

PMA NIGERIA (KANO)

Results from Phase 4 Cross-sectional Survey

January 2024

OVERALL KEY FINDINGS



Modern contraceptive prevalence rate among all women increased from 5% in July 2016 to 14% in January 2024, while the largest increase was recorded between February 2021 and January 2022.



9% of all women aged 15-49 who are not currently using contraception intend to use a method in the next 12 months.

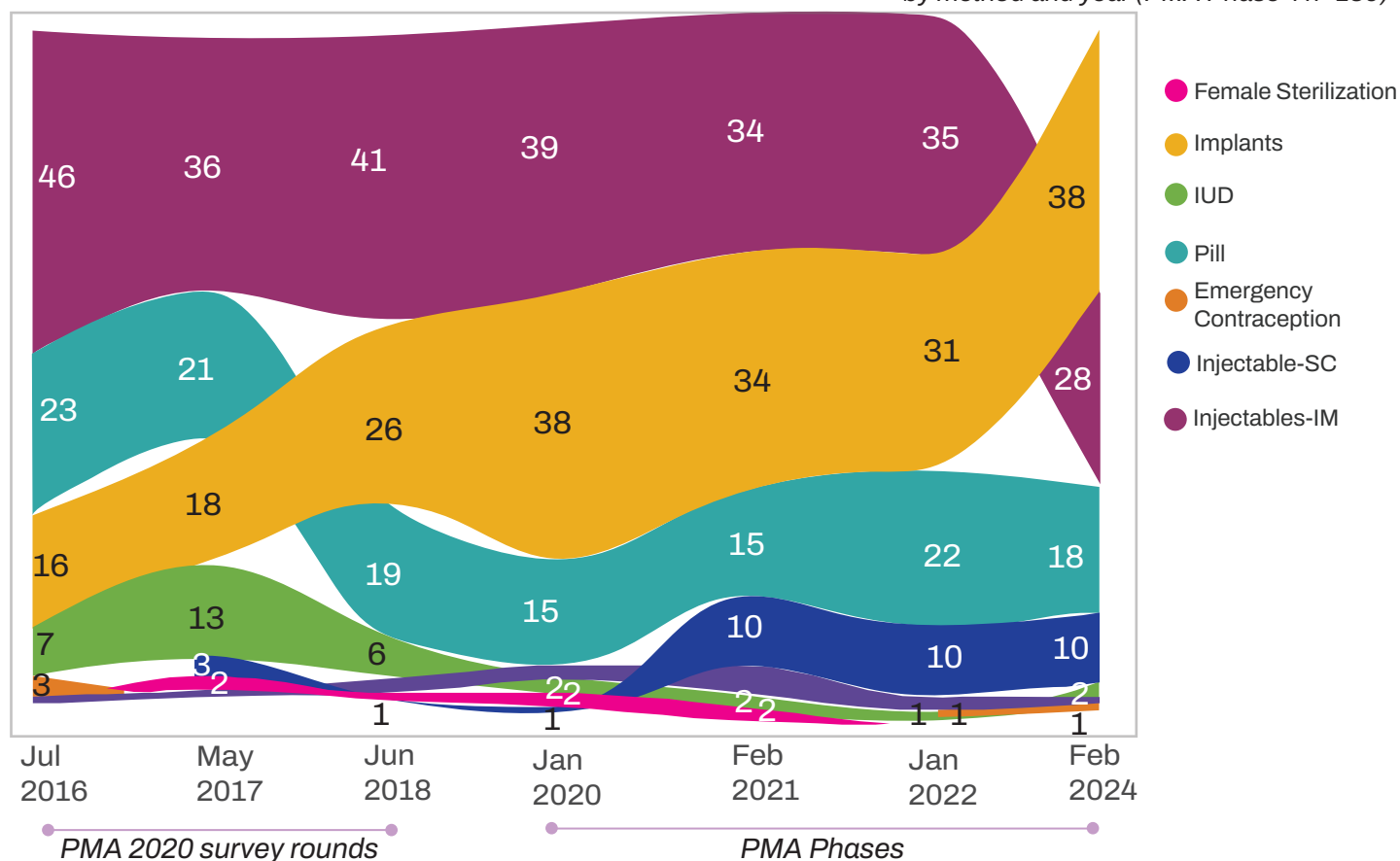


There were declines in the availability of family planning commodities at both public and private facilities between January 2022 and January 2024 with more facilities reporting stockout in the last 3 months except for condom and pills.

