PERFORMANCE MONITORING FOR ACTION

PMA NIGER
Results from Phase 1 baseline survey

December 2020 - April 2021

OVERALL KEY FINDINGS

Over three in ten women (35%) have their contraceptive demand satisfied by a modern method.

Only 39% of contraceptive users were prepared to deal with side effects and informed on their choice to switch method.

The median age at first contraceptive use is practically the same regardless of residence (23.2 in urban areas, and 23.5 in rural areas).

SECTION 1: CONTRACEPTIVE USE, DYNAMICS, AND DEMAND

MODERN CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE
Percent of women age 15-49 currently using modern contraception (mCPR) by marital status

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Married women (PMA Phase 1 n=2,630)</th>
<th>All women (PMA Phase 1 n=3,631)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>May 2016</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sep 2017</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr 2021</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE BY METHOD TYPE
Percent of women age 15-49 currently using contraception by method type (PMA Phase 1 n=3,631)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method Type</th>
<th>May 2016</th>
<th>Sep 2017</th>
<th>Apr 2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Short-acting</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-acting</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traditional</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Over three in ten women (35%) have their contraceptive demand satisfied by a modern method.

The median age at first contraceptive use is practically the same regardless of residence (23.2 in urban areas, and 23.5 in rural areas).

Only 39% of contraceptive users were prepared to deal with side effects and informed on their choice to switch method.
**TRENDS IN MODERN CONTRACEPTIVE MIX**

Percent distribution of modern contraceptive users age 15-49 by method and year (PMA Phase 1 n=537)

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

Percent of women age 15-49 using contraception by method type, unmet need, and demand satisfied by a modern method (PMA Phase 1 n=3,631)

Demand satisfied by a modern method is use of modern contraceptive methods divided by the sum of unmet need plus total contraceptive use.
12-MONTH DISCONTINUATION RATE
Among women who started an episode of contraceptive use within the two years preceding the survey, the percent of episodes discontinued within 12 months (n=535 episodes)

- 12% discontinued to become pregnant
- 21% discontinued for other reasons

Reasons for discontinuation:
- 3% experienced method failure
- 6% were concerned over side effects or health
- 1% other method-related reasons
- 3% had other fertility related reasons
- 3% wanted a more effective method
- 6% other/don’t know

Discontinued but switched methods:
- 6% switched

KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 1: CONTRACEPTIVE USE, DYNAMICS, AND DEMAND
• The vast majority (78%) of recent births or current pregnancies were intended.
• Among modern contraceptive methods, the use of the pill and the intramuscular injectable (IM) has decreased, while the use of subcutaneous injectables (SC) and implants has increased from September 2017 to April 2021.
• The pill remains the most commonly used modern contraceptive method among married women (39%), followed by the implant (21%).

SECTION 2: QUALITY OF FP SERVICES AND COUNSELING
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 methods (n=531)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>When you obtained your method were you told by the provider about side effects or problems you might have?</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Were you told what to do if you experienced side effects or problems?</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Were you told by the provider about methods of FP other than the method you received?</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Were you told that you could switch to a different method in the future?</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Percent of women who responded “Yes” to all four MII+ questions
- 61% answered “No” to at least one MII+ question
- 39% answered “Yes” to all four MII+ questions

INTENTION OF MOST RECENT BIRTH/CURRENT PREGNANCY
Percent of women by intention of their most recent birth or current pregnancy (n=2,115)
- 78% Intended
- 22% of pregnancies were unintended

• 2% Wanted no more children
• 20% Wanted later
To provide a clear understanding of the information contained in the image, let's break it down step by step:

### 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**
  - 15-19 (n=797): 91% Yes, 9% No
  - 20-24 (n=733): 78% Yes, 22% No
  - 25-49 (n=2,103): 77% Yes, 23% No

### CLIENT EXIT INTERVIEWS

- **Percent of female clients age 15-49 who said yes to the following questions**
  - During today’s visit, did the provider tell you the advantages/disadvantages of the FP method? (n=677) 46% Yes, 3% No, 54% Neither
  - During today’s visit, did you obtain the method of FP you wanted? (n=683) 91% Yes, 6% No, 3% Neither
  - Were you satisfied with FP services you received today at this facility? (n=683) 98% Yes, 2% No, 0% Neither

### KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 2: QUALITY OF FP SERVICES AND COUNSELING

- Over half (52%) of women received advice on the side effects of contraception.
- The majority (98%) of women who were seen by a provider on the day of the survey were satisfied with the family planning (FP) services they received on that day.
- Younger women talk about FP with their providers at a much lower rate than older women (9% of women aged 15-19 vs. 23% of women aged 25-49).

