



PMA2014/KADUNA-R1 SOI SNAPSHOT OF INDICATORS

Summary of the sample design for PMA2014/Kaduna (Nigeria)-R1:

In Nigeria, the PMA2020 survey collects data at the state-level to allow for the estimation of key indicators to monitor progress in family planning - both at the population and the service delivery points (SDPs) levels. PMA2014/Kaduna, the first round of data collection in the Kaduna state, used a two-stage cluster design. Primary sampling units were selected using probability proportional to size procedures. The sample was powered to generate state-level estimates of all woman mCPR with less than 3% margin of error. To read more details on our survey methodology including the survey tools, training, data processing and response rates, please scroll to the end of the below table.

The table below provides a summary of key family planning indicators and their breakdown by respondent background characteristics. Estimates for all indicators are representative for the state. **To view the breakdown by background characteristics of the respondents (including education level, wealth quintile, region etc.), please click on the respective indicator link. Distribution of respondents by background characteristics is [available here](#). Distribution of SDPs by background characteristics is [available here](#).**

Additional detail on sample design, data collection and processing, response rates, and standard errors are available below the indicator tables.

PMA2020 Standard Family Planning Indicators

Round 1

All
Women

Married
Women

Utilization Indicators:

Contraceptive Use

Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (CPR)	46.8	60.8
Modern Contraceptive Prevalence (mCPR)	45.5	59.1
Traditional Contraceptive Prevalence	1.3	1.6

Contraceptive Method Mix

[Contraceptive method mix \(stacked bar charts for all/married women\)](#)

Demand for Family Planning and Fertility Preferences:

<u>Unmet need for family planning</u>	11.4	14.6
<u>Demand for family planning</u>	58.1	75.4
Percent of all/married women with demand satisfied by modern contraception	78.3	78.4

Percent of recent births, by intention

Wanted then	84.1	84.1
Wanted later	12.0	12.1
Wanted no more	3.8	3.8

Indicators for Access, Equity, Quality and Choice:

<u>Percent of users who chose their current method by themselves or jointly with a partner/provider</u>	93.4	93.4
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<u>Percent of users who paid for family planning services</u>	74.5	74.8
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Method Information Index

Percent of current users who were informed about other methods	57.1	57.2
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Percent of current users who were informed about side effects	48.9	49.1
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Percent of current users who were told what to do if they experienced side effects	74.5	74.3
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<u>Percent of current users who would return and/or refer others to their provider</u>	35.8	36.0
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<u>Percent of all/married women receiving family planning information in the past 12 months</u>	7.3	8.7
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Service Environment:

Charging fees for family planning

Contraceptive choice: Availability of at least 3 or at least 5 modern contraceptive methods

Contraceptive choice: Availability of modern contraception, by method

Contraceptive stock-outs, by method

Number of new and continuing family planning visits, by method

Background characteristics of respondents**Percent distribution of background characteristics of women age 15 to 49**

Background characteristics	Percentage of sample	Weighted number	Unweighted number
Age group			
15–19	23.5	539	602
20–24	22.2	508	570
25–29	19.7	452	510
30–34	14.4	330	376
35–39	9.0	206	221
40–44	6.9	159	177
45–49	4.3	99	114
Marital status			
Married	79.8	1,830	2,048
Living together	0.2	5	6
Divorced	1.8	40	45
Widowed	1.2	28	33
Never married	17.0	389	437
Parity			
None	27.1	622	696
1-2	28.7	658	735
3-4	23.2	533	600
5 or more	19.9	455	511
Education			
Never attended	33.6	771	882
Primary	24.6	564	620
Secondary	32.8	753	861
Higher	8.4	192	194
Wealth quintile			
Lowest	19.9	456	516
Lower	20.4	468	501
Middle	19.3	443	510
Higher	20.3	465	543
Highest	20.1	461	500
Total	100.0	2,293	2,570

Characteristics of service delivery points

Number and percentage of service delivery points (SDPs) by background characteristics

Background characteristics	Number	Percentage
Total	136	100.0
SDP type		
Hospital	24	17.6
Health center ¹	58	42.6
Pharmacy ²	54	39.7
Sector		
Public	74	54.4
Private	62	45.6
Offers family planning		
No	27	19.9
Yes	109	80.1

¹Includes Health Post, Health Clinic, and Maternity Center

²Includes Chemist and Patent Medicine Vendors

Current use of contraception by background characteristics**Percentage of women ages 15 to 49 currently using a contraceptive method, by type and background characteristics**

Background characteristic	CPR		Modern CPR		Traditional CPR	
	All women	Married women	All women	Married women	All women	Married women
N	2,293	1,835	2,293	1,835	2,293	1,835
Total	8.7	10.5	8.5	10.2	0.3	0.3
Age group						
15–19	1.8	3.8	1.6	2.9	0.4	0.9
20–24	5.8	7.0	5.8	7.0	0.0	0.0
25–29	11.7	12.1	11.1	11.4	0.6	0.7
30–34	13.1	13.9	12.9	13.6	0.3	0.3
35–39	14.7	15.2	14.7	15.2	0.0	0.0
40–44	10.8	10.1	10.8	10.1	0.0	0.0
45–49	16.6	20.0	16.6	20.0	0.0	0.0
Marital status						
Married or in union	10.5	na	10.2	na	0.3	na
Unmarried, sexually active	14.5	na	14.5	na	0.0	na
Parity						
0–1	3.4	5.5	3.2	5.1	0.2	0.4
2–3	11.4	11.5	11.2	11.3	0.2	0.2
4 or more	13.8	14.0	13.5	13.6	0.4	0.4
Residence						
Urban	10.7	13.5	10.2	12.8	0.5	0.7
Rural	7.1	8.3	7.1	8.2	0.1	0.1
Education						
Never attended	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.8	0.3	0.3
Primary	9.3	10.5	8.9	9.9	0.5	0.6
Secondary	9.5	15.2	9.4	15.0	0.1	0.2
Higher	19.3	26.6	19.3	26.6	0.0	0.0
Wealth quintile						
Lowest	3.4	3.7	2.9	3.1	0.5	0.6
Lower	8.5	9.5	8.2	9.0	0.4	0.5
Middle	9.3	11.3	9.1	11.0	0.2	0.2
Higher	9.9	12.3	9.9	12.3	0.0	0.0
Highest	12.5	18.3	12.2	18.0	0.2	0.3

