PMA2020 uses innovative mobile technology to support low-cost, rapid-turnaround surveys to monitor key indicators for family planning. The project is implemented by local university and research organizations in 11 countries, deploying a cadre of female resident enumerators trained in mobile-assisted data collection. The first round of data collection for PMA2020/Niger was conducted exclusively in Niamey in 33 enumeration areas (EAs). During this first round of data collection at national scale, 51 new EAs were added to obtain estimates at the national level, as well as for Niamey, urban areas outside Niamey, and rural areas. PMA2020/Niger is led by the Institut National de la Statistique (INS) in Niger. Overall direction and support is provided by the Bill & Melinda Gates Institute for Population and Reproductive Health at the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health through a grant from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation.

For more information on PMA2020 please visit http://www.pma2020.org

### Trends in TFR and mCPR, 1992-2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Survey Year</th>
<th>Total Fertility Rate (TFR)* - Number of births per woman, 1992-2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1992</td>
<td>7.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td>7.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>7.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>6.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Indicator measurement based on different questions posed in the DHS and PMA2020

### Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (%), Women Ages 15-49

- **Women in Union**:
  - 20.3%
  - 21.1%
  - 22.1%
  - 23.1%

- **All Women**:
  - 23.1%
  - 23.9%
  - 24.4%
  - 25.4%

### Current Modern Method Mix Among Contraceptive Users in Union

- Pills: 47.0%
- Injectables: 34.9%
- Implants: 11.9%
- Sterilization: 1.1%
- IUD: 1.1%

### Percent of All Women Ages 18-24

- Married by Age 18: 65.3%
- Had First Sex by Age 18: 70.1%
- Used Contraception by Age 18: 6.3%
- Had First Birth by Age 18: 30.5%
SAMPLE DESIGN

During the first round of data collection exclusively in Niamey, PMA2016/Niger used a sampling strategy stratified by Niamey’s 5 communes to select a total of 33 enumeration areas (EA) drawn from the sampling frame provided by the fourth General Census of Population and Housing (RGPH) conducted by Niger’s National Statistics Institute (INS) in 2012. The sampling frame is made up of primary sampling units (PSU), which themselves are made up of 3 to 5 enumeration areas (EA). These PSUs are divided up among Niamey’s 5 communes according to size. 33 PSUs were selected using probability proportional to size among these strata. Once the PSUs were selected, EAs within each PSU that were too small (<150 households) were regrouped with contiguous EAs, and EAs too large (≥ 600 households) were divided further as needed before selecting an EA (or cluster/segment of EAs) from each selected PSU using the probability proportional to size of that EA. This same process was followed in this first round at national scale to select 51 additional EAs in order to have estimates at the national level, as well as for Niamey, urban areas outside Niamey, and rural areas. Within each selected EA, 35 households and up to 3 private SDPs were selected. A census of the private SDPs was conducted if there were less than 3 private SDPs in an EA. Three public SDPs per EA were also selected. Households were randomly selected using the "Random Number Generator" application after the listing phase. Selected households were contacted in order to obtain consent for the household as well as from eligible women, i.e. women of reproductive age (15-49 years). Data collection took place February 22 - April 29 2016. Analyses were conducted using a database of 2,787 households (98.4% response rate), 3,031 women (96.8% response rate) and 132 service delivery points (95.7% response rate), of which 124 are public.