### 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 statements (n=537)**
  - Before you started using this method had you discussed the decision to delay or avoid pregnancy with your partner? 91% Joint decision, 8% Mainly respondent, 1% Mainly partner
  - Would you say that using FP is mainly your decision? 17% Mainly respondent, 37% Mainly partner, 51% Joint decision

#### KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 3: PARTNER DYNAMICS

- Among women who did not use any contraceptive method at the time of the survey, 62% had made this decision alone.
- Among women using a contraceptive method at the time of the survey, 51% had made this decision jointly with their partners.
- Among women using a contraceptive method at the time of the survey, 83% had talked with their partners about the decision to delay or avoid a pregnancy.
Agreement with Contraceptive Empowerment Statements

Percent of married/in union women who strongly agree to strongly disagree with each statement

**Exercise of choice (self-efficacy, negotiation) for contraception (n=2,515)**

- I feel confident telling my provider what is important when selecting a method.
  - Strongly disagree: 23%
  - Disagree: 12%
  - Neutral: 12%
  - Agree: 16%
  - Strongly agree: 37%

- I can decide to switch from one FP method to another if I want to.
  - Strongly disagree: 19%
  - Disagree: 7%
  - Neutral: 13%
  - Agree: 19%
  - Strongly agree: 42%

**Existence of choice (motivational autonomy) for contraception (n=2,367)**

- If I use FP, my body may experience side effects that will disrupt relations with my partner.
  - Strongly disagree: 48%
  - Disagree: 24%
  - Neutral: 8%
  - Agree: 7%
  - Strongly agree: 10%

- If I use FP, my children may not be born normal.
  - Strongly disagree: 53%
  - Disagree: 24%
  - Neutral: 7%
  - Agree: 6%
  - Strongly agree: 10%

- There will be conflict in my relationship/marriage if I use FP.
  - Strongly disagree: 48%
  - Disagree: 20%
  - Neutral: 7%
  - Agree: 12%
  - Strongly agree: 14%

- If I use FP, I may have trouble getting pregnant the next time I want to.
  - Strongly disagree: 48%
  - Disagree: 18%
  - Neutral: 11%
  - Agree: 8%
  - Strongly agree: 15%

- If I use FP, my partner may seek another sexual partner.
  - Strongly disagree: 62%
  - Disagree: 21%
  - Neutral: 4%
  - Agree: 6%
  - Strongly agree: 8%
The Women and Girls' Empowerment (WGE) Index examines existence of choice, exercise of choice, and achievement of choice domains across pregnancy, contraception, and sex outcomes in married/in union women.

Presented results are only for the existence of choice and exercise of choice domains for contraception.

Scores from each contraceptive empowerment domain were summed and divided by number of items per domain (existence of choice=5 items; exercise of choice=3 items). Domains were then combined and equally weighted.

Range for the combined WGE contraception score is 1-5, with a score of 5 indicating highest empowerment.

**WOMEN AND GIRL’S EMPOWERMENT (WGE) SUB-Scale FOR CONTRACEPTION**

### Mean WGE score, by education

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Education Level</th>
<th>Overall</th>
<th>Tertiary education</th>
<th>Secondary education</th>
<th>None/ Primary education</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3.9</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>3.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Mean WGE score, by age

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Overall</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**mCPR and intent to use contraception, by categorical WGE score**

Percent of married/in union women using a modern method of contraception and percent of married/in union women who intend to use contraception in the next year by categorical WGE score (n=2,069)

Percent of all women using a modern method of contraception and percent of all women who intend to use contraception in the next year by employment status (n=3,228)

**KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 4: WOMEN AND GIRLS’ EMPOWERMENT**

- 42% of women of reproductive age reported that they could switch their contraceptive methods whenever they wanted.
- 62% of women strongly disagree with the fact that their partners could look for another sexual partner if they use a contraceptive method.
- The higher women and girls’ education level, the higher their average empowerment index (4.3 for women with higher education vs. 3.8 for women without education).
### Personal Attitudes

Percent of women who personally agree with statements made about contraceptive use, by age, residence, and contraceptive use status.