SECTION 1: CONTRACEPTIVE USE, DYNAMICS, AND DEMAND

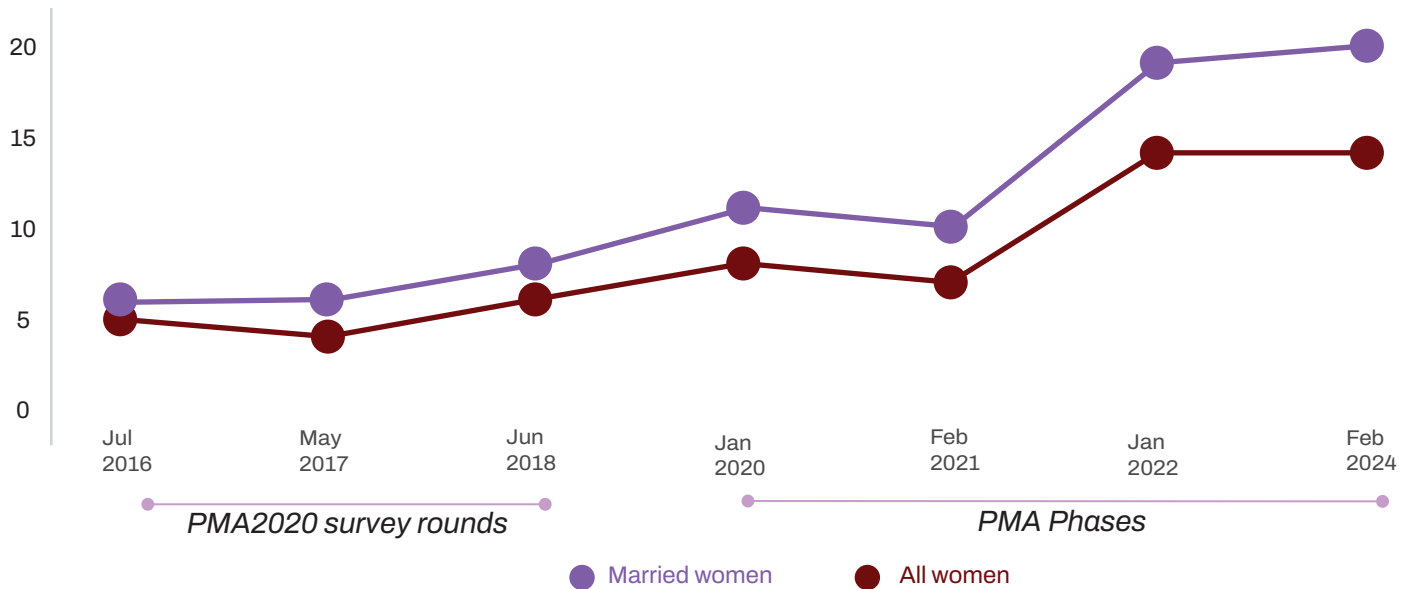
TRENDS IN MODERN CONTRACEPTIVE MIX

Percent distribution of all women age 15-49 using modern contraceptive methods by method and year (PMA Phase 4 n=180)



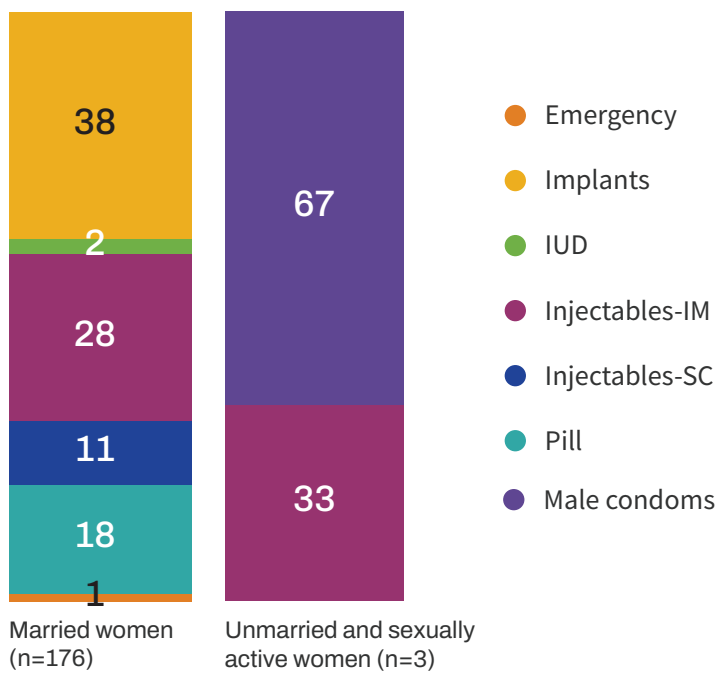
MODERN CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE

Percent of all women age 15-49 currently using modern contraception (mCPR) by marital status (PMA Phase 4 n=1,187)



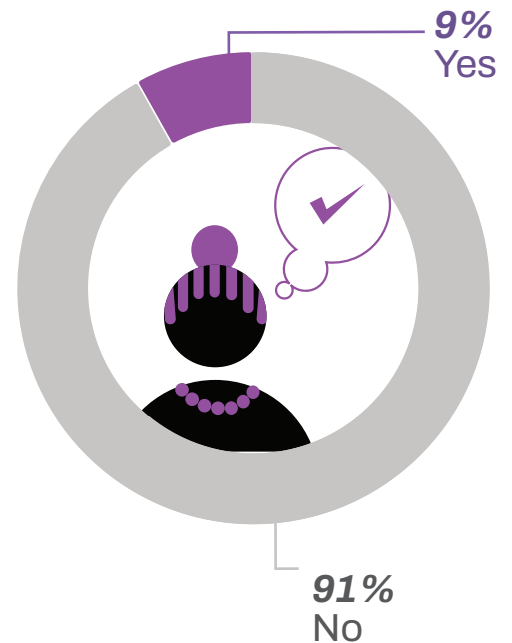
MODERN CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD MIX

