

PMA NIGER (NIAMEY)

Results from Phase 1 survey

December 2020 – April 2021

COVID-19

OVERALL KEY FINDINGS



Nearly six in ten women (57%) were concerned about the impact of COVID-19 on their households' future income.



Slightly less than six in ten women (57%) in Niamey reported being very concerned about getting COVID-19.

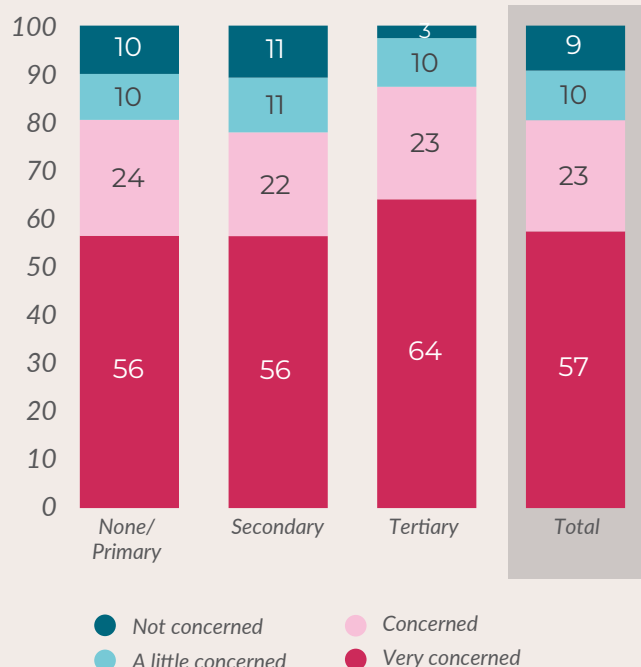


Among health facilities providing family planning (FP) services, 15% reported irregular or interrupted delivery of contraceptive methods during COVID-19 restrictions.

SECTION 1 : CONCERN ABOUT COVID-19 AND PREVENTION MEASURES

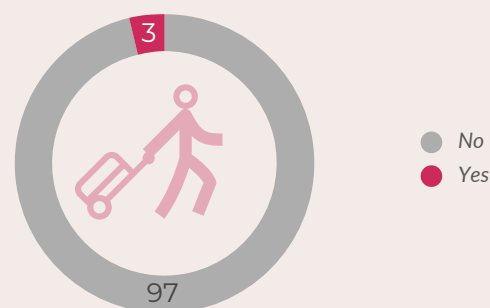
CONCERN ABOUT COVID-19

Percentage of women who are concerned about getting infected with COVID-19, by education (n=1,346)



LEFT CURRENT COMMUNITY TO AVOID COVID-19

Percentage of women that left current community to avoid COVID-19, among those that spent a night away from their community in the last 12 months, by residence (n=463)



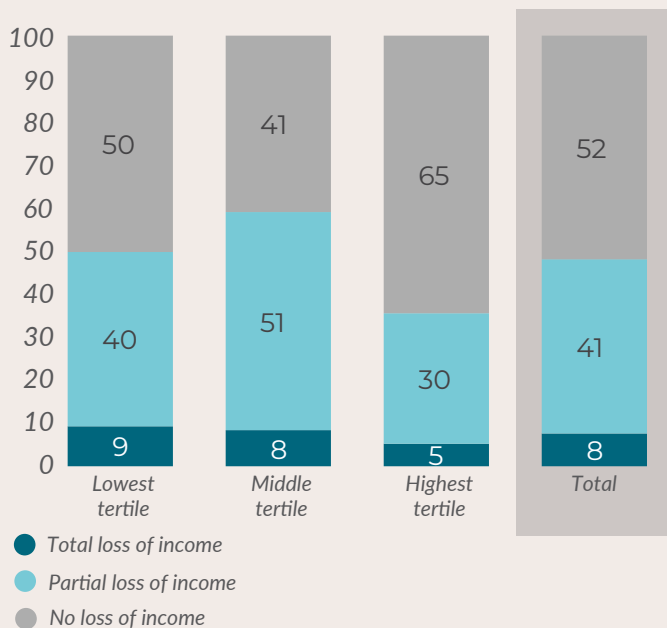
KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 1: CONCERN ABOUT COVID-19 AND PREVENTION MEASURES

- All women surveyed in Niamey had heard of COVID-19.
- Only 3% of women in Niamey left their communities out of fear of contracting COVID-19.
- Women with a higher education level were much more concerned about contracting COVID-19 (64%) than those without education or with primary education (56%), and compared to those with secondary education (56%).

