



PMA2016/KADUNA-R3

PERFORMANCE MONITORING & ACCOUNTABILITY 2020

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 10 countries, deploying a cadre of female resident enumerators trained in mobile-assisted data collection. PMA2020/Nigeria was carried out in Lagos and Kaduna states in 2014 and 2015, and in seven states in 2016 for round 3 (Anambra, Kaduna, Kano, Lagos, Nasarawa, Rivers and Taraba). PMA2020/Nigeria is led by the Centre for Research, Evaluation Resources and Development (CRERD) and Bayero University Kano (BUK). The survey is endorsed and supported by the Federal Ministry of Health, the National Population Commission, the National Bureau of Statistics, and the State Ministries of Health. 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 by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation.

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

KEY FAMILY PLANNING INDICATORS

Select Family Planning Indicators Across Recent Surveys
(Married and All Women, Age 15-49)

	PMA2014/ Kaduna-R1		PMA2015/ Kaduna-R2		PMA2016/ Kaduna-R3	
	All	Married	All	Married	All	Married
Contraceptive Prevalence						
All Methods CPR	8.7	10.5	14.5	16.5	15.1	17.5
Modern Methods mCPR	8.4	10.1	13.2	15.0	13.9	16.1
Long Acting CPR	1.8	2.1	4.1	5.0	4.9	5.8
Total Unmet Need*	28.2	34.4	24.9	30.2	26.2	31.9
For Limiting	6.0	7.4	5.5	6.8	5.8	7.0
For Spacing	22.2	27.1	19.5	23.4	20.4	24.9
Total Demand	36.9	44.9	39.4	46.6	41.3	49.3
Demand Satisfied by Modern Method	22.8	22.5	33.5	32.1	33.7	32.6

Fertility Indicators (All Women)

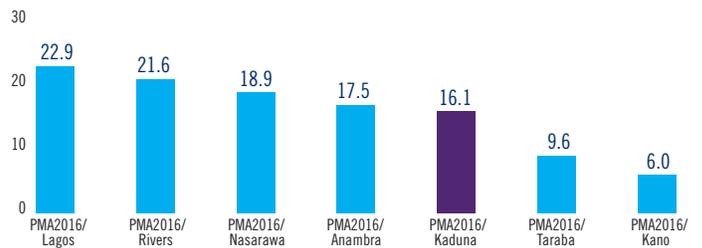
	PMA2014 Round 1	PMA2015 Round 2	PMA2016 Round 3
Recent Births Unintended* (%)	42.4	37.7	29.6
Wanted Later	34.7	29.3	22.4
Wanted No More	7.7	8.3	7.2

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

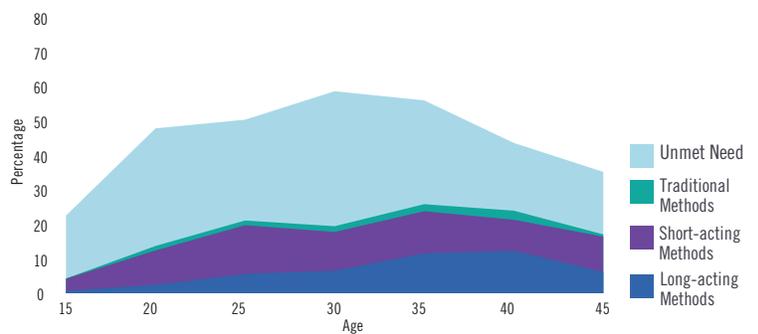
Current Use and Unmet Need Among Married Women of Reproductive Age, by Wealth Quintile, PMA2016/Kaduna-R3



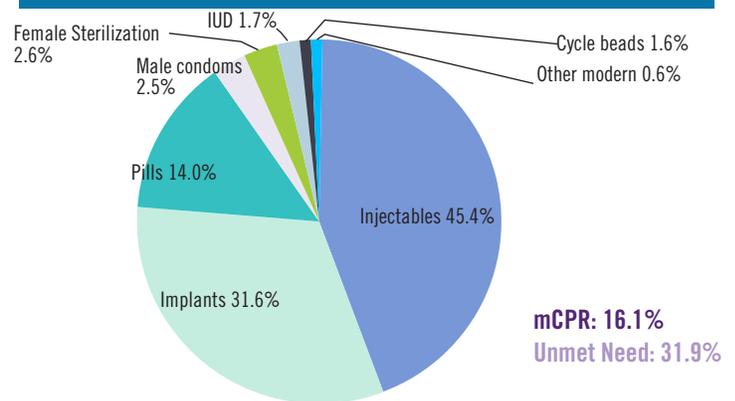
Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (Married Women, Age 15-49)



Unmet Need and Contraceptive Use, by Age (All Women)

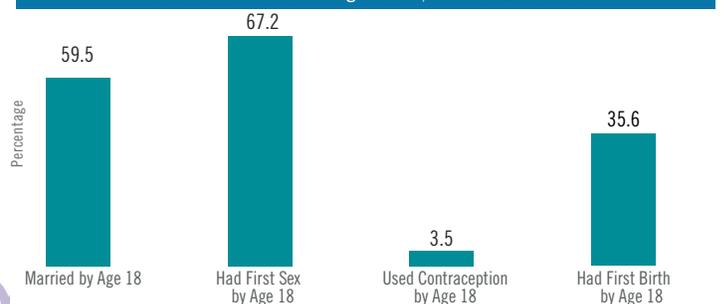


Current Modern Method Mix Among Married Contraceptive Users PMA2016/Kaduna



mCPR: 16.1%
Unmet Need: 31.9%

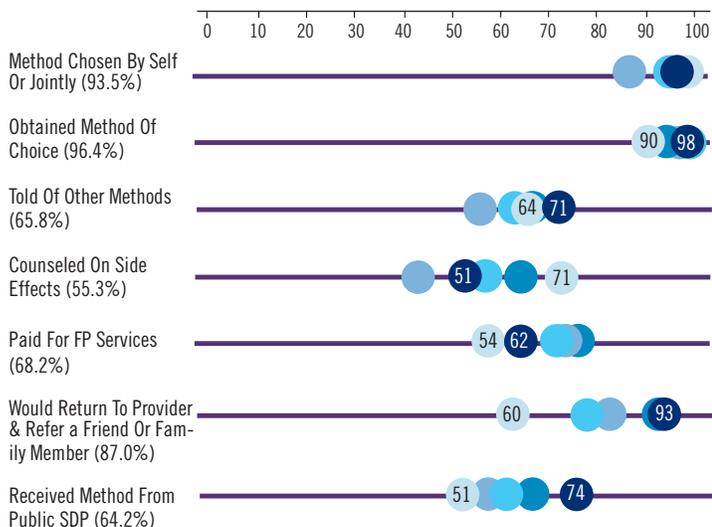
Percent of All Women Age 18-24, PMA2016/Kaduna



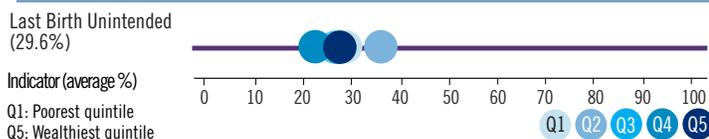
PMA2016/KADUNA-R3

INDICATORS FOR ACCESS, EQUITY, QUALITY AND CHOICE

For Current Female Users in Kaduna(%), Indicators by Wealth Quintile (n=407)



Births in the Past Five Years, or Current Pregnancies in Kaduna



For Current Female Non-Users in Kaduna (n=1,404)

Reasons Mentioned For Non-Use Among All Women Wanting To Delay The Next Birth 2 Or More Years (%)

Not Married	23.6
Perceived Not-At-Risk/Lack of Need	43.3
Method or Health-related Concerns	26.3
Opposition to Use	19.9
Lack of Access/Knowledge	9.2
Other	19.0

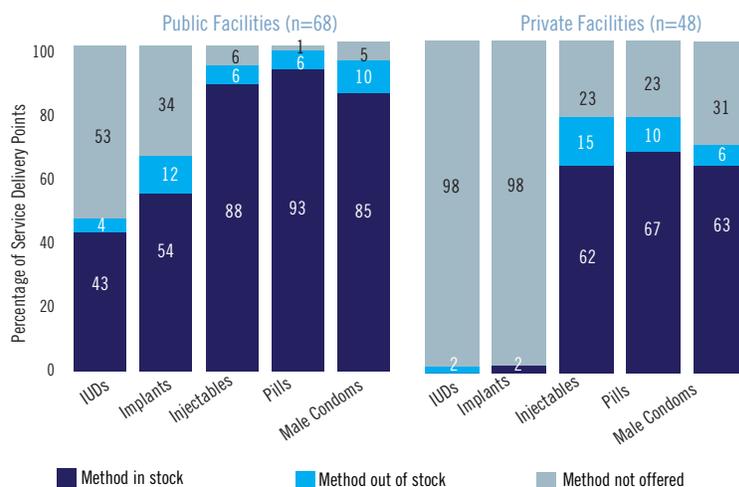
Reproductive Health and Contraceptive Indicators

	Total	Rural	Urban
Median Age at First Marriage (25 to 49 years)	17.0	16.9	18.0
Median Age at First Sex (15 to 49 years)	15.5	15.4	16.8
Median Age at First Contraceptive Use (15 to 49 years)	24.8	24.5	25.3
Median Age at First Birth (15 to 49 years)	19.4	19.1	20.2
Mean No. Of Living Children at First Contraceptive Use	2.8	2.6	3.3
Women Having First Birth by Age 18 (ages 18-24) (%)	35.6	39.8	21.7
Received FP Info From Provider in Last 12 Months (ages 15-49 years) (%)	32.1	29.9	38.3
Exposed to FP Media in Last Few Months (ages 15-49 years) (%)	62.8	53.9	89.0

SAMPLE DESIGN

The PMA2016/Kaduna-R3 survey used a two-stage cluster design with urban-rural as strata. A sample of 66 enumeration areas (EAs) was drawn from the National Population Commission's master sampling frame. In each EA households and private health facilities were listed and mapped, with 35 households randomly selected. Households were surveyed and occupants enumerated. All eligible females age 15 to 49 were contacted and consented for interviews. The final sample included 2,255 households (98.6% response rate), 2,905 females (98.7% response rate) and 142 health facilities (97.3%). Data collection was conducted between May and June 2016.

Percent of Facilities Offering & Currently In/Out of Stock on Day of the Interview, by Method



Percent of Public Facilities in Kaduna Offering at Least 3 or at Least 5 Modern Contraceptive Methods, by Facility Type

Facility Type	3 or more methods	5 or more methods
Hospital (n=16)	100.0	93.8
Health Center (n=47)	89.4	53.2
Health Clinic (n=5)	100.0	20.0
Total	91.5	59.2

Service Delivery Points in Kaduna (n= 142; 71 public, 71 private)

	Public	Private	Total
Among All Service Delivery Points:			
Offering Family Planning (%)	95.8	67.6	81.7
With Mobile Teams Visiting Facility In Last 12 Months (%)	60.6	1.4	31.0
Supporting CHWs From This Service Delivery Point (%)	49.3	1.4	25.4
Among Service Delivery Points Offering Family Planning Services:			
Average Number Of Days Per Week Family Planning Is Offered	4.9	5.7	5.3
Offering Female Sterilization (%)	14.7	0.0	8.6
Offering Family Planning Counseling/Services To Adolescents (%)	66.2	35.4	53.4
Charging Fees For Family Planning Services (%)	41.2	79.2	56.9
Percent Integrating Family Planning Into Their:			
Maternal Health Services (among all offering maternal health services)	95.7	83.3	94.7
HIV Services (among all offering HIV services)	98.4	80.0	95.8
Post-Abortion Services (among all offering post-abortion services)	100.0	100.0	100.0