Percent distribution of modern contraceptive users age 15-49 by method



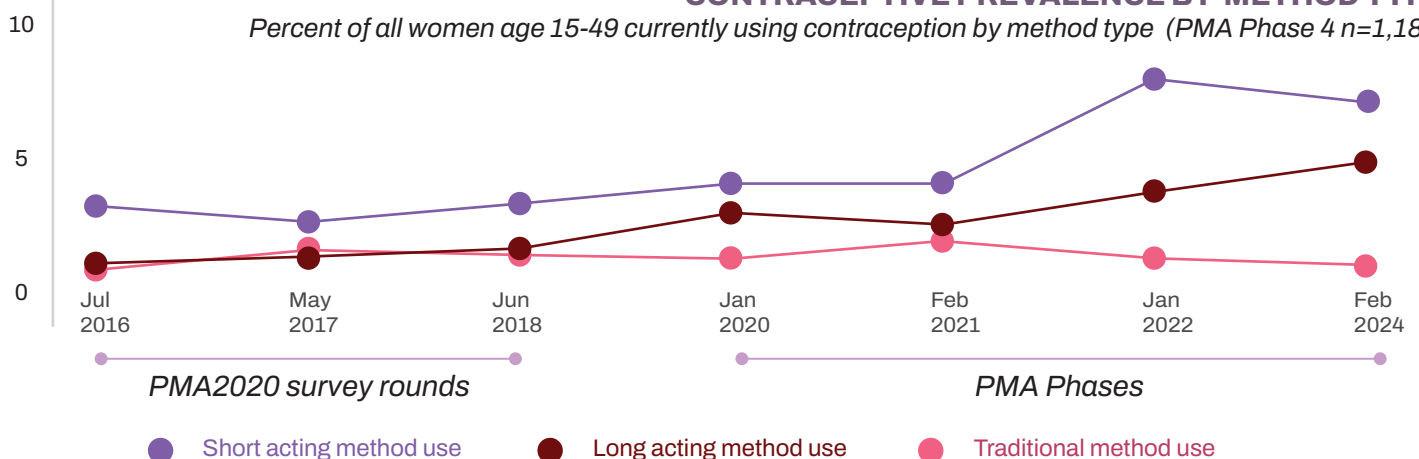
INTENTION TO USE CONTRACEPTION IN THE NEXT YEAR

Percent of all women age 15-49 who are not currently using contraception but intend to use contraception in the next 12 months (n=861)



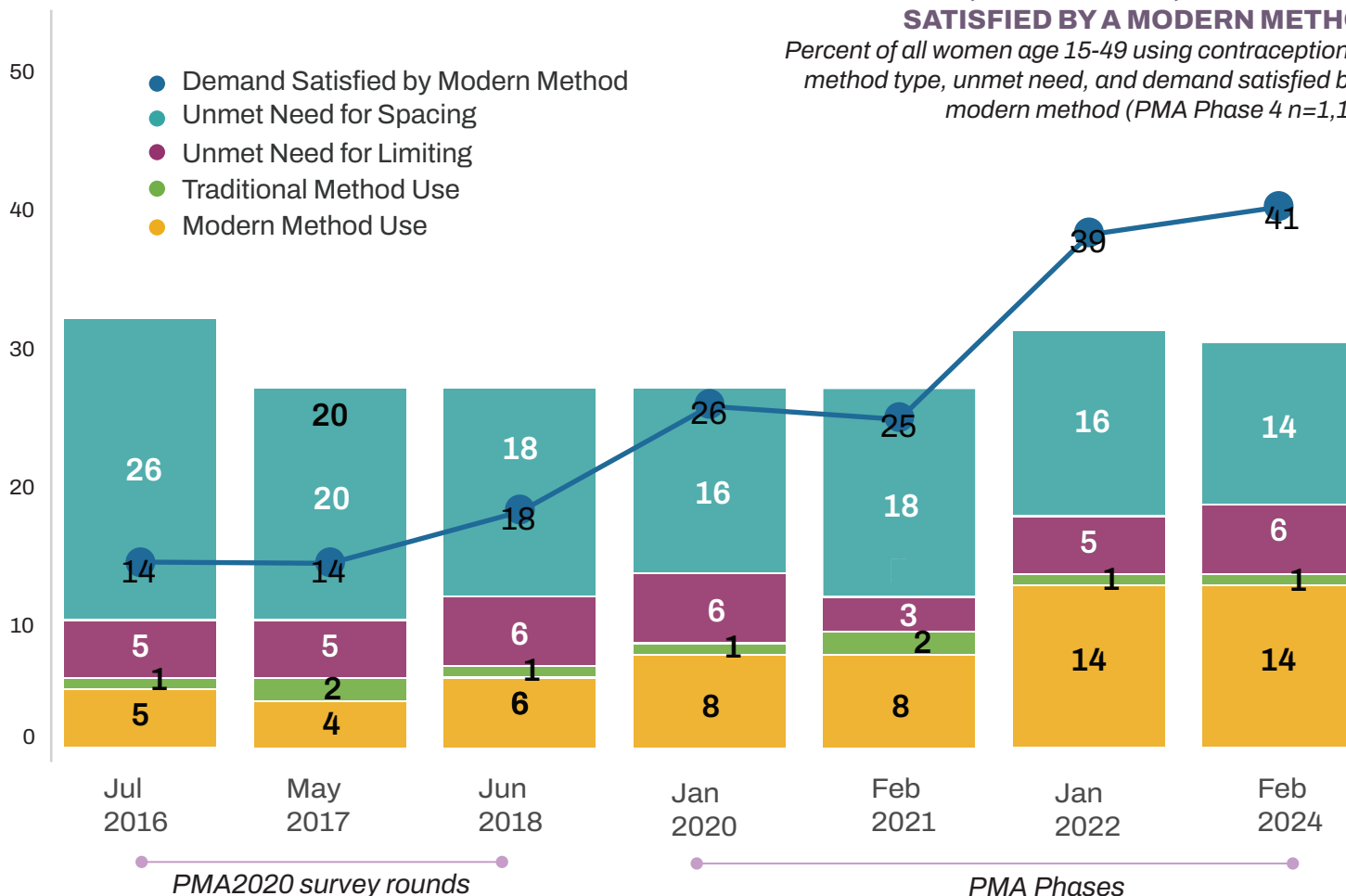
CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE BY METHOD TYPE

Percent of all women age 15-49 currently using contraception by method type (PMA Phase 4 n=1,187)