SECTION 2 : ECONOMIC IMPACT OF COVID-19

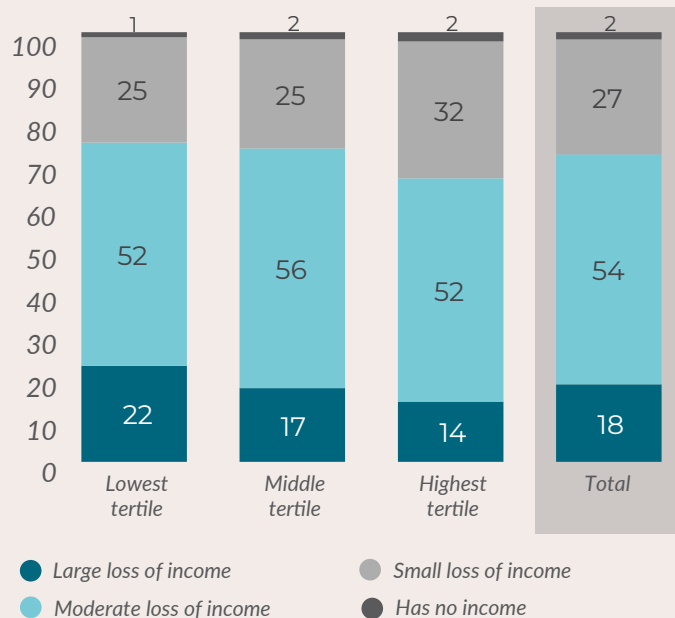
HOUSEHOLD INCOME LOSS

Percentage of women whose household experienced loss of income during COVID-19 restrictions, by wealth (n=1,300)



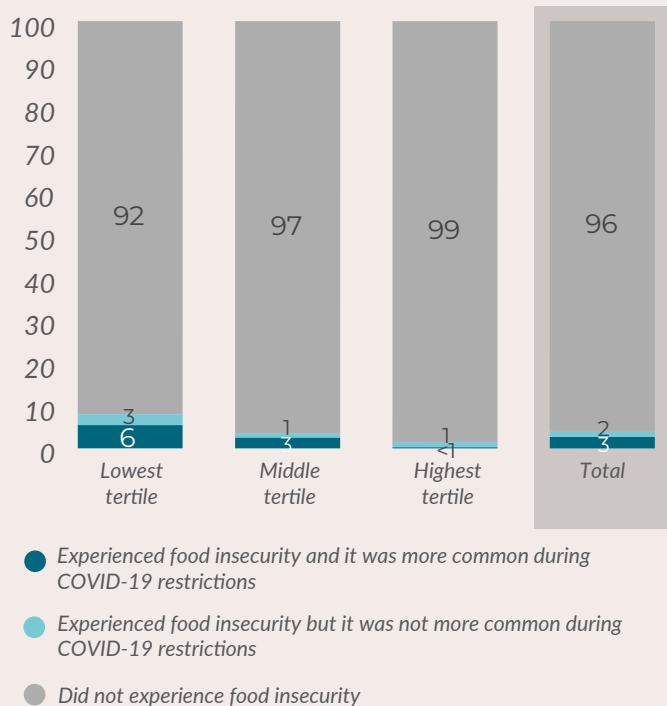
PERSONAL INCOME LOSS

Among women living in a household that lost partial income, the percent distribution of personal income loss magnitude, by wealth (n=516)



