PMAM2020 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. PMAM2020/Niger, which was conducted only in Niamey for the first round of data collection, 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

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

- **IUD** 5.1%
- **Implants** 15.5%
- **Injectables** 17.2%
- **Pills** 60.1%
- **Other Modern** 2.2%

**Current Use and Unmet Need Among Women in Union of Reproductive Age, by Wealth Tertile**

- **T1**: Poorest tertile
- **T2**: Intermediary tertile
- **T3**: Wealthiest tertile

**Unmet Need**

- **T1**: 29.4%
- **T2**: 22.5%
- **T3**: 21.7%

**Traditional Method**

- **T1**: 40.1%
- **T2**: 55.4%
- **T3**: 59.0%

**Modern Method**

- **T1**: Poorest tertile
- **T2**: Intermediary tertile
- **T3**: Wealthiest tertile

**% Demand Satisfied by Modern Method**

- **Married by Age 18**: 30.0%
- **Had First Sex by Age 18**: 30.5%
- **Used Contraception by Age 18**: 4.8%
- **Had First Birth by Age 18**: 12.7%

**KEY FAMILY PLANNING INDICATORS**

- Select Family Planning Indicators Across Recent Surveys (Married/In Union and All Women, Ages 15-49)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>NE DHS 2012, Niamey</th>
<th>PMA2015/ Niamey</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (CPR)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Methods CPR</td>
<td>22.6</td>
<td>21.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Modern Method Use mCPR</td>
<td>21.3</td>
<td>19.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Acting CPR</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Unmet Need*</td>
<td>12.3</td>
<td>16.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Limiting</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>4.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Spacing</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>13.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Demand</td>
<td>34.9</td>
<td>52.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Demand Satisfied by Modern Method (%)</td>
<td>61.1</td>
<td>60.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Fertility Indicators (All Women)**

- **Total Fertility Rate**
  - NE DHS 2012, Niamey: 5.3
  - PMA2015/Niamey: 4.7

- **Adolescent Birth Rate (per 1000, age 15-19)**
  - NE DHS 2012, Niamey: 101.0
  - PMA2015/Niamey: 79.6

- **Recents Births Unintended (%)***
  - NE DHS 2012, Niamey: 15.8
  - PMA2015/Niamey: 27.1

- **Wanted Later**
  - NE DHS 2012, Niamey: 13.6
  - PMA2015/Niamey: 23.4

- **Wanted no More**
  - NE DHS 2012, Niamey: 2.2
  - PMA2015/Niamey: 3.7

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

**Trends in TFR and mCPR, 1992-2015**

- **Total Fertility Rate (TFR) - Number Of Births Per Women, 1992-2015**
  - NE DHS 1992, Niamey: 9.9
  - NE DHS 1998, Niamey: 9.2
  - NE DHS 2006, Niamey: 5.3
  - NE DHS 2012, Niamey: 5.3
  - PMA2015/Niamey: 4.7

- **Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (%), Women Ages 15-49**
  - NE DHS 1992, Niamey: 17.3
  - NE DHS 1998, Niamey: 14.4
  - NE DHS 2006, Niamey: 23.2
  - NE DHS 2012, Niamey: 21.3
  - PMA2015/Niamey: 20.5

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

- **IUD** 5.1%
- **Implants** 15.5%
- **Injectables** 17.2%
- **Pills** 60.1%
- **Other Modern** 2.2%

**Percent of All Women Ages 18-24:**

- **Married by Age 18**: 30.0%
- **Had First Sex by Age 18**: 30.5%
- **Used Contraception by Age 18**: 4.8%
- **Had First Birth by Age 18**: 12.7%
PMA2015/Niamey-R1
INDICATORS FOR ACCESS, EQUITY, QUALITY AND CHOICE

SAMPLE DESIGN
PMA2015/Niamey-R1 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. 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 July 10 through August 24, 2015. Analyses were conducted using a database of 1,129 households (98.8% response rate), 1,336 women (97.6% response rate) and 31 service delivery points (of which 25 are public).