Contraceptive method mix**Percent distribution of current contraceptive users ages 15 to 49, by method type and background characteristics**

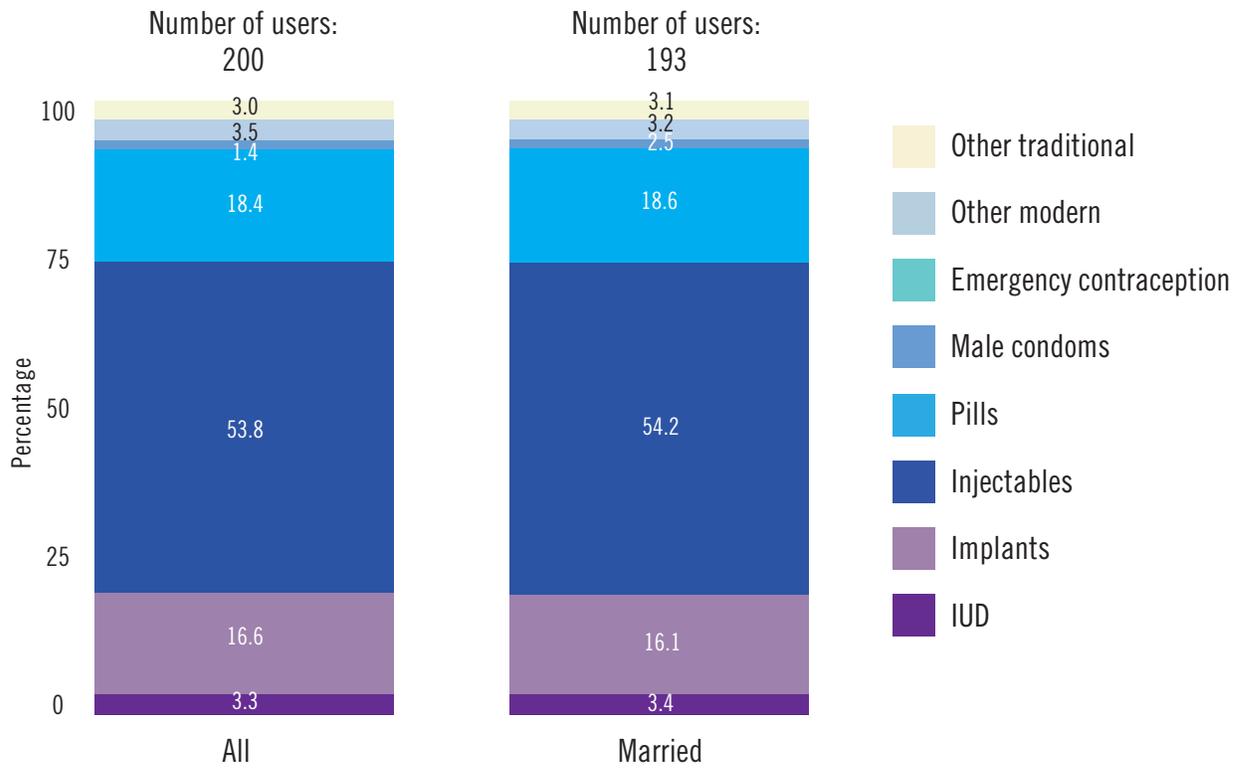
All users										
N = 200										
Background characteristics	Sterilization	Implants	IUD	Injectables	Pill	Emergency contraception	Condom	Other modern	Other traditional	Total
Total	0.7	16.6	3.3	53.8	18.4	0.4	1.4	2.4	3.0	100.0
Age group										
15–19	(0.0)	(0.0)	(8.3)	(41.2)	(16.9)	(0.0)	(10.1)	(0.0)	(23.5)	(100.0)
20–24	0.0	11.5	0.0	62.7	19.5	0.0	0.0	6.4	0.0	100.0
25–29	0.0	18.2	4.6	41.5	25.3	1.6	0.0	3.6	5.3	100.0
30–34	0.0	23.1	0.0	53.6	17.1	0.0	1.8	2.3	2.1	100.0
35–39	4.4	8.0	8.3	56.5	19.5	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	100.0
40–44	(0.0)	(12.7)	(4.8)	(73.0)	(9.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)
45–49	(0.0)	(34.0)	(0.0)	(60.7)	(5.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)
Marital status										
Married or in union	0.7	16.1	3.4	54.2	18.6	0.0	1.4	2.5	3.1	100.0
Unmarried, sexually active	(0.0)	(61.1)	(0.0)	(38.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)
Parity										
0–1	0.0	19.1	4.9	44.6	21.3	2.7	0.0	0.0	7.4	100.0
2–3	0.0	15.5	2.3	52.1	21.7	0.0	2.9	4.1	1.4	100.0
4 or more	1.4	16.6	3.5	58.1	15.0	0.0	0.8	1.9	2.8	100.0
Residence										
Urban	1.2	22.5	2.8	40.2	23.6	0.0	2.5	2.5	4.6	100.0
Rural	0.0	9.4	3.9	70.6	12.0	1.0	0.0	2.2	1.0	100.0
Education										
Never attended	0.0	10.4	2.1	50.5	29.3	0.0	2.6	0.0	5.2	100.0
Primary	0.0	17.9	3.3	52.1	13.8	0.0	1.5	5.5	5.9	100.0
Secondary	0.0	14.0	4.6	63.8	12.4	0.0	1.4	2.6	1.3	100.0
Higher	3.6	26.3	2.1	40.7	25.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Wealth quintile										
Lowest	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(79.8)	(5.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(14.9)	(100.0)
Lower	0.0	12.5	4.4	52.2	23.5	0.0	2.5	0.0	4.8	100.0
Middle	0.0	19.2	2.0	55.7	18.7	0.0	0.0	2.4	2.0	100.0
Higher	0.0	11.6	5.3	52.6	21.1	1.9	1.7	6.0	0.0	100.0
Highest	2.3	26.2	2.8	47.5	16.0	0.0	1.8	1.8	1.6	100.0