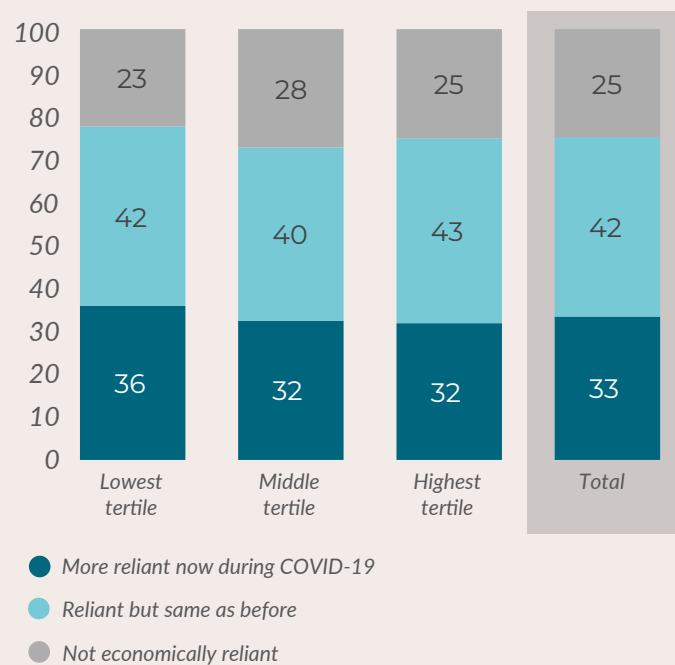
FOOD INSECURITY

Percentage of women who reported that at least one member of their household went without food during the COVID-19 restrictions, by wealth (n=1,333)



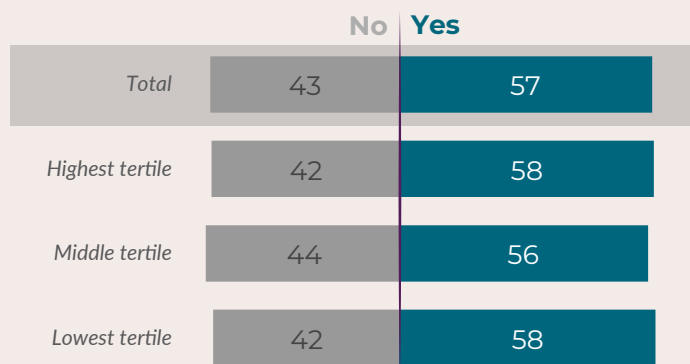
CHANGE IN ECONOMIC RELIANCE ON PARTNER

Among currently married women, the percentage who say they are more economically reliant on their husband now compared to before the COVID-19 restrictions, by wealth (n=779)



FINANCIAL WORRY

Percentage of women who are worried about the impact of COVID-19 on their household's future finances, by wealth (n=1,287)



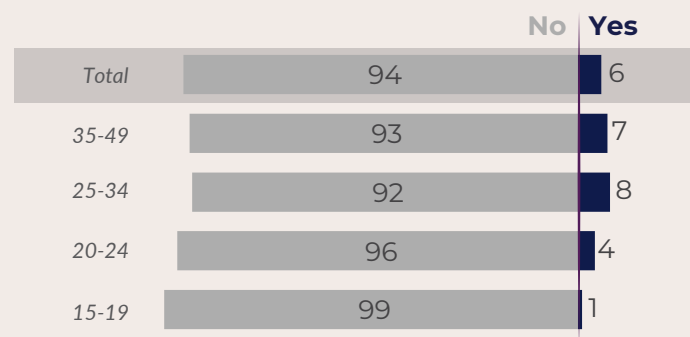
KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 2: ECONOMIC IMPACT OF COVID-19

- Nearly five in ten households in Niamey (49%) experienced some income loss due to COVID-19 restrictions, and 8% experienced total income loss.
- 18% of women living in a household with partial income loss reported significant personal income loss.
- Over three in ten married women (33%) became more dependent on their partners during the COVID-19 pandemic. Women from the lowest wealth tertile were much more affected by this phenomenon (36%).