METHOD USE, UNMET NEED, AND DEMAND SATISFIED BY A MODERN METHOD

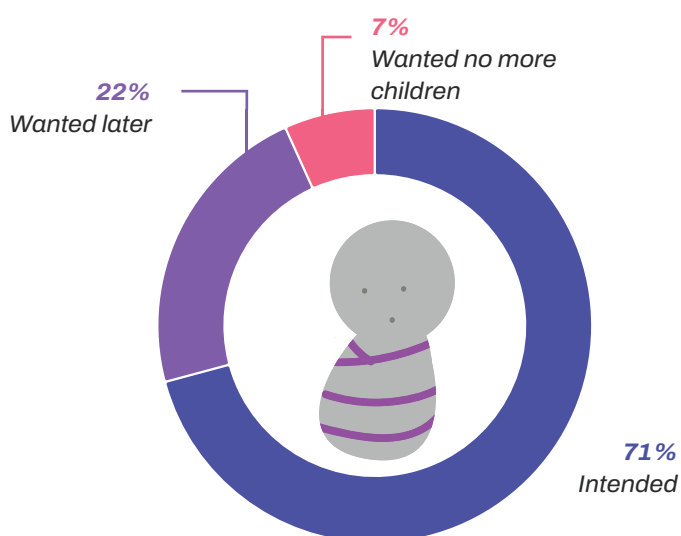
Percent of all women age 15-49 using contraception by method type, unmet need, and demand satisfied by a modern method (PMA Phase 4 n=1,187)



29%
of pregnancies
were unintended

INTENTION OF MOST RECENT BIRTH/CURRENT PREGNANCY

Percent of women by intention of their most recent birth or current pregnancy (n=353)



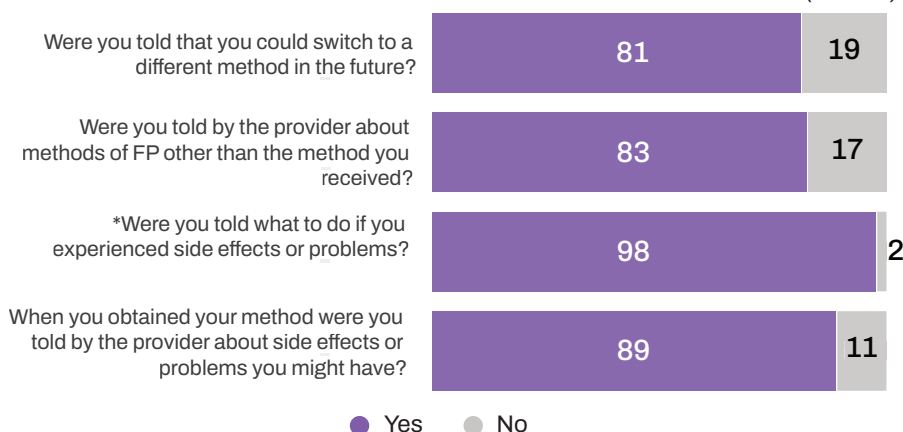
KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 1: CONTRACEPTIVE USE, DYNAMICS, AND DEMAND

- Modern contraceptive prevalence rate among all women increased from 5% in July 2016 to 14% in January 2024, while the largest increase was recorded between February 2021 and January 2022.
- 9% of all women aged 15-49 who are not currently using contraception intend to use a method in the next 12 months.
- 22% of women reported their most recent pregnancies were unintended, while 7% of women who gave birth in the last five years or whom are currently pregnant wanted no more children.

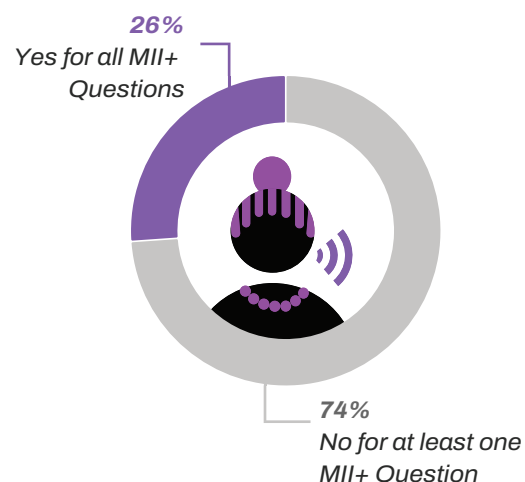
SECTION 2: CONTRACEPTIVE USER COUNSELING AND OUTREACH

METHOD INFORMATION INDEX PLUS (MII+)

Percent of women who were told about side effects, what to do about side effects, of other methods, and the possibility of switching method (n=178)

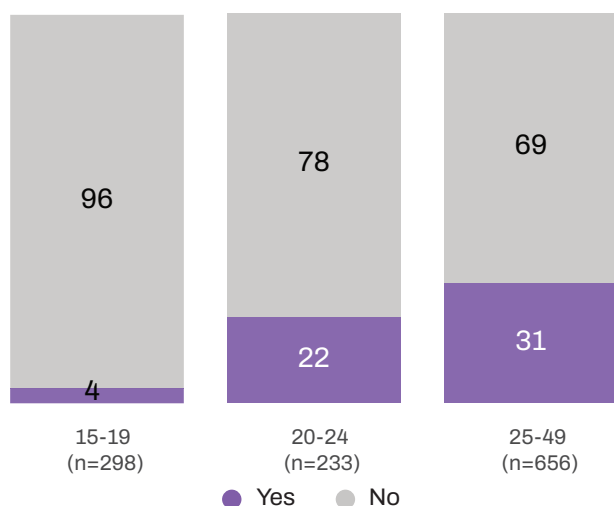


Percent of women who responded "Yes" to all four MII+ questions



DISCUSSED FP IN THE PAST YEAR WITH PROVIDER/CHW

Percent of women who received FP information from a provider or community health worker (CHW), by age



KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 2: CONTRACEPTIVE USER COUNSELING AND OUTREACH

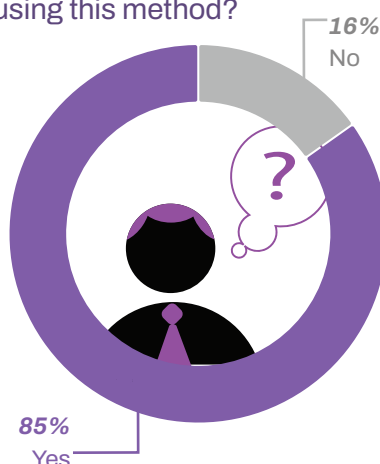
- 19% of users were not told that they could switch to a different method in the future, 17% were not told about methods of FP other than the method they received, while 2% were not told about side effects or problems they might have when they obtained a method.
- Women aged 25-49 were 8 times more likely to have discussed FP with a provider or community health worker in the past year than adolescents 15-19.