Married users										
N = 193										
Background characteristics	Sterilization	Implants	IUD	Injectables	Pill	Emergency contraception	Condom	Other modern	Other traditional	Total
Total	0.7	16.1	3.4	54.2	18.6	0.0	1.4	2.5	3.1	100.0
Age group										
15–19	(0.0)	(0.0)	(8.3)	(41.2)	(16.9)	(0.0)	(10.1)	(0.0)	23.5	(100)
20–24	0.0	11.5	0.0	62.7	19.5	0.0	0.0	6.4	0.0	100.0
25–29	0.0	17.8	4.9	41.0	26.9	0.0	0.0	3.8	5.6	100.0
30–34	0.0	23.1	0.0	53.6	17.1	0.0	1.8	2.3	2.1	100.0
35–39	4.6	3.7	8.7	59.1	20.4	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	100.0
40–44	(0.0)	(14.5)	(5.5)	(74.3)	(5.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(100)
45–49	(0.0)	(34.0)	(0.0)	58	(5.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(10)
Marital status										
Married or in union	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Unmarried, sexually active	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Parity										
0–1	0.0	20.2	5.2	44.4	22.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.8	100.0
2–3	0.0	12.9	2.4	53.7	22.4	0.0	3.0	4.3	1.4	100.0
4 or more	1.4	17.1	3.6	57.6	14.7	0.0	0.8	2.0	2.9	100.0
Residence										
Urban	1.3	21.6	3.0	40.1	23.9	0.0	2.6	2.6	4.9	100.0
Rural	0.0	9.5	4.0	71.0	12.2	0.0	0.0	2.3	1.0	100.0
Education										
Never attended	0.0	10.8	2.2	50.4	28.4	0.0	2.7	0.0	5.4	100.0
Primary	0.0	17.9	3.3	52.1	13.8	0.0	1.5	5.5	5.9	100.0
Secondary	0.0	13.2	4.7	64.1	12.6	0.0	1.4	2.7	1.3	100.0
Higher	4.0	25.1	2.3	41.0	27.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Wealth quintile										
Lowest	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(78.7)	(5.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(15.7)	(100)
Lower	0.0	12.5	4.4	52.2	23.5	0.0	2.5	0.0	4.8	100.0
Middle	0.0	19.2	2.0	55.7	18.7	0.0	0.0	2.4	2.0	100.0
Higher	0.0	12.6	5.7	52.2	21.1	0.0	1.8	6.5	0.0	100.0
Highest	2.4	23.4	2.9	49.3	16.6	0.0	1.8	1.8	1.7	100.0

(XX) = Estimate generated from less than 25 unweighted observations

(XX) = Estimate generated from less than 5 unweighted observations

Current Method Mix Among All and Married Contraceptive Users (Age 15-49)



Unmet need for family planning

Percentage of women ages 15 to 49 with unmet need for family planning (for spacing or limiting), by marital status and background characteristics

Background characteristics	All women			Married women		
	N	2,293		1,835		
	For spacing	For limiting	Total	For spacing	For limiting	Total
Total	22.2	6.0	28.2	27.1	7.3	34.5
Age group						
15–19	19.2	0.8	20.0	37.3	1.3	38.6
20–24	28.2	2.4	30.6	32.6	2.9	35.5
25–29	25.3	5.2	30.5	27.9	5.7	33.6
30–34	22.8	10.2	33.0	23.8	10.5	34.3
35–39	20.9	12.7	33.6	22.6	13.7	36.4
40–44	14.3	16.3	30.6	14.6	17.3	31.8
45–49	7.0	11.6	18.6	8.4	12.9	21.3
Marital status						
Married or in union	27.1	7.3	34.5	na	na	na
Unmarried, sexually active	29.1	11.0	40.1	na	na	na
Parity						
0–1	16.0	1.3	17.2	25.8	1.8	27.6
2–3	31.4	3.4	34.8	32.5	3.4	35.9
4 or more	22.5	14.7	37.2	23.3	15.3	38.7
Residence						
Urban	21.0	4.7	25.7	27.5	6.0	33.5
Rural	23.2	7.1	30.2	26.8	8.4	35.2
Education						
Never attended	24.7	6.5	31.2	25.9	6.8	32.7
Primary	25.8	7.4	33.1	28.2	8.1	36.3
Secondary	18.1	4.8	22.9	28.2	7.6	35.8
Higher	16.7	4.6	21.3	25.3	6.3	31.7
Wealth quintile						
Lowest	23.9	5.8	29.7	26.8	6.5	33.3
Lower	24.8	8.3	33.2	27.2	9.3	36.5
Middle	24.8	5.6	30.4	29.2	6.6	35.8
Higher	20.2	5.7	26.0	26.0	7.5	33.5
Highest	17.5	4.3	21.8	26.4	6.3	32.7

Need and demand for family planning

Percentage of women age 15 to 49 with met need for family planning, unmet need, total demand, and percent of demand satisfied, by marital status and background characteristics