SECTION 3 : HEALTH SERVICE ACCESS BARRIERS

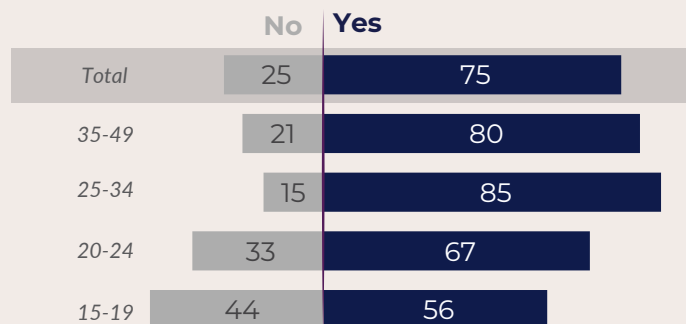
NEED TO VISIT HEALTH FACILITY FOR FP

Among women who needed to visit a health facility during the COVID-19 restrictions, the percentage of women who needed to visit a health facility for FP services, by age (n=649)



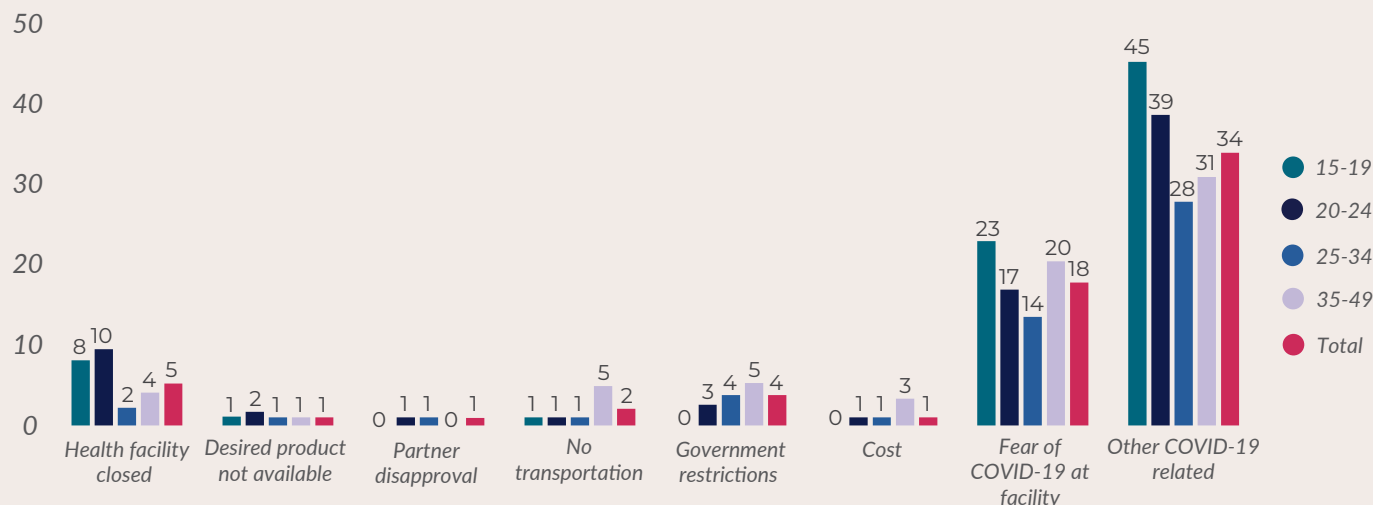
SUCCESS IN ACCESSING HEALTH SERVICES

Among women who needed to visit a health facility during the COVID-19 restrictions, the percentage who were able to access those services, by age (n=631)



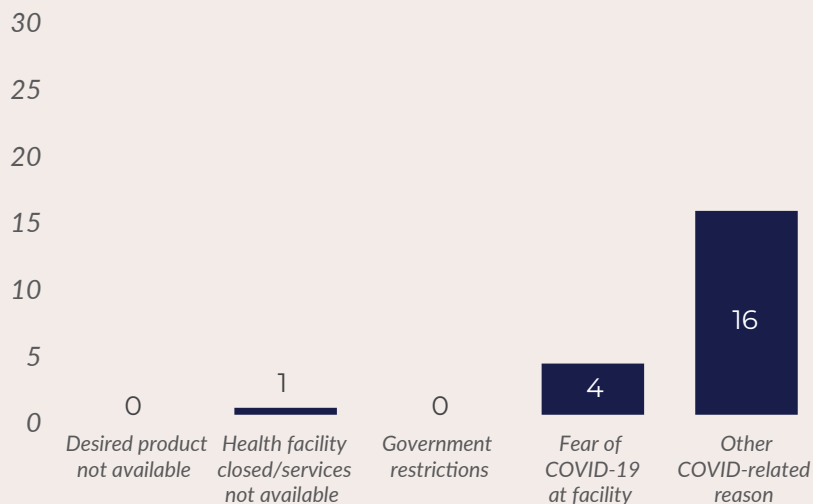
DIFFICULTY ACCESSING HEALTH FACILITY

Among women who needed to visit a health facility during the COVID-19 restrictions, the percentage who reported any difficulties in access, by age (multiple responses allowed), by age (n=649)



