigeria was carried out in seven states (Anambra, Kaduna, Kano, Lagos, Nasarawa, Rivers and Taraba) enabling the generation of nationally representative sample. PMA2020/Nigeria is led by the Centre for Research, Evaluation Resources and Development (CRERD) 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 the 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 on PMA2020 please visit http://www.pma2020.org

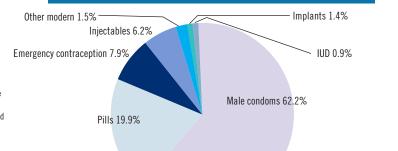


60 Unmet Need Percentage 40 Traditional Methods Short-acting Methods 20 Long-acting Methods 0 30 Age 15 20 40 45 25 35

Current Modern Method Mix Among Married Contraceptive Users



Current Modern Method Mix Among Unmarried Sexually Active Contraceptive Users



mCPR: 32.4% Unmet Need: 36.6%

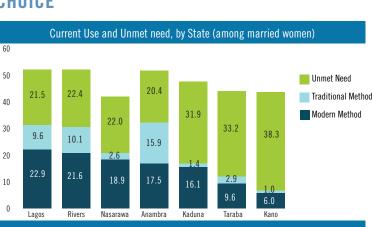
PMA2016/NIGERIA INDICATORS FOR ACCESS, EQUITY, QUALITY AND CHOICE

For Current Fe	male	Users	; (%)	(n=1,8	395), I	Indica	tors b	y Weal	lth Qu	intile	
	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100
Method Chosen By Self Or Jointly (88.5%)										89-	
Obtained Method Of Choice (87.7%)										5 91)—
Told Of Other Methods (48.9%)	_				_ 41	-50)				
Counseled On Side Effects (42.1%)				-•	-(
Paid For FP Services (47.9%)				33		_ 5	3				
Would Return To Provid er & Refer a Friend Or Family Member (75.7%									-(-	
Received Method From Public SDP (42.2%)	_			31	40		-				
Births	s in tl	he Pa	st Five	e Years	s, or C	urrent	Preg	nancie	es		
Last Birth Unintended (31.7%)			-(26	37 —						
Indicator (average %) Q1: Poorest quintile Q5: Wealthiest quintile	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70 Q1	80	90 23 Q4	100 Q5
For Current Female Non-Users in Nigeria (n=4,794)											

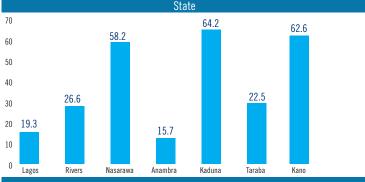
Reasons Mentioned for Non-Use Among All Women Wanting Birth 2 or More Years (%)	g to Delay the Next
Not Married	28.5
Perceived Not-at-Risk/Lack of Need	45.3
Method or Health-Related Concerns	24.6
Opposition to Use	18.0
Lack of Access/Knowledge	7.5
Other	14.1

Reproductive Health and Contraceptive Indicators

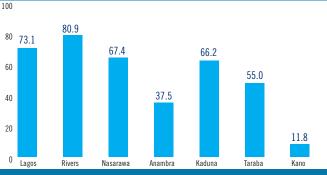
	Total	Rural	Urban
Median Age at First Marriage (25-49 years)	19.8	17.5	23.0
Median Age at First Sex (15-49 years)	16.9	15.7	19.1
Median Age at First Contraceptive Use (15-49 years)	24.5	24.2	24.7
Median Age at First Birth (25-49 years)	20.9	19.6	22.9
Mean No. of Living Children at First Contraceptive Use	2.0	2.5	1.6
Women Having First Birth by Age 18 (18-24 years) (%)	23.7	33.1	9.7
Received FP Info. from Provider in Last 12 Months (15-49 years) (%)	26.3	24.4	28.5
Exposed to FP Media in Last Few Months (15-49 years) (%)	61.7	49.3	76.1



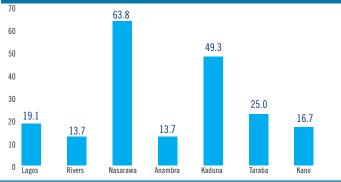
Percent of Current Female Users Who Receive FP Services from the Public Sector, by



Percent of Public Health Facilities Offering FP Services to Adolescents, by State



Percent of Public Health Facilities Supporting CHWs from Facility, by State



SAMPLE DESIGN

The PMA2016/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 10,131 households (97.1% response rate) and 11,054 females (97.9% response rate). Data collection was conducted between May and June 2016. The data in this brief reflect weighted values.





-- February 15, 2017 --