Background characteristics N	All women 2,293					Married women 1,835				
	mCPR	Any method	Unmet need	Total demand	Demand satisfied by modern method	mCPR	Any method	Unmet need	Total demand	Demand satisfied by modern method
Total	8.5	8.7	28.2	36.9	22.9	10.2	10.5	34.5	45.0	22.7
Age group										
15–19	1.6	1.8	20.0	21.8	6.5	2.9	3.8	38.6	42.3	6.8
20–24	5.8	5.8	30.6	36.5	16.0	7.0	7.0	35.5	42.5	16.4
25–29	11.1	11.7	30.5	42.2	26.2	11.4	12.1	33.6	45.6	25.0
30–34	12.9	13.1	33.0	46.2	27.9	13.6	13.9	34.3	48.2	28.2
35–39	14.7	14.7	33.6	48.4	30.5	15.2	15.2	36.4	51.6	29.5
40–44	10.8	10.8	30.6	41.4	26.1	10.1	10.1	31.8	41.9	24.0
45–49	16.6	16.6	18.6	35.1	47.2	20.0	20.0	21.3	41.3	48.3
Marital status										
Married/in union	10.2	10.5	34.5	45.0	22.7	na	na	na	na	na
Unmarried, sexually active	14.5	14.5	40.1	54.6	26.6	na	na	na	na	na
Parity										
0–1	3.2	3.4	17.2	20.6	15.1	5.1	5.5	27.6	33.1	15.3
2–3	11.2	11.4	34.8	46.2	24.3	11.3	11.5	35.9	47.4	23.9
4 or more	13.5	13.8	37.2	51.0	26.4	13.6	14.0	38.7	52.7	25.8
Residence										
Urban	10.2	10.7	25.7	36.4	28.1	12.8	13.5	33.5	47.0	27.3
Rural	7.1	7.1	30.2	37.3	18.8	8.2	8.3	35.2	43.5	18.9
Education										
Never attended	4.8	5.0	31.2	36.2	13.1	4.8	5.0	32.7	37.7	12.6
Primary	8.9	9.3	33.1	42.4	20.6	9.9	10.5	36.3	46.8	21.1
Secondary	9.4	9.5	22.9	32.4	28.9	15.0	15.2	35.8	51.0	29.4
Higher	19.3	19.3	21.3	40.6	47.6	26.6	26.6	31.7	58.3	45.7
Wealth quintile										
Lowest	2.9	3.4	29.7	33.1	8.8	3.1	3.7	33.3	36.9	8.3
Lower	8.2	8.5	33.2	41.6	19.4	9.0	9.5	36.5	46.0	19.6
Middle	9.1	9.3	30.4	39.7	22.9	11.0	11.3	35.8	47.0	23.4
Higher	9.9	9.9	26.0	35.9	27.6	12.3	12.3	33.5	45.8	26.8
Highest	12.2	12.5	21.8	34.3	35.7	18.0	18.3	32.7	51.0	35.3

Pregnancy intentions

Percent distribution of women ages 15 to 49 with one or more births reporting that the last or current pregnancy was wanted then, wanted later or not wanted at all, by marital status and background characteristics

Background characteristics	All women with 1 or more births				Married women with 1 or more births			
	N	1,323			1,277			
	Wanted then	Wanted later	Not at all	Total	Wanted then	Wanted later	Not at all	Total
Total	55.3	36.1	8.6	100.0	55.7	36.3	8.0	100.0
Age group								
15–19	58.0	36.5	5.6	100.0	59.0	36.2	4.8	100.0
20–24	57.3	38.9	3.8	100.0	58.0	38.6	3.4	100.0
25–29	57.1	36.0	6.9	100.0	57.9	35.6	6.6	100.0
30–34	53.7	34.7	11.6	100.0	53.6	35.5	10.9	100.0
35–39	51.5	35.8	12.6	100.0	50.8	36.2	13.1	100.0
40–44	45.9	33.4	20.7	100.0	43.7	34.3	22.0	100.0
45–49	45.7	20.0	34.3	100.0	45.5	25.6	28.8	100.0
Marital status								
Married or in union	55.7	36.3	8.0	100.0	na	na	na	na
Unmarried, sexually active	(24.3)	(45.9)	(29.8)	(100.0)	na	na	na	na
Parity								
0–1	61.0	35.2	3.8	100.0	62.9	34.7	2.4	100.0
2–3	56.3	39.7	4.0	100.0	56.3	39.8	4.0	100.0
4 or more	50.4	33.1	16.5	100.0	50.1	33.7	16.1	100.0
Residence								
Urban	62.7	29.8	7.5	100.0	62.5	30.4	7.1	100.0
Rural	49.6	41.1	9.4	100.0	50.3	41.0	8.8	100.0
Education								
Never attended	52.8	40.2	7.0	100.0	52.8	40.7	6.5	100.0
Primary	50.3	39.4	10.3	100.0	50.5	39.4	10.1	100.0
Secondary	61.6	28.0	10.4	100.0	63.1	27.4	9.4	100.0
Higher	66.0	31.9	2.1	100.0	65.1	33.7	1.1	100.0
Wealth quintile								
Lowest	60.4	34.7	4.9	100.0	61.0	34.6	4.4	100.0
Lower	45.2	44.7	10.1	100.0	45.2	44.7	10.1	100.0
Middle	51.1	36.8	12.1	100.0	51.2	37.2	11.7	100.0
Higher	60.0	30.2	9.8	100.0	61.1	29.9	9.0	100.0
Highest	61.5	33.0	5.6	100.0	61.9	33.7	4.5	100.0

(XX) = Estimate generated from less than 25 unweighted observations

na = not available

Contraceptive choice

Percent distribution of women ages 15 to 49 who used contraception in the past 12 months reporting on who decided on the contraceptive method, by background characteristics