#### Adolescents who use FP are promiscuous.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age/Residence</th>
<th>Disagree/Strongly Disagree</th>
<th>Agree/Strongly Agree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15-19 Urban</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-24 Urban</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-49 Urban</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-19 Rural</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-24 Rural</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-49 Rural</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### FP is only for married women.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age/Residence</th>
<th>Disagree/Strongly Disagree</th>
<th>Agree/Strongly Agree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15-19 Urban</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-24 Urban</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-49 Urban</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-19 Rural</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-24 Rural</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-49 Rural</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### FP is only for women who don’t want any more children.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age/Residence</th>
<th>Disagree/Strongly Disagree</th>
<th>Agree/Strongly Agree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15-19 Urban</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-24 Urban</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-49 Urban</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-19 Rural</td>
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<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-24 Rural</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-49 Rural</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### People who use FP have a better quality of life.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age/Residence</th>
<th>Disagree/Strongly Disagree</th>
<th>Agree/Strongly Agree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15-19 Urban</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-24 Urban</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-49 Urban</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-19 Rural</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-24 Rural</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-49 Rural</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Disagree/Strongly Disagree</th>
<th>Agree/Strongly Agree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Users</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-users</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 5: ATTITUDES TOWARDS CONTRACEPTION

- Among women who use a contraceptive method, 65% agree or strongly agree that adolescents using FP are promiscuous.

- Over half (55%) of women in rural areas believe that FP should only be for women who do not wish to have any more children.

- Regardless of age, residence, or status of contraceptive use, over 76% of women believe that FP should only be for married women.

SECTION 6: REPRODUCTIVE TIMELINE

REPRODUCTIVE TIMELINE
Median age at reproductive events, by residence (urban vs. rural)

REPRODUCTIVE EVENTS BY AGE 18
Percent of women aged 18-24 who experienced reproductive events by age 18 (n=1,047)

KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 6: REPRODUCTIVE TIMELINE

- Median age at first sex is 15.8 years in rural areas and 17.6 years in urban areas.

- Over six in ten women (65%) are married before the age of 18.

- Women in rural areas have three (3) children on average when they first start using a contraceptive method.
SECTION 7: SERVICE DELIVERY POINTS

TRENDS IN METHOD AVAILABILITY: IUD

Public facilities (PMA Phase 1 n=203)

- May 2016: 56
- Sep 2017: 37
- Apr 2021: 28

Private facilities (PMA Phase 1 n=42)

- May 2016: 74
- Sep 2017: 60
- Apr 2021: 67

Not offered
- Currently in stock and no stockout in last 3 months
- Currently in stock but stockout in last 3 months
- Currently out of stock
- Not offered

TRENDS IN METHOD AVAILABILITY: IMPLANT

Public facilities (PMA Phase 1 n=203)

- May 2016: 25
- Sep 2017: 17
- Apr 2021: 9

Private facilities (PMA Phase 1 n=42)

- May 2016: 63
- Sep 2017: 72
- Apr 2021: 79

Not offered
- Currently in stock and no stockout in last 3 months
- Currently in stock but stockout in last 3 months
- Currently out of stock
- Not offered
**TRENDS IN METHOD AVAILABILITY: INJECTABLES**

Public facilities (PMA Phase 1 n=203)

- **May 2016 (PMA2020 survey round):**
  - 3 Not offered
  - 5 In stock and no stockout in last 3 months
  - 11 Currently in stock but stockout in last 3 months
  - 81 Currently out of stock

- **Sep 2017 (PMA2020 survey round):**
  - 2 Not offered
  - 3 In stock and no stockout in last 3 months
  - 2 Currently in stock but stockout in last 3 months
  - 94 Currently out of stock

Private facilities (PMA Phase 1 n=42)

