OVERALL KEY FINDINGS

The modern contraceptive prevalence rate (mCPR) among married women remained practically the same during both phases, around 13% (12.7% at Phase 1 and 13.1% at Phase 2).

Twenty-five percent of women reported that they had not been informed of the possibility to switch contraceptive methods later.

Over nine in ten modern contraceptive users (94%) received their contraceptive methods from a public health facility.

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 2 n=2,656)</th>
<th>All women (PMA Phase 2 n=3,696)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>May 2016</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug 2018</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 2021</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 2022</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE BY METHOD TYPE
Percent of all women age 15-49 currently using contraception by method type (PMA Phase 2 n=3,696)

- Short-acting methods
- Long-acting methods
- Traditional methods

The modern contraceptive prevalence rate (mCPR) among married women remained practically the same during both phases, around 13% (12.7% at Phase 1 and 13.1% at Phase 2).

Twenty-five percent of women reported that they had not been informed of the possibility to switch contraceptive methods later.

Over nine in ten modern contraceptive users (94%) received their contraceptive methods from a public health facility.
TRENDS IN MODERN CONTRACEPTIVE MIX
Percent distribution of all women age 15-49 using modern contraceptive methods by method and year (PMA Phase 2 n=539)

MODERN CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD MIX
Percent distribution of modern contraceptive users age 15-49 by method and marital status

“Other modern methods” include male sterilization, female condoms, mousse or gel, standard days/cycle beads, emergency contraception, and diaphragm.

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 2 n=3,696)

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=2,733)

Demand satisfied by a modern method is use of modern contraceptive methods divided by the sum of unmet need plus total contraceptive use.
**INTENTION OF MOST RECENT BIRTH/CURRENT PREGNANCY**

Percent of women by intention of their most recent birth or current pregnancy (n=2,050)

- **87%** Intended
- **13%** Wanted later
- **1%** Wanted no more children

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

- Unmet needs for family planning decreased from 20% to 16% between May 2016 and May 2022.
- The percentage of contraceptive pill users decreased from 48% in May 2016 to 37% in May 2022. In the meantime, the percentage of implant users went up from 11% in May 2016 to 19% in May 2022.
- Contraceptive demand met by a modern method increased from 35% to 39% between Phase 1 and Phase 2.

---

**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 methods (n=536)

<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>35</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Were you told what to do if you experienced side effects or problems?</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Were you told by the provider about methods of FP other than the method you received?</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Were you told that you could switch to a different method in the future?</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **50%** answered “Yes” to all four MII+ questions
- **50%** answered “No” to at least one MII+ question

**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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Yes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15-19</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16-24</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-49</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **50%** of all current contraceptive users received the four key messages constituting quality counseling from a health provider.

**KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 2: COUNSELING AND OUTREACH**

- Nearly two in three current modern contraceptive users (65%) were counseled at the time of their visits on the possible side effects or issues related to their methods.
- In the 12 months prior to the survey, adolescent girls received three times less information on FP from a health provider compared to older women.
- Fifty percent of all current contraceptive users received the four key messages constituting quality counseling from a health provider.
SECTION 3: QUALITY OF FP SERVICES

COMMUNITY PERCEPTION OF QUALITY OF CARE
Percent distribution of community agreement with the following statements, as reported by female FP clients

Women are treated respectfully at the facility (n=742)
- Most: 74%
- Some: 21%
- Few: 5%

Women will be able to receive FP method of their choice at this facility (n=743)
- Most: 77%
- Some: 14%
- Few: 9%

Women have access to affordable FP at this facility (n=655)
- Most: 71%
- Some: 16%
- Few: 13%

PERSONAL PERCEPTION OF QUALITY OF CARE
Percent of female FP clients that agreed with the following statements

Felt encouraged by the provider to ask questions and express concerns (n=743)
- Yes: 81%
- No: 19%

Felt they received all the information they wanted to know about their options for contraceptive methods (n=743)
- Yes: 83%
- No: 17%

Felt they understood how their body might react to the method (n=743)
- Yes: 82%
- No: 18%

Felt pressured by the provider to use the method the provider preferred (n=743)
- Yes: 80%
- No: 21%

KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 3: QUALITY OF FP SERVICES

- Over seven in ten FP clients (74%) agreed that most members of their communities believed that women were treated with respect at health facilities.
- Nearly two in ten FP clients (19%) believed that they were not encouraged by their health providers to ask questions or express their concerns during their visits.
- Eighteen percent of FP clients did not feel that they understood how their bodies might react to their contraceptive methods after their visits.
### SECTION 4: 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=535)