Background characteristics	Self	Jointly with partner or provider	Provider alone/ partner alone/other	Total
N	65	98	35	199
Total	32.8	49.4	17.7	100.0
Age group				
15–19	(45.3)	(32.9)	(21.8)	(100.0)
20–24	30.7	52.7	16.6	100.0
25–29	37.2	51.1	11.8	100.0
30–34	25.5	55.9	18.6	100.0
35–39	37.9	42.1	20.0	100.0
40–44	(18.1)	(57.2)	(24.7)	(100.0)
45–49	(41.0)	(36.1)	(22.8)	(100.0)
Marital status				
Married	32.3	50.7	16.9	100.0
Unmarried, sexually active	(22.2)	(0.0)	(77.8)	(100.0)
Parity				
0–1	39.7	32.1	28.1	100.0
2–3	38.7	46.2	15.1	100.0
4 or more	26.4	57.4	16.2	100.0
Residence				
Urban	36.3	34.1	29.6	100.0
Rural	28.5	68.6	2.9	100.0
Education				
Never attended	40.7	50.0	9.2	100.0
Primary	33.6	50.3	16.1	100.0
Secondary	37.0	52.3	10.7	100.0
Higher	15.7	42.2	42.1	100.0
Wealth quintile				
Lowest	(31.5)	(55.8)	(12.7)	(100.0)
Lower	18.8	76.5	4.7	100.0
Middle	46.8	45.3	7.9	100.0
Higher	43.0	39.1	17.9	100.0
Highest	24.6	40.7	34.7	100.0

(XX) = Estimate generated from less than 25 unweighted observations

(XX) = Estimate generated from less than 5 unweighted observations

Payment for family planning

Percentage of women ages 15 to 49 who used a modern contraceptive method in the past 12 months and paid fees for services, by marital status and background characteristics

Background characteristics	All women who used in past 12 months	All married women who used in past 12 month
N	200	193
Total	71.0	71.3
Age group		
15–19	(73.4)	(73.4)
20–24	70.4	70.4
25–29	71.8	74.9
30–34	72.4	72.4
35–39	80.2	79.3
40–44	(54.2)	(47.9)
45–49	(65.3)	(65.3)
Marital status		
Married or in union	71.3	na
Unmarried, sexually active	(77.8)	na
Parity		
0–1	75.8	77.3
2–3	70.8	71.0
4 or more	69.6	69.6
Residence		
Urban	69.1	68.3
Rural	73.4	74.8
Education		
Never attended	71.3	72.2
Primary	70.5	70.5
Secondary	72.2	72.7
Higher	69.1	68.5
Wealth quintile		
Lowest	(94.8)	(100.0)
Lower	60.9	60.9
Middle	78.0	78.0
Higher	79.9	80.1
Highest	59.4	59.3

(XX) = Estimate generated from less than 25 unweighted observations

(XX) = Estimate generated from less than 5 unweighted observations

Method information index

Percentage of recent/current users who reported whether provider informed them about other methods, side effects and, if informed of side effects, what to do, by marital status and background characteristics in the past 12 months

Background characteristics	Informed about other methods		Informed about side effects		Told what to do if experienced side effects	
	All users	Married users	All users	Married users	All users	Married users
N	200	193	195	188	118	112
Total	66.6	65.9	60.4	59.5	89.4	88.9
Age group						
15–19	(40.5)	(40.5)	(33.1)	(33.1)	(73.1)	(73.1)
20–24	63.8	63.8	66.2	66.2	(83.6)	(83.6)
25–29	67.7	67.3	63.9	63.3	87.0	86.0
30–34	65.0	65.0	56.2	56.2	85.8	85.8
35–39	64.7	63.1	54.3	52.2	(94.7)	(94.2)
40–44	(64.2)	(59.2)	(59.2)	(53.6)	(100.0)	(100.0)
45–49	(94.5)	(94.5)	(79.4)	(79.4)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Marital status						
Married or in union	65.9	na	59.5	na	88.9	na
Unmarried, sexually active	(100.0)	na	(100.0)	na	(100.0)	na
Parity						
0–1	58.5	59.1	57.5	58.0	(86.9)	(86.3)
2–3	68.3	67.3	68.8	67.8	92.6	92.3
4 or more	68.1	67.1	55.6	54.2	87.6	86.9
Residence						
Urban	78.5	77.5	73.2	71.9	93.8	93.3
Rural	52.0	52.1	44.8	44.7	80.8	80.3
Education						
Never attended	48.4	46.2	36.4	33.7	(100.0)	(100.0)
Primary	58.7	58.7	56.3	56.3	85.5	85.5
Secondary	67.3	66.6	66.4	65.7	87.0	86.6
Higher	95.4	97.5	79.8	80.2	91.9	91.1
Wealth quintile						
Lowest	(34.8)	(31.2)	(34.8)	(31.2)	(84.9)	(82.2)
Lower	42.4	42.4	39.4	39.4	(78.3)	(78.3)
Middle	68.7	68.7	60.1	60.1	89.5	89.5
Higher	67.7	66.9	67.2	66.3	85.5	84.0
Highest	89.8	89.4	77.4	76.5	96.5	96.4

(XX) = Estimate generated from less than 25 unweighted observations

(XX) = Estimate generated from less than 5 unweighted observations

na = not available

Quality of care for family planning

Percentage of current users who would return, would refer a friend/relative, or would return and refer friend/relative to provider, by background characteristics