- **Apr 2021 (PMA Phase 1):**
  - 2 Not offered
  - 7 In stock and no stockout in last 3 months
  - 9 Currently in stock but stockout in last 3 months
  - 81 Currently out of stock

**TRENDS IN METHOD AVAILABILITY: PILLS**

Public facilities (PMA Phase 1 n=203)

- **May 2016 (PMA2020 survey round):**
  - 2 Not offered
  - 9 In stock and no stockout in last 3 months
  - 6 Currently in stock but stockout in last 3 months
  - 89 Currently out of stock

- **Sep 2017 (PMA2020 survey round):**
  - 1 Not offered
  - 1 In stock and no stockout in last 3 months
  - 6 Currently in stock but stockout in last 3 months
  - 94 Currently out of stock

Private facilities (PMA Phase 1 n=42)

- **Apr 2021 (PMA Phase 1):**
  - 7 Not offered
  - 12 In stock and no stockout in last 3 months
  - 7 Currently in stock but stockout in last 3 months
  - 79 Currently out of stock
**TRENDS IN METHOD AVAILABILITY: MALE CONDOM**

### Public facilities (PMA Phase 1 n=203)
- May 2016: 74% with IUD in stock, 8% without.
- Sep 2017: 80% with IUD in stock, 3% without.

### Private facilities (PMA Phase 1 n=42)
- Apr 2021: 83% with IUD in stock, 2% without.

**FACILITY READINESS**
Percent of facilities that provide implants and have a trained provider and instruments/supplies needed for implant insertion/removal (n=199)
- 35% currently in stock but without stockout in last 3 months.
- 65% currently in stock and no stockout in last 3 months.

**FEES FOR SERVICES**
Percent of facilities where FP clients have to pay fees to be seen by a provider even if they do not obtain FP
- Public facilities (n=203): 8% fees, 92% no fees.
- Private facilities (n=36): 31% fees, 69% no fees.

**KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 7: SERVICE DELIVERY POINTS**
- Over six in ten public health facilities (67%) had the IUD in stock without any stockouts.
- 65% of health facilities provided implants had a trained provider and the necessary instruments/supplies needed for implant insertion/removal.
- Over nine in ten modern contraceptive users (95%) received their method from a public health facility.

95% of women obtained their current modern method from a public facility (n=533)
### TABLES: CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE AND UNMET NEED

#### ALL WOMEN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data source</th>
<th>Round/Phase</th>
<th>Data collection</th>
<th>Female sample</th>
<th>CPR%</th>
<th>SE</th>
<th>95% CI</th>
<th>mCPR%</th>
<th>SE</th>
<th>95% CI</th>
<th>Unmet need (%)</th>
<th>SE</th>
<th>95% CI</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PMA 2020</td>
<td>R2</td>
<td>Feb-May 2016</td>
<td>3,031</td>
<td>14.69</td>
<td>1.86</td>
<td>11.37</td>
<td>18.76</td>
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<td>9.50</td>
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<td>June-Sep 2017</td>
<td>3,020</td>
<td>15.93</td>
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<td>12.86</td>
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<td>1.67</td>
<td>12.19</td>
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<td>17.60</td>
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#### WOMEN IN UNION

<table>
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<th>Data collection</th>
<th>Female sample</th>
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<th>SE</th>
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<th>mCPR%</th>
<th>SE</th>
<th>95% CI</th>
<th>Unmet need (%)</th>
<th>SE</th>
<th>95% CI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PMA 2020</td>
<td>R4</td>
<td>June-Sep 2017</td>
<td>2,161</td>
<td>18.88</td>
<td>2.06</td>
<td>15.14</td>
<td>23.30</td>
<td>18.08</td>
<td>2.05</td>
<td>14.36</td>
<td>22.50</td>
<td>21.02</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PMA Niger (Niamey) collects information on knowledge, practice, and coverage of family planning services in 103 enumeration areas selected using a multi-stage stratified cluster design. The results are representative at the regional level. Data were collected between December 2020 and April 2021 from 1,105 households (97.8% response rate), 1,355 females age 15-49 (97.3% response rate), 133 facilities, and 409 client exit interviews. For sampling information and full data sets, visit www.pmadata.org/countries/niger.

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 Niger is led by Institut National de la Statistique du Niger. 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.