- **Modern, female controlled methods**: Includes all modern methods except male sterilization and male condoms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15-24</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-49</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Education</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>None/Primary</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tertiary</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15-24</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-49</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Education</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>None/Primary</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tertiary</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Would you say that using FP is mainly your decision?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Mainly respondent</th>
<th>Mainly husband/partner</th>
<th>Joint decision</th>
<th>Other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15-19</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-24</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-49</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Education</th>
<th>Mainly respondent</th>
<th>Mainly husband/partner</th>
<th>Joint decision</th>
<th>Other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>None/Primary</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tertiary</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 4: PARTNER DYNAMICS

• Among women using a female-controlled modern contraceptive method, only 8% reported that their husbands/partners did not know about their contraceptive use. This proportion was higher among women with a secondary education level (16%).

• Sixteen percent of women using a female-controlled modern contraceptive method reported that they did not discuss the decision to delay or avoid a pregnancy with their partners prior to using their current methods. This proportion was lower among adolescents (10%) and women with a higher education level (8%).

• Forty-four percent of current contraceptive users reported that the decision to use contraception was made jointly with their husbands/partners.
SECTION 5: SERVICE DELIVERY POINTS

TRENDS IN METHOD AVAILABILITY: IUD

Public facilities (PMA Phase 2 n=202)

- May 2016: 56, 37, 28, 22
  - Currently in stock and no stockout in last 3 months: 25, 17, 9, 7
  - Currently in stock but stockout in last 3 months: 10, 10, 3, 5
  - Currently out of stock: 2, 1, 1, 2
  - Not offered: 4, 2, 1, 2

- Aug 2018: 37, 60, 67, 76
  - Currently in stock and no stockout in last 3 months: 25, 17, 9, 7
  - Currently in stock but stockout in last 3 months: 10, 10, 3, 5
  - Currently out of stock: 2, 1, 1, 2
  - Not offered: 4, 2, 1, 2

- April 2021: 28, 67, 76, 56
  - Currently in stock and no stockout in last 3 months: 25, 17, 9, 7
  - Currently in stock but stockout in last 3 months: 10, 10, 3, 5
  - Currently out of stock: 2, 1, 1, 2
  - Not offered: 4, 2, 1, 2

- May 2022: 22, 1, 1
  - Currently in stock and no stockout in last 3 months: 25, 17, 9, 7
  - Currently in stock but stockout in last 3 months: 10, 10, 3, 5
  - Currently out of stock: 2, 1, 1, 2
  - Not offered: 4, 2, 1, 2

Private facilities (PMA Phase 2 n=45)

- May 2016: 83, 86, 74
  - Currently in stock and no stockout in last 3 months: 17, 14, 24
  - Currently in stock but stockout in last 3 months: 2, 2, 2
  - Currently out of stock: 2, 2, 2
  - Not offered: 2, 2, 2

- Aug 2018: 83, 86, 74
  - Currently in stock and no stockout in last 3 months: 17, 14, 24
  - Currently in stock but stockout in last 3 months: 2, 2, 2
  - Currently out of stock: 2, 2, 2
  - Not offered: 2, 2, 2

- April 2021: 83, 86, 74
  - Currently in stock and no stockout in last 3 months: 17, 14, 24
  - Currently in stock but stockout in last 3 months: 2, 2, 2
  - Currently out of stock: 2, 2, 2
  - Not offered: 2, 2, 2

- May 2022: 76
  - Currently in stock and no stockout in last 3 months: 17
  - Currently in stock but stockout in last 3 months: 2
  - Currently out of stock: 2
  - Not offered: 2

TRENDS IN METHOD AVAILABILITY: IMPLANT

Public facilities (PMA Phase 2 n=202)

- May 2016: 25, 17, 9, 7, 63
  - Currently in stock and no stockout in last 3 months: 25
  - Currently in stock but stockout in last 3 months: 17
  - Currently out of stock: 9
  - Not offered: 63

- Aug 2018: 32, 72, 79, 84
  - Currently in stock and no stockout in last 3 months: 25
  - Currently in stock but stockout in last 3 months: 17
  - Currently out of stock: 9
  - Not offered: 63

- April 2021: 10, 74
  - Currently in stock and no stockout in last 3 months: 25
  - Currently in stock but stockout in last 3 months: 17
  - Currently out of stock: 9
  - Not offered: 63

- May 2022: 7, 5
  - Currently in stock and no stockout in last 3 months: 25
  - Currently in stock but stockout in last 3 months: 17
  - Currently out of stock: 9
  - Not offered: 63