Background characteristics	Percent who would return to provider	Percent who would refer relative/friend	Percent who would return and refer friend/relative
N	193	193	193
Total	83.8	70.2	65.3
Age group			
15–19	(82.8)	(81.0)	(72.7)
20–24	83.2	82.8	76.9
25–29	82.0	63.6	54.5
30–34	81.8	73.8	69.7
35–39	93.6	70.3	70.3
40–44	(72.3)	(62.2)	(62.2)
45–49	(90.3)	(60.8)	(56.1)
Marital status			
Married or in union	84.2	70.0	65.0
Unmarried, sexually active	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Parity			
0–1	82.4	69.4	63.8
2–3	88.1	81.3	73.6
4 or more	81.4	62.7	60.0
Residence			
Urban	96.9	81.7	80.2
Rural	67.8	56.0	47.0
Education			
Never attended	53.1	50.6	44.1
Primary	81.9	69.1	60.5
Secondary	97.2	76.5	73.7
Higher	93.5	80.2	78.2
Wealth quintile			
Lowest	(62.0)	(66.4)	(50.7)
Lower	60.6	44.3	42.2
Middle	78.3	76.8	61.5
Higher	96.1	72.0	72.0
Highest	100.0	82.5	82.5

(XX) = Estimate generated from less than 25 unweighted observations

(XX) = Estimate generated from less than 5 unweighted observations

Knowledge of family planning

Percentage of women ages 15 to 49 who reported receiving family planning information from a health worker in the past 12 months, by marital status and background characteristics

Background characteristics	Visited by health worker who discussed family planning		Visited facility and provider discussed family planning		Either visited by health worker or visited facility and discussed family planning	
	All women	Married women	All women	Married women	All women	Married women
N	2,293	1,835	2,293	1,835	2,293	1,835
Total	13.9	16.1	22.8	27.3	27.6	32.6
Age group						
15–19	8.5	14.6	9.7	17.9	12.8	22.2
20–24	12.7	14.3	26.9	31.2	31.9	36.8
25–29	19.7	20.7	30.4	32.5	36.5	38.7
30–34	16.5	15.5	26.8	27.5	32.3	32.0
35–39	16.8	17.7	26.7	27.3	32.2	33.2
40–44	12.5	13.3	21.6	22.3	26.8	27.7
45–49	10.8	10.9	18.5	19.2	21.8	23.2
Marital status						
Married or in union	16.1	na	27.3	na	32.6	na
Unmarried, sexually active	7.3	na	20.3	na	23.9	na
Parity						
0–1	8.4	11.6	15.0	23.8	17.9	26.8
2–3	17.4	17.2	29.7	29.8	35.7	35.7
4 or more	18.5	18.9	28.0	28.7	34.3	35.1
Residence						
Urban	17.8	22.3	28.3	35.7	34.4	43.0
Rural	10.7	11.5	18.3	21.1	22.1	24.9
Education						
Never attended	12.0	12.5	16.7	17.4	21.2	22.1
Primary	15.2	15.6	23.6	25.2	29.3	30.7
Secondary	14.4	20.8	27.5	42.8	32.3	49.3
Higher	16.1	21.8	26.7	38.2	30.7	42.2
Wealth quintile						
Lowest	7.7	8.0	9.9	10.9	14.5	15.6
Lower	13.1	13.7	19.1	20.3	24.7	26.3
Middle	17.7	20.4	24.1	28.2	28.6	33.2
Higher	16.4	19.4	30.0	39.1	35.8	45.1
Highest	14.8	21.2	30.6	44.4	34.4	49.2

Charging fees for family planning

Percentage of public service delivery points (SDPs) that charge fees for family planning services, among facilities offering family planning

Facility characteristic	Facility	
	Public	Private
N	67	42
Total	19.4	83.3
Facility type		
Hospital	(22.7)	(100.0)
Health center ¹	17.8	(83.3)
Pharmacy ²	na	82.9

¹Includes Health Post, Health Clinic, and Maternity Center

²Includes Chemist and Patent Medicine Vendors

(XX) = Estimate generated from less than 25 unweighted observations

(XX) = Estimate generated from less than 5 unweighted observations

Service Delivery Points (SDPs) offering at least 3 or at least 5 modern contraceptive methods

Percentage of public SDPs sampled that offer three/five modern contraceptive methods (pills, injectables, implants, IUDs, and condoms), and have qualified staff to administer methods to clients

Facility characteristic	3 or more methods		5 or more methods	
	Public	Private	Public	Private
N	74	62	74	62
Total	81.1	32.3	47.3	8.1
Facility type				
Hospital	(90.9)	(0.0)	77.3	(0.0)
Health Center ¹	76.9	(50.0)	34.6	(33.3)
Pharmacy ²	na	31.5	na	5.6

¹Includes Health Post, Health Clinic, and Maternity Center

²Includes Chemist and Patent Medicine Vendors

(XX) = Estimate generated from less than 25 unweighted observations

(XX) = Estimate generated from less than 5 unweighted observations

Availability of modern contraception, by method

Percentage of public service delivery points (SDPs) offering different types of contraceptive methods, by sector and method, among all facilities

Public facilities							
Facility characteristic	Contraceptive method						
	Pill	Injectables	IUD	Implants	Male condom	Female sterilization	Emergency contraception
N = 74							
Total	85.1	82.4	45.9	44.6	85.1	12.2	21.6
Facility type							
Hospital	(81.8)	(90.9)	(77.3)	(72.7)	(95.5)	(40.9)	(18.2)
Health center ¹	86.5	78.8	32.7	32.7	80.8	0.0	23.1
Pharmacy ²	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

Private facilities							
Facility characteristic	Contraceptive method						
	Pill	Injectables	IUD	Implants	Male condom	Female sterilization	Emergency contraception
N = 62							
Total	50.0	46.8	1.6	3.2	50.0	0.0	14.5
Facility type							
Hospital	(50.0)	(50.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Health center ¹	(66.7)	(66.7)	(16.7)	(33.3)	(83.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Pharmacy ²	48.1	44.4	0.0	0.0	48.1	0.0	16.7