SECTION 3: PARTNER DYNAMICS

PARTNER INVOLVEMENT IN FP DECISIONS

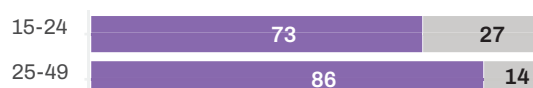
Percent of women who are currently using modern, female controlled methods and agree with the following statement, by age and education (n=175)

Does your partner know you are using this method?

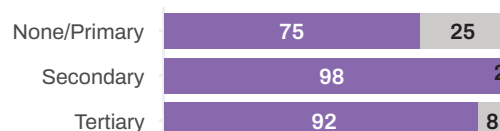


● Yes
● No

By Age

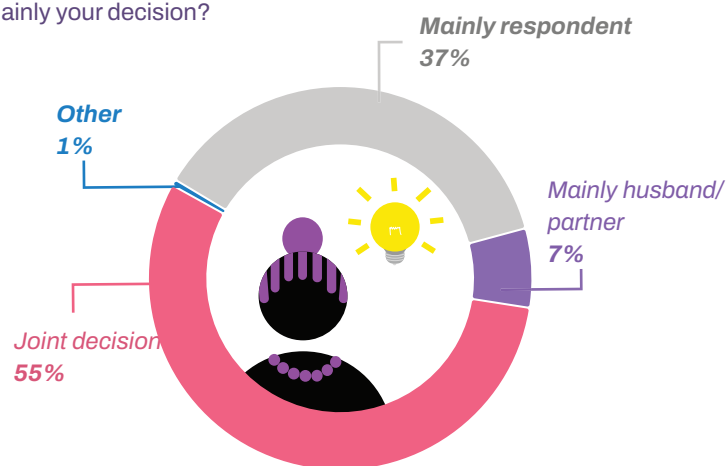


By Education



Percent of women who are currently using modern, female controlled methods and agree with the following statement, by age and education (n=195)

Would you say that using FP is mainly your decision?

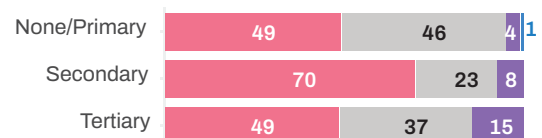


● Mainly respondent
● Mainly husband/partner
● Joint decision
● Other

By Age

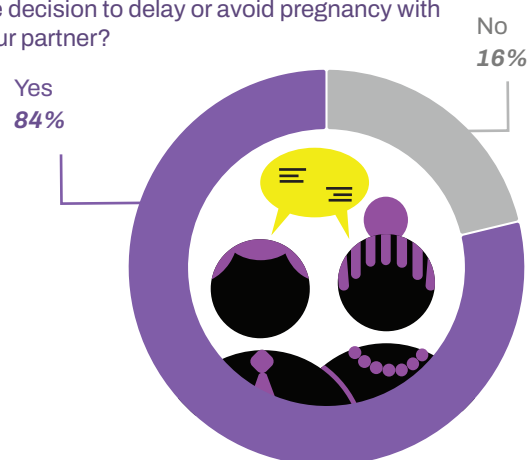


By Education



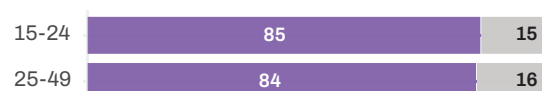
Percent of women who are currently using modern, female controlled methods and agree with the following statement, by age and education (n=174)

Before you started using this method had you discussed the decision to delay or avoid pregnancy with your partner?

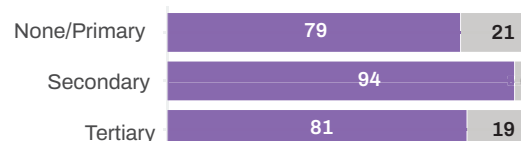


● Yes
● No

By Age

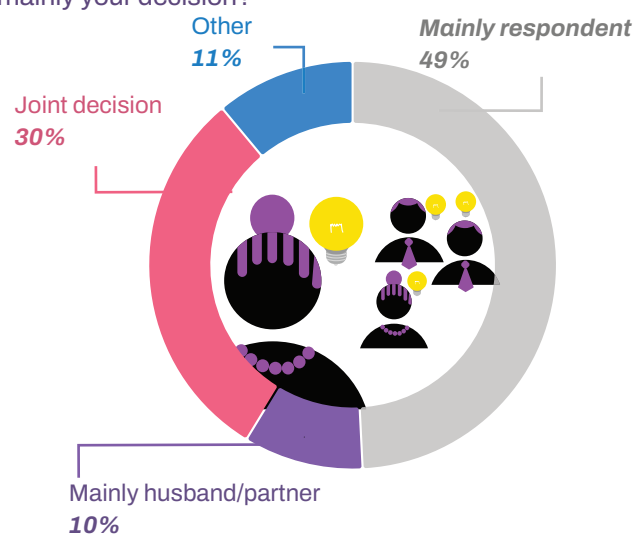


By Education



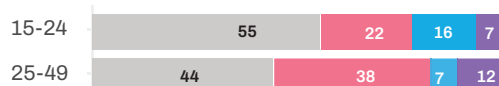
Percent of women who are not currently using modern, female controlled methods and agree with the following statement, by age and education (n=844)

Would you say that not using FP is mainly your decision?