Private facilities (PMA Phase 2 n=45)

- May 2016: 83, 86, 74
  - Currently in stock and no stockout in last 3 months: 17
  - Currently in stock but stockout in last 3 months: 2
  - Currently out of stock: 2
  - Not offered: 2

- Aug 2018: 83, 86, 74
  - Currently in stock and no stockout in last 3 months: 17
  - Currently in stock but stockout in last 3 months: 2
  - Currently out of stock: 2
  - Not offered: 2

- April 2021: 83, 86, 74
  - Currently in stock and no stockout in last 3 months: 17
  - Currently in stock but stockout in last 3 months: 2
  - Currently out of stock: 2
  - Not offered: 2

- May 2022: 76
  - Currently in stock and no stockout in last 3 months: 17
  - Currently in stock but stockout in last 3 months: 2
  - Currently out of stock: 2
  - Not offered: 2
### Trends in Method Availability: Injectables

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Public Facilities (PMA Phase 2 n=202)</th>
<th>Private Facilities (PMA Phase 2 n=45)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Year</td>
<td>Stock Availability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 2016</td>
<td>Not offered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug 2018</td>
<td>Currently in stock but stockout in last 3 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr 2021</td>
<td>Currently in stock and no stockout in last 3 months</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Trends in Method Availability: Pills

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Public Facilities (PMA Phase 2 n=202)</th>
<th>Private Facilities (PMA Phase 2 n=45)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Year</td>
<td>Stock Availability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 2016</td>
<td>Not offered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug 2018</td>
<td>Currently in stock but stockout in last 3 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr 2021</td>
<td>Currently in stock and no stockout in last 3 months</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TRENDS IN METHOD AVAILABILITY: MALE CONDOMS

Public facilities (PMA Phase 2 n=202)

- May 2016: 74%
- Aug 2018: 80%
- April 2021: 83%
- May 2022: 81%

Private facilities (PMA Phase 2 n=45)

- May 2016: 50%
- Aug 2018: 43%
- April 2021: 69%
- May 2022: 67%

Main reason for episodes of stockout of any method by type of facility

Public facilities (n=77 episodes)

- 57% Ordered but did not receive shipment
- 27% Did not place order for shipment

Private facilities (n=16 episodes)

- 19% Ordered but did not receive shipment
- 38% 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=187)

- 68% Yes
- 32% No

Percent of facilities that provide IUDs and have a trained provider and instruments/supplies needed for IUD insertion/removal (n=158)

- 51% Yes
- 49% No
KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 5: SERVICE DELIVERY POINTS

- Among public Service Delivery Points (SDPs), implants were the most likely to be out of stock (5%) at the time of the survey.
- Delays in deliveries were the reason most frequently mentioned (57%) to explain stockouts of contraceptive methods at the public SDP level.
- Sixty-eight percent of SDPs provided implants and had a trained provider and the necessary equipment/supplies for implant insertion and removal, while this was the case of 51% of SDPs for the IUD.
## TABLES: CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE AND UNMET NEED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ALL WOMEN</th>
<th>CPR</th>
<th>mCPR</th>
<th>Unmet need for family planning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Data source</td>
<td>Round / Phase</td>
<td>Data collection</td>
<td>Female sample</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PMA 2020</td>
<td>R2</td>
<td>Feb-May 2016</td>
<td>3,031</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PMA Phase 1</td>
<td></td>
<td>Dec 2020 - Apr 2021</td>
<td>3,633</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PMA Phase 2</td>
<td></td>
<td>Jan-May 2022</td>
<td>3,696</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WOMEN IN UNION</th>
<th>CPR</th>
<th>mCPR</th>
<th>Unmet need for family planning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Data source</td>
<td>Round / Phase</td>
<td>Data collection</td>
<td>Female sample</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PMA 2020</td>
<td>R4</td>
<td>July-Aug 2018</td>
<td>2,161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PMA Phase 2</td>
<td></td>
<td>Jan-May 2022</td>
<td>2,656</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PMA Niger collects information on knowledge, practice, and coverage of family planning services in 103 enumeration areas selected using a multi-stage stratified cluster design with urban-rural strata. The results are nationally representative. Data were collected in 8 regions for PMA2020 Round 2 and 4 and for PMA Phase 1. Data were collected between January and May 2022 from 3,428 households (98.8% response rate), 3,696 females age 15-49 (96.3% response rate), 288 facilities (97.6% completion rate), and 743 client exit interviews (99.7% response rate). For sampling information and full data sets, visit www.pmadata.org/countries/niger.

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 l’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.