¹Includes Health Post, Health Clinic, and Maternity Center

²Includes Chemist and Patent Medicine Vendors

(XX) = Estimate generated from less than 25 unweighted observations

(XX) = Estimate generated from less than 5 unweighted observations

Contraceptive stockouts, by method

Percentage of public service delivery points (SDPs) reporting stockout of a modern contraceptive method in the 3 months preceding the survey, by sector and method, among facilities that offer each method

Public facilities						
Contraceptive method						
Facility characteristic	Pill	Injectables	IUD	Implants	Male condom	Emergency contraception
N	63	61	34	33	63	16
Total	22.2	23.0	17.6	21.2	27.0	43.8
Facility type						
Hospital	(16.7)	(20.0)	(23.5)	(25.0)	(19.0)	(50.0)
Health center ¹	24.4	24.4	(11.8)	(17.6)	31.0	(41.7)
Pharmacy ²	na	na	na	na	na	na

Private facilities						
Contraceptive method						
Facility characteristic	Pill	Injectables	IUD	Implants	Male condom	Emergency contraception
N	31	29	1	2	31	9
Total	29.0	58.6	0.0	50.0	29.0	11.1
Facility type						
Hospital	(0.0)	(100.0)	na	na	na	na
Health center ¹	(50.0)	(50.0)	(0.0)	(50.0)	(20.0)	na
Pharmacy ²	26.9	(58.3)	na	na	30.8	(11.1)

¹Includes Health Post, Health Clinic, and Maternity Center

²Includes Chemist and Patent Medicine Vendors

(XX) = Estimate generated from less than 25 unweighted observations

(XX) = Estimate generated from less than 5 unweighted observations

Family planning visits in the past month

Number of client visits and number of new clients for contraceptive services, by method type and facility characteristics, among advanced facilities that provide a given method

	Contraceptive Methods													
	Sterilization		Injectable		IUD		Implants		Male condom		Pills		Emergency Contraception	
	Total women	Total men	Total	New	Total	New	Total	New	Total	New	Total	New	Total	New
Sample size	9	5	90		35		35		68		68		16	
Total	12	9	2,981	746	290	96	684	395	2,087	901	1,055	475	16	16
Facility characteristic														
Facility type														
Hospital	12	9	1,778	289	215	63	449	246	1,026	388	499	209	12	12
Health center ¹	na	na	1,203	457	75	33	235	149	1,061	513	556	266	4	4
Other														
Sector														
Public	12	9	2,895	732	290	96	669	393	2,027	891	1,012	463	16	16
Private	na	na	86	14	0	0	15	2	60	10	43	12	0	0

¹Includes Health Post, Health Clinic, and Maternity Center

The PMA2014/Kaduna-R1 Survey in Detail

Sample Design

Round 1 Sample Design

In Nigeria, the PMA2020 survey collects data at the state-level to allow for the estimation of key indicators to monitor progress in family planning - both at the population and the service delivery points (SDPs) levels. The resident enumerator (RE) model enables replication of the surveys twice a year for the first two years, and annually each year after that, to track progress.

For the first round of data collection in the Kaduna state (PMA2014/Kaduna), the sample was designed to provide state-level estimates with urban-rural stratification, using a two-stage cluster design. First, the primary sampling unit were selected systematically within with probability proportional to size. The master frame of Enumeration Areas (EAs) was based on the 2006 Nigerian population census. Census enumeration areas in Nigeria are on average 47 households in size. In order to obtain an enumeration area of approximately 200 households, a cluster of EAs was constructed – hereinafter referred to as EA cluster. An index enumeration area, along with a list of contiguous EAs and associated sampling probabilities, were provided by the National Population Commission (NPopC). EAs were combined into EA clusters - primary sampling units in Nigeria - and sampling probabilities were adjusted. A total of 66 EA clusters were selected in Kaduna.

In each selected EA cluster, all households, health SDPs, and key landmarks in the EA cluster were listed and mapped by trained REs to create a sampling frame for the second stage of the sampling process. The mapping and listing process and data collection took place between September and October 2014. Mapping and listing took an average of 5 days for each EA cluster. Once listed, field supervisors systematically selected 35 households using a random number-generating mobile-phone application. All eligible women in selected households were approached and asked to provide informed consent to participate in the survey. Using this multistage sampling procedure and anticipated non-response rates, PMA2014/Kaduna had a final sample size of 2,309 households and 2,635 eligible women. Weights were adjusted for non-response at the household and individual levels and applied to appropriate estimates in this report.

For the SDP survey, up to three private SDPs, including pharmacies, within each sampled EA cluster boundary were randomly selected from the listing. In addition, three public health SDPs—a health post, a health center, and a district hospital designated to serve the EA population—were selected.

For the SDP survey, up to three private SDPs, including pharmacies, within each sampled EA cluster boundary were randomly selected from the listing. In addition, three public

health SDPs—a health post, a health center, and a district hospital designated to serve the EA population—were selected.

Questionnaires

PMA2020 uses standardized questionnaires to gather data about households and individual females that are comparable across program countries and consistent with existing national surveys. Prior to launching the survey in each country, local experts review and modify these questionnaires to ensure all questions are appropriate to each setting. All female questionnaires were translated into the local languages.

The [household](#), [female](#) and [service delivery point \(SDP\) questionnaire](#) were based on model surveys designed by PMA2020 staff at the Bill & Melinda Gates Institute for Population and Reproductive Health at the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health in Baltimore, Maryland, USA, the Center for Evaluation Resources and Development (CRERD), the Population and Reproductive Health Program (PRHP) at the Obafemi Awolowo University in Ileife, and Bayero University Kano (BUK), and fieldwork materials of the Nigeria Demographic and Health Survey (DHS). All PMA2020 questionnaires are administered using Open Data Kit (ODK) software and Android smartphones. The PMA2014/Kaduna-R1 questionnaires were in English and could be switched into local languages (Hausa and Yoruba) on the phone. The questionnaires were translated using available translations from similar population surveys and experts in translation. The interviews were conducted in the local language, or English in a few cases when the respondent was not comfortable with the local language. Female resident enumerators in each enumeration area (EA) administered the household and female questionnaires in the selected households.