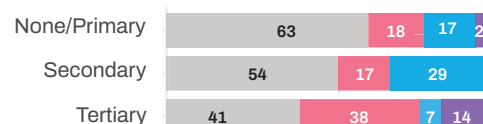


● Mainly respondent
● Mainly husband/partner
● Joint decision
● Other

By Age



By Education



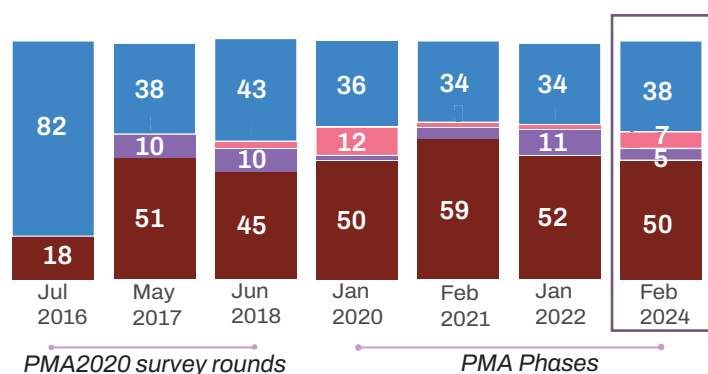
KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 3: PARTNER DYNAMICS

- 16% of women currently using modern, female controlled methods have not told their partner that they are using a method.
- 16% of women currently using modern, female controlled methods didn't discuss the decision to delay or avoid pregnancy with their partner before they started using a method.
- The decision not to use FP is a joint decision for 30% of women, while the decision not to use FP is a decision mainly for 49% of women.

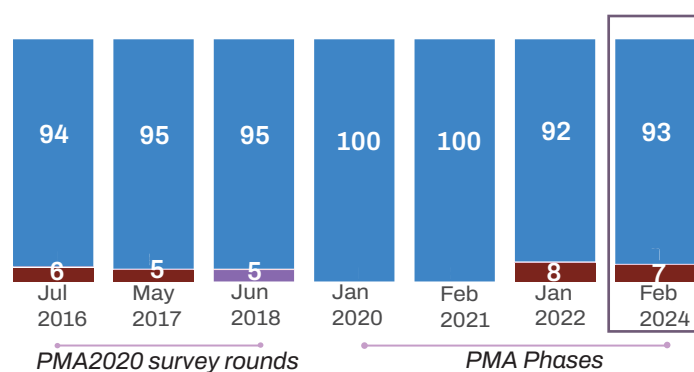
SECTION 4: SERVICE DELIVERY POINTS

TRENDS IN METHOD AVAILABILITY: IUD

Public Facilities (PMA Phase 4 n=42)



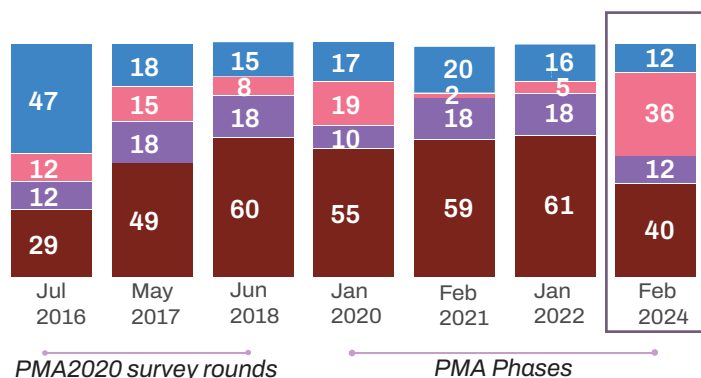
Private Facilities (PMA Phase 4 n=15)



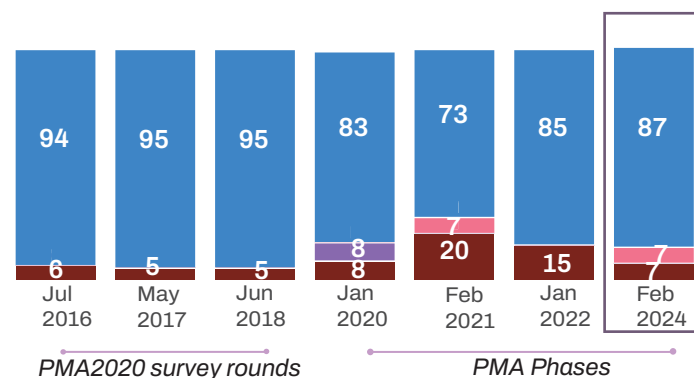
● In Stock ● In Stock, but stockout in last 3 months ● Out of Stock ● Don't offer method

TRENDS IN METHOD AVAILABILITY: IMPLANT

Public Facilities (PMA Phase 4 n=42)



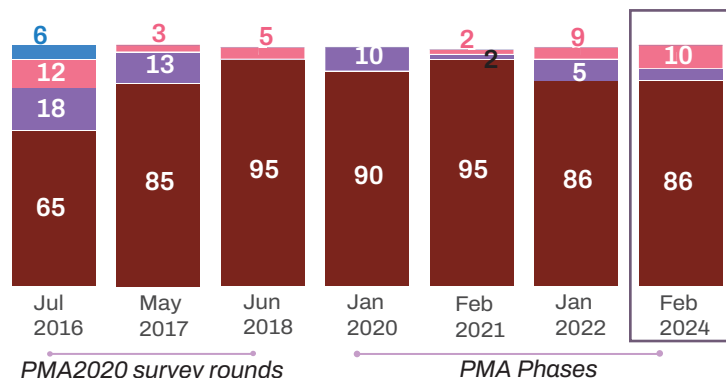
Private Facilities (PMA Phase 4 n=15)