NOT USING FP FOR COVID-RELATED REASONS

Among women not using an FP method, the percentage who reported the following COVID-19 reasons (n=242)



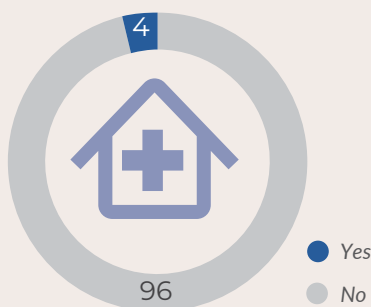
KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 3: HEALTH SERVICE ACCESS BARRIERS

- Among women who needed to visit a health facility during the COVID-19 restrictions in Niamey, only 6% needed to visit a health facility for family planning (FP) services.
- Among women who needed to visit a health facility, nearly two in ten women (18%) reported challenges in accessing these services due to fear of contracting COVID-19.
- Among women who did not use FP for reasons related to COVID-19, 4% reported being concerned of contracting the disease at the health facility.

SECTION 4 : COVID-19 IMPACT ON SERVICE DELIVERY POINTS

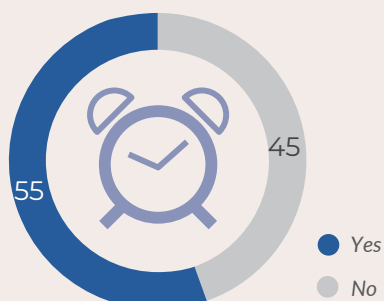
HEALTH FACILITY CLOSURE DURING COVID-19 RESTRICTIONS

Percentage of public and private facilities that closed during COVID-19 restrictions when they would have otherwise been open (n=133)

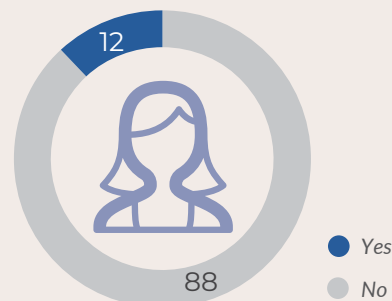


IMPACT ON FP SERVICES DURING COVID-19 RESTRICTIONS

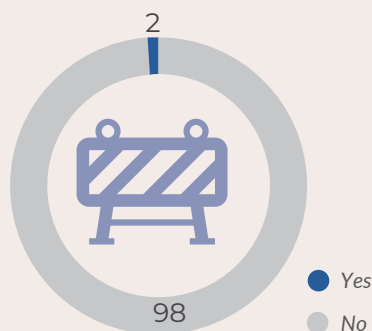
Percentage of all facilities reporting reduction in number of hours of operation during COVID-19 restrictions (n=132)



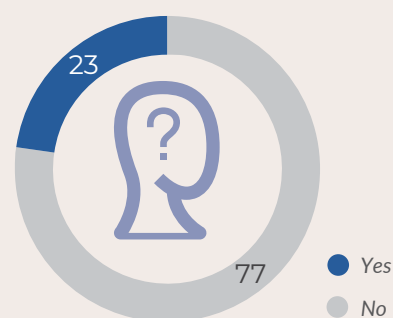
Among facilities offering FP, percentage where personnel were reassigned from FP services to COVID-19 related duties during the COVID-19 restrictions (n=101)



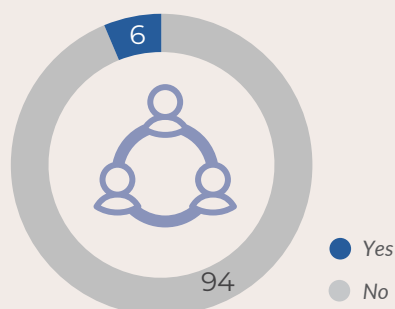
Among facilities offering FP, percentage reporting a suspension of FP services during COVID-19 restrictions (n=101)