The household questionnaire gathers basic information about the household, such as ownership of livestock and durable goods, as well as characteristics of the dwelling unit, including wall, floor and roof materials, water sources, and sanitation facilities. This information is used to construct a wealth quintile index.

The first section of the household questionnaire, the household roster, lists basic demographic information about all usual members of the household and visitors who stayed with the household the night before the interview. This roster is used to identify eligible respondents for the female questionnaire. In addition to the roster, the household questionnaire also gathers data that are used to measure key water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) indicators, including regular sources and uses of WASH facilities used and prevalence of open defecation by household members.

The female questionnaire is used to collect information from all women age 15 to 49 who were listed on the household roster at selected households. The female questionnaire gathers specific information on: education; fertility and fertility preferences; family planning access, choice and use; quality of family planning services; exposure to family planning messaging in the media; and the burden of collecting water on women.

The SDP questionnaire collected information about the provision and quality of

reproductive health services and products, integration of health services, and water and sanitation within the SDP.

Training, Data Collection and Processing

Training

The PMA2014/Kaduna-R1 fieldwork training started in September 2014 with central staff, supervisors and resident enumerators (REs). PMA2020 staff from the Bill & Melinda Gates Institute for Population and Reproductive Health of the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health led the training, with support from CRERD and BUK project staff. The training was held in Kaduna State. The field supervisors then became the trainers for the two subsequent RE training sessions that took place in September 2014.

Data Collection and Processing

Data collection was conducted between September and October 2014. Unlike traditional paper-and-pencil surveys, PMA2020 uses Open Data Kit (ODK) Collect, an open-source software application, to collect data on mobile phones. All the questionnaires were programmed using this software and installed onto all project smartphones. The ODK questionnaire forms are programmed with automatic skip-patterns and built-in response constraints to reduce data entry errors.

The ODK application enabled REs and supervisors to collect and transfer survey data to a central ODK Aggregate cloud server. This instantaneous aggregation of data also allowed for concurrent data processing and course corrections while PMA2020 was still active in the field. Throughout data collection, central staff at CRERD, and the data manager at the Gates Institute at Johns Hopkins in Baltimore, Maryland routinely monitored the incoming data and notified field staff of any potential errors, missing data or problems found with form submissions on the central server. The use of mobile phones combined data collection and data entry into one step; therefore, data entry was completed when the last interview form was uploaded at the end of data collection in October.

Once all data were on the server, data analysts cleaned and de-identified the data, applied survey weights, and prepared the final dataset for analysis using Stata.

Response Rates

The table below shows response rates of household and female respondents for PMA2014/Kaduna-Round 1 survey. Of the 2,309 households selected 2,287 (99.0%) households were occupied at the time of the fieldwork. Among the 2,287 potential respondents, 2,194 consented to the household interview (95.9% response rate).

In the selected households 2,618 eligible women age 15 to 49 years were identified and 2,569 of them were interviewed (response rate of 98.1%).

Result	PMA2014/Kaduna-R1		
	Urban	Rural	Total
Household interviews			
Households selected	1,050	1,259	2,309
Households occupied	1,040	1,247	2,287
Households interviewed	979	1,215	2,194
Household response rate* (%)	94.1	97.4	95.9
Interviews with women age 15 to 49			
Number of eligible women**	1,140	1,478	2,618
Number of eligible women interviewed	1,130	1,439	2,569
Eligible women response rate† (%)	99.1	97.4	98.1

*Household response rate = households completed/households occupied

**Eligible women response rates include only women identified in completed household interviews

†Eligible response rate = eligible women interviewed/eligible women

Sample Error Estimates

The following table shows sample errors for the PMA2020 indicators described above. For more information about PMA2020 indicators, including estimate type and base population, [click here](#).

Variable	Value[R]	Standard Error	Confidence Interval	
			R-2SE	R+2SE
All women age 15-49				
Currently using a modern method	0.085	0.012	0.061	0.109
Currently using a traditional method	0.003	0.001	0.000	0.005
Currently using any contraceptive method	0.087	0.012	0.064	0.111
Currently using injectables	0.047	0.008	0.031	0.063
Currently using male condoms	0.003	0.002	-0.001	0.008
Currently using implants	0.014	0.005	0.005	0.024
Chose method by self or jointly in past 12 months	0.825	0.046	0.733	0.917
Paid fees for family planning services in past 12 months	0.710	0.053	0.603	0.818
Informed by provider about other methods	0.666	0.054	0.558	0.774
Informed by provider about side effects	0.604	0.056	0.491	0.718
Satisfied with provider: Would return and refer friend/relative to provider	0.653	0.053	0.547	0.760

Visited by health worker who talked about family planning in past 12 months	0.139	0.019	0.101	0.177
Women in union age 15-49				
Currently using a modern method	0.102	0.015	0.072	0.132
Currently using a traditional method	0.003	0.002	0.000	0.006
Currently using any contraceptive modern method	0.105	0.015	0.075	0.135
Currently using injectables	0.057	0.010	0.037	0.077
Currently using male condoms	0.004	0.003	-0.001	0.010
Currently using implants	0.017	0.006	0.006	0.028
Chose method by self or jointly in past 12 months	0.831	0.043	0.744	0.918
Paid fees for family planning services in past 12 months	0.713	0.055	0.603	0.823
Informed by provider about other methods	0.659	0.054	0.550	0.768
Informed by provider about side effects	0.595	0.056	0.481	0.708
Satisfied with provider: Would return and refer friend/relative to provider	0.650	0.054	0.540	0.759
Visited by health worker who talked about family planning in past 12 months	0.161	0.021	0.119	0.202