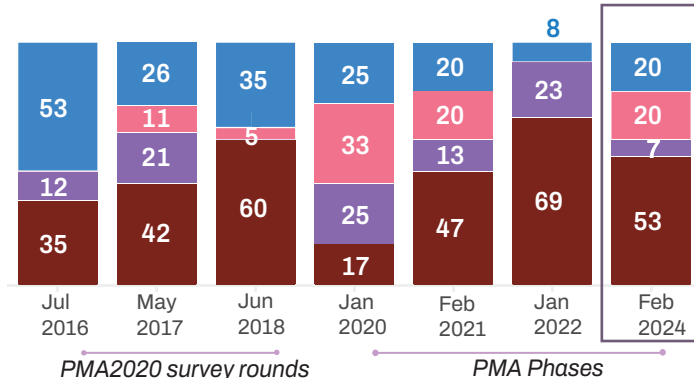
● In Stock ● In Stock, but stockout in last 3 months ● Out of Stock ● Don't offer method

TRENDS IN METHOD AVAILABILITY: INJECTABLES

Public Facilities (PMA Phase 4 n=42)



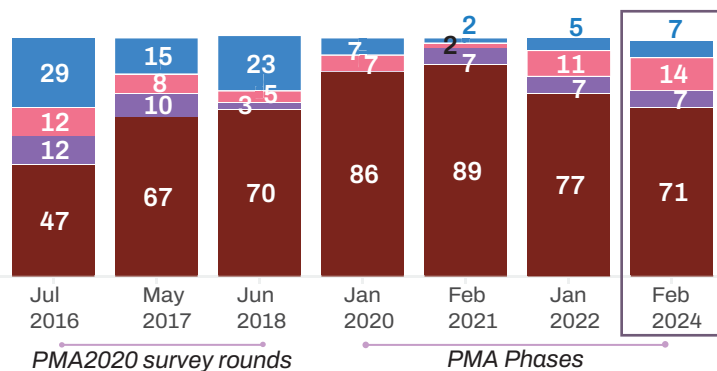
Private Facilities (PMA Phase 4 n=15)



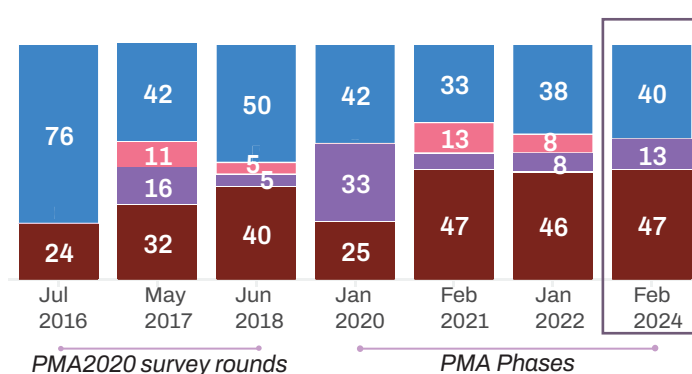
● In Stock ● In Stock, but stockout in last 3 months ● Out of Stock ● Don't offer method

TRENDS IN METHOD AVAILABILITY: MALE CONDOMS

Public Facilities (PMA Phase 4 n=42)



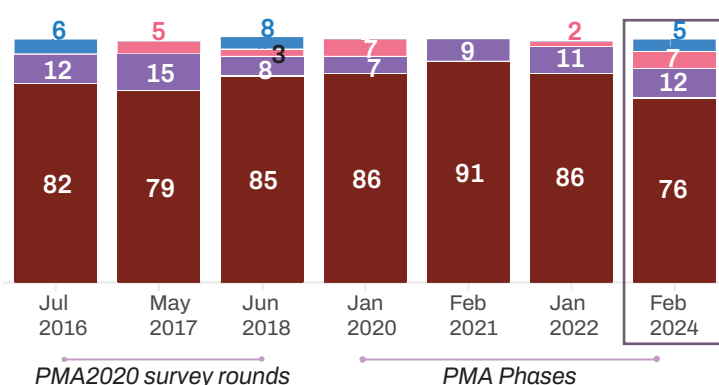
Private Facilities (PMA Phase 4 n=15)



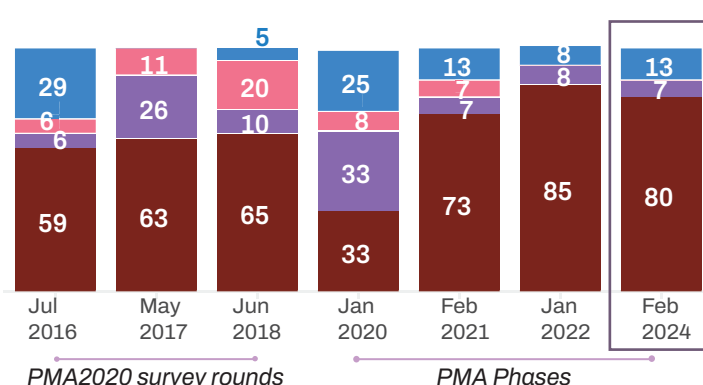
● In Stock ● In Stock, but stockout in last 3 months ● Out of Stock ● Don't offer method

TRENDS IN METHOD AVAILABILITY: PILLS

Public Facilities (PMA Phase 4 n=42)



Private Facilities (PMA Phase 4 n=15)



● In Stock ● In Stock, but stockout in last 3 months ● Out of Stock ● Don't offer method

MAIN REASONS FOR EPISODES OF STOCKOUT OF ANY METHOD BY TYPE OF FACILITY

Public Facilities (n=88 episodes)



57%
Ordered but did not receive shipment



25%
Did not place order for shipment



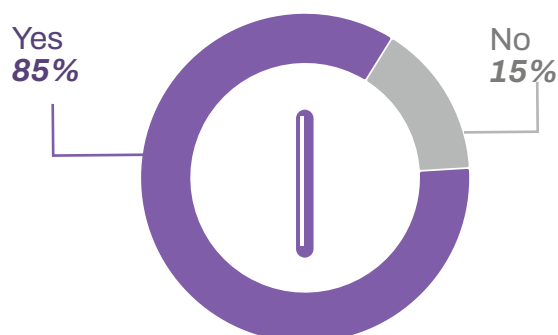
77%
Ordered but did not receive shipment