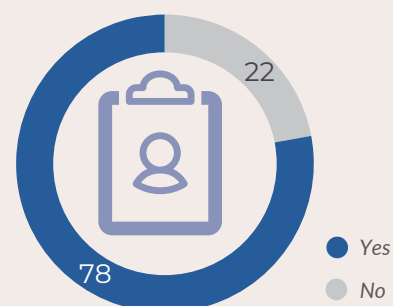
Percentage of all facilities reporting increased absenteeism of personnel during the COVID-19 restrictions (n=132)



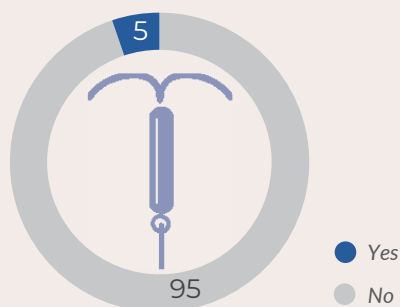
Percentage of all facilities reporting disruption of support services to community health workers during the COVID-19 restrictions (n=16)



Among facilities offering FP, percentage reporting that they kept records of FP clients up-to-date during COVID-19 restrictions (n=100)

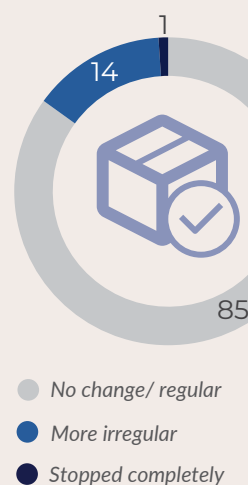


Among facilities offering FP, percentage reporting a period of time when provider-administered methods were not offered during COVID-19 restrictions (n=79)



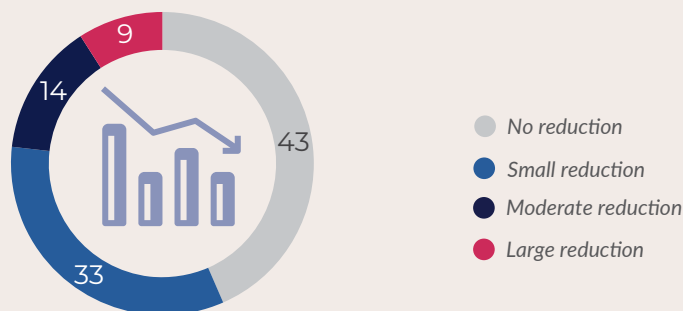
SUPPLY OF FP METHODS

Among facilities offering FP, percentage reporting an irregular or stopped supply of FP methods during the COVID-19 restrictions (n=100)



REDUCTION IN FP CLIENTS

Among facilities offering FP, percentage that reported a reduction in FP clients during the COVID-19 restrictions (n=99)



KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 4: COVID-19 IMPACT ON SERVICE DELIVERY POINTS

- Over five in ten health facilities (55%) in Niamey reported reduced service hours during COVID-19 restrictions.
- 23% of health facilities in Niamey reported increased absenteeism in their personnel during COVID-19 restrictions.
- Over five in ten health facilities (56%) providing FP services reported a decrease in the number of FP clients during COVID-19 restrictions (sharp decrease: 9%; moderate decrease: 14%; and slight decrease: 33%).

PMA Niger (Niamey) collects information on knowledge, practice, and coverage of family planning services in 33 enumeration areas. The results are regionally representative. Data were collected between December 2020 and April 2021 from 1,105 households (with a 97.8% response rate), 1,355 women aged 15-49 (97.3% response rate), 133 health service sites, and 409 post-consultation client surveys. For more information on the sampling and complete databases, see: <https://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 Côte d'Ivoire is led by École Nationale Supérieure de Statistique et d'Économie Appliquée d'Abidjan (ENSEA). 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

Link to questionnaire and PMA COVID-19 website: <https://www.pmadata.org/technical-areas/covid-19>.