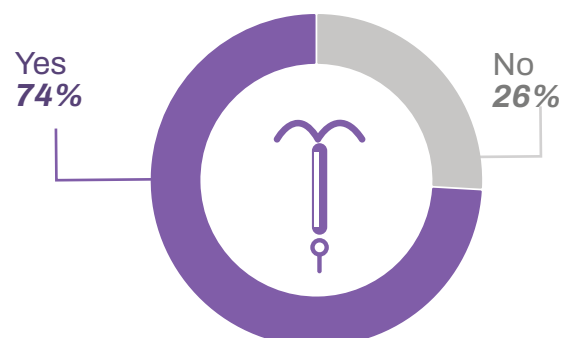
23%
Did not place order for shipment

FACILITY READINESS

Percent of facilities that provide implants and have a trained provider and instruments/supplies needed for implant insertion/removal (n=39)



Percent of facilities that provide IUDs and have a trained provider and instruments/supplies needed for IUD insertion/removal (n=27)



84%

of women
obtained their
current
modern method from a
public health facility
(n=178)

KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 4: SERVICE DELIVERY POINTS

- *There were slight declines in the availability of family planning commodities at both public and private facilities between January 2022 and January 2024 with more facilities reporting stockout in the last 3 months except for condom and pills.*
- *15% of facilities that provide implants and 26% that provide IUDs do not have trained providers and instruments/supplies needed or their insertion and removal.*
- *Placement of order without receiving shipment was the main reason for stockout for 57% of the episodes of stockout of any method in public facilities, while 25% of stockout episodes resulted from no order placed for shipment.*

TABLE: CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE AND UNMET NEED

ALL WOMEN				CPR				mCPR				Unmet need for family planning			
Data source	Round/Phase	Data collection	Female sample	CPR%	SE	95% CI		mCPR%	SE	95% CI		Unmet need (%)	SE	95% CI	
PMA 2020	Round 3	May-Jul 2016	1684	5.62	0.99	3.93	8.00	4.85	0.88	3.35	6.98	30.22	3.20	24.16	37.06
PMA 2020	Round 4	Apr-May 2017	1760	6.17	1.09	4.30	8.77	4.45	0.86	3.00	6.54	24.63	2.40	20.09	29.82
PMA 2020	Round 5	Apr-Jun 2018	1751	7.02	0.85	5.48	8.94	5.65	0.71	4.37	7.28	24.01	2.22	19.80	28.79
PMA	Phase 1	Nov-Dec 2019	1122	9.38	2.00	6.01	14.35	8.08	1.69	5.22	12.3	21.60	2.96	16.13	28.31
PMA	Phase 2	Dec-Jan 2020	1136	9.56	2.15	5.97	14.96	7.45	1.72	4.61	11.83	20.66	3.86	13.84	29.67
PMA	Phase 3	Dec-Jan 2022	1144	15.01	2.49	10.57	20.86	13.75	2.42	9.49	19.51	20.24	4.26	12.89	30.33
PMA	Phase 4	Dec-Feb 2024	1187	15.11	2.29	10.98	20.44	14.13	2.34	9.96	19.65	19.59	3.80	12.95	28.54

WOMEN IN UNION				CPR				mCPR				Unmet need for family planning			
Data source	Round/Phase	Data collection	Female sample	CPR%	SE	95% CI		mCPR%	SE	95% CI		Unmet need (%)	SE	95% CI	
PMA 2020	Round 3	May-Jul 2016	1265	7.07	1.43	4.68	10.54	6.07	1.26	3.98	9.15	38.17	3.48	31.42	45.41
PMA 2020	Round 4	Apr-May 2017	1280	7.96	1.68	5.17	12.06	5.94	1.40	3.68	9.46	31.91	2.71	26.68	37.63
PMA 2020	Round 5	Apr-Jun 2018	1234	9.69	1.37	7.25	12.84	7.79	1.14	5.78	10.42	32.64	2.74	27.35	38.41
PMA	Phase 1	Nov-Dec 2019	822	12.28	2.70	7.73	18.95	10.57	2.25	6.77	16.14	27.74	3.71	20.78	35.97
PMA	Phase 2	Dec-Jan 2020	818	12.68	2.96	7.76	20.05	9.86	2.35	5.98	15.82	27.28	5.24	17.94	39.16
PMA	Phase 3	Dec-Jan 2022	789	20.45	3.40	14.34	28.30	18.70	3.24	12.94	26.25	28.06	5.88	17.71	41.40
PMA	Phase 4	Dec-Feb 2024	784	21.59	3.37	15.47	29.29	20.22	3.39	14.13	28.07	28.23	5.22	18.85	39.99

PMA Nigeria (Kano) collects information on knowledge, practice, and coverage of family planning services in **25** enumeration areas selected using a multi-stage stratified cluster design. The results are representative at the state-level. Phase 4 data were collected between December 2023 and February 2024 from 834 households (99.6% response rate), 1187 females age 15-49 (99.2% response rate), and 63 facilities (87.5% completion rate). For sampling information and full data sets, visit www.pmadata.org/countries/nigeria

Percentages presented in this brief have been rounded and may not add up to 100%.

PMA uses mobile technology and female resident data collectors to support rapid-turnaround surveys to monitor key family planning and health indicators in Africa and Asia. PMA Nigeria is led by the Centre for Research, Evaluation Resources and Development (CRERD). Overall direction and support are provided by the Bill & Melinda Gates Institute for Population and Reproductive Health at The Johns Hopkins University and Jhpiego. Funding is provided by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation.