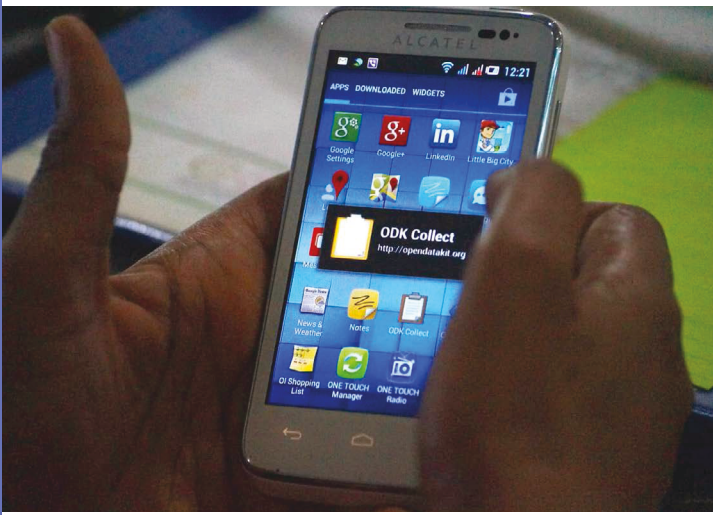


PMA2014/LAGOS

PERFORMANCE, MONITORING & ACCOUNTABILITY 2020

PMA2020 is a five-year project that uses innovative mobile technology to support low-cost, rapid-turnaround, nationally-representative surveys to monitor key indicators for family planning. The project is implemented by local university and research organizations in ten countries, deploying a cadre of female resident enumerators trained in mobile-assisted data collection. PMA2020/Nigeria, carried out in Lagos and Kaduna states in 2014, is led by the Centre for Population and Reproductive Health at the University of Ibadan (CPRH), the Centre for Research, Evaluation Resources and Development (CERED), the Population and Reproductive Health Program (PRHP) at the Obafemi Awolowo University in Ile-Ife, 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 Lagos and Kaduna 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)

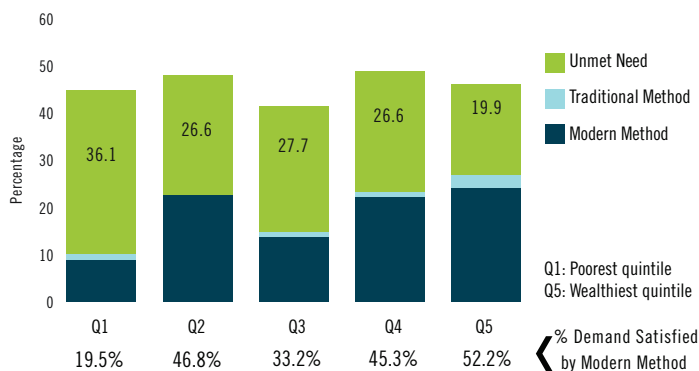
| | NDHS 2013, Lagos | | PMA2014/Lagos | |
|--|------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | All Women | Married Women | All Women | Married Women |
| Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (CPR) | | | | |
| All Methods CPR | 40.5 | 48.3 | 17.8 | 20.7 |
| Modern Method Use mCPR | 24.8 | 26.4 | 16.5 | 19.3 |
| Long Acting CPR | 1.9 | 2.8 | 1.4 | 1.8 |
| Total Unmet Need* | 8.1 | 11.8 | 19.3 | 26.9 |
| For Limiting | 2.2 | 3.5 | 6.5 | 10.1 |
| For Spacing | 5.9 | 8.3 | 12.8 | 16.7 |
| Total Demand | 48.6 | 60.1 | 37.1 | 47.6 |
| Demand Satisfied by Modern Method | 51.0 | 43.9 | 44.5 | 40.5 |

Fertility Indicators (All Women)

| | NDHS 2013, Lagos | PMA2014/Lagos |
|---|------------------|---------------|
| Total Fertility Rate | 4.1 | 3.4 |
| Adolescent Birth Rate (per 1000, age 15-19) | 34 | 19 |
| Recent Births Unintended* (%) | 21.8 | 26.5 |
| Wanted Later | 15.7 | 13.4 |
| Wanted No More | 6.1 | 13.1 |

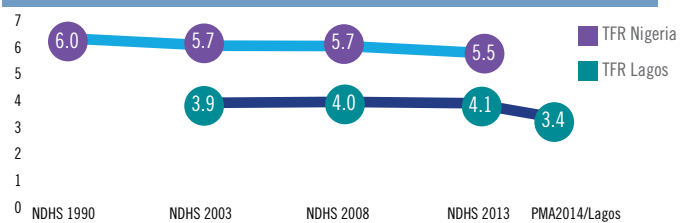
* Indicator measurement based on different questions posed in the DHS and PMA2020

Current Use and Unmet Need Among Married Women of Reproductive Age, by Wealth Quintile

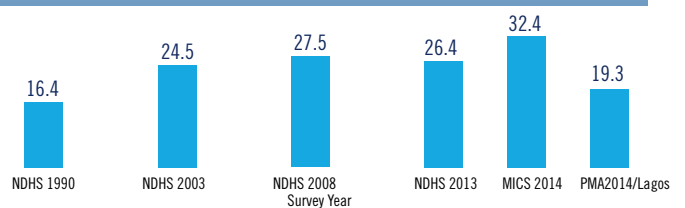


Trends in TFR and mCPR, 1990-2014

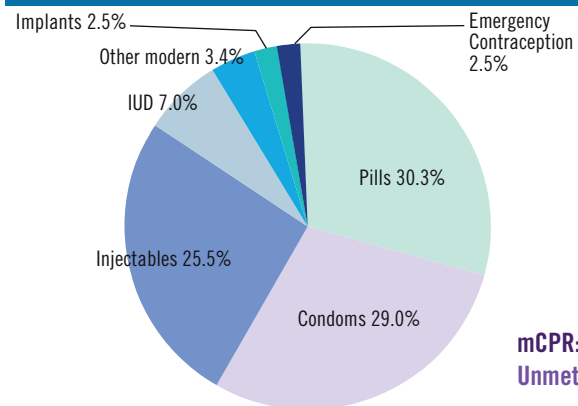
Trends in Total Fertility Rate (TFR) - Number of Births Per Woman



Trends in Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (Married Women, age 15-49) in Lagos

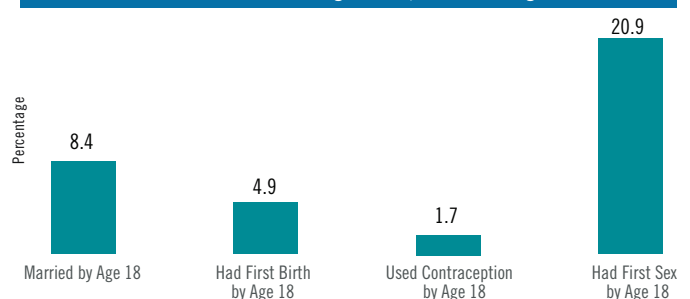


Current Modern Method Mix Among Married Contraceptive Users, PMA2014/Lagos



mCPR: 19.3%
Unmet Need: 26.9%

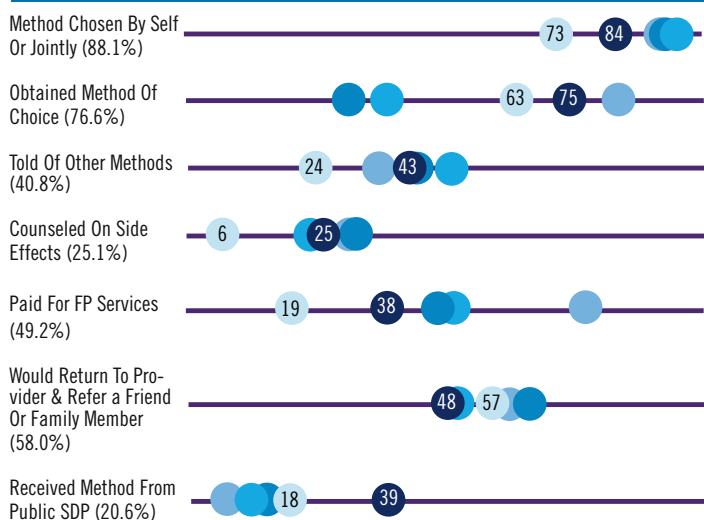
Percent of All Women Age 18-24, PMA2014/Lagos:



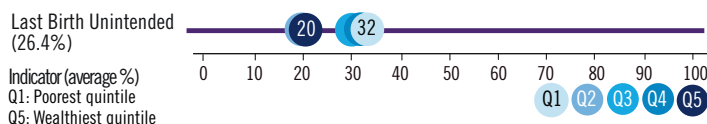
PMA2014/LAGOS

INDICATORS FOR ACCESS, EQUITY, QUALITY AND CHOICE

For Current Female Users in Lagos(%), Indicators by Wealth Quintile (n=147):



Births in the Past Five Years, or Current Pregnancies in Lagos:



For Current Female Non-Users in Lagos (n=359):

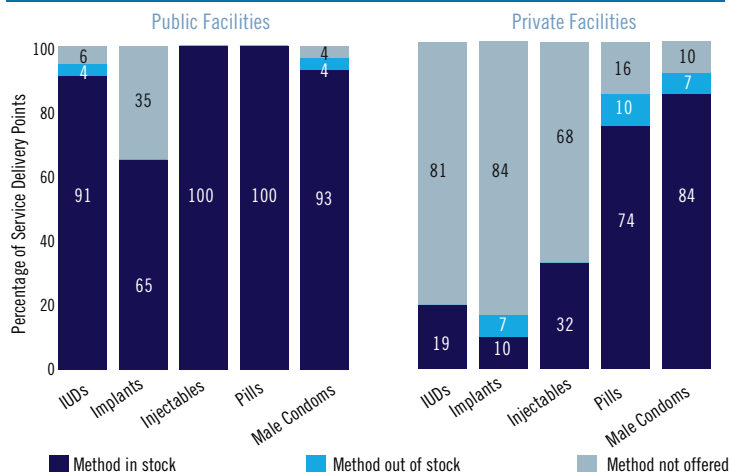
Reasons Mentioned For Non-Use Among All Women Wanting To Delay The Next Birth 2 Or More Years (%)

| | |
|------------------------------------|------|
| Not Married | 27.7 |
| Perceived Not-At-Risk/Lack of Need | 33.2 |
| Method or Health-related Concerns | 29.5 |
| Opposition to Use | 8.0 |
| Lack of Access/Knowledge | 5.8 |
| Other | 16.2 |

For All Women of Reproductive Age, 15-49 in Lagos:

| | Total |
|--|-------|
| Median Age at First Marriage (25 to 49 years) | 24.5 |
| Median Age at First Sex (25 to 49 years) | 20.5 |
| Median Age at First Contraceptive Use | 26.5 |
| Median Age at First Birth (25 to 49 years) | 24.5 |
| Mean No. Of Living Children At First Contraceptive Use | 2.1 |
| Women Having First Birth by Age 18 (ages 18-24) (%) | 4.9 |
| Received FP Info. From Provider In Last 12 Months (%) | 29.3 |
| Exposed to FP Media in Last Few Months (%) | 74.4 |

Percent of Facilities in Lagos Offering & Currently In/Out of Stock, by method



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

| Facility Type | 3 or more methods | 5 or more methods |
|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Hospital (n=16) | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Health Center (n=40) | 95.0 | 90.0 |
| Total | 93.1 | 89.7 |

Service Delivery Points in Lagos (n= 94; 58 public, 36 private)

| | Public | Private | Total |
|--|--------|---------|-------|
| Among All Service Delivery Points: | | | |
| Offering Family Planning (%) | 93.1 | 86.1 | 90.4 |
| With Mobile Teams Visiting Facility In Last 12 Months (%) | 31.0 | 11.1 | 23.4 |
| Supporting CHWs From This Service Delivery Point (%) | 20.7 | 33.3 | 21.9 |
| Among Service Delivery Points Offering Family Planning Services: | | | |
| Average Number Of Days Per Week Family Planning Is Offered | 4.7 | 5.4 | 5.0 |
| Offering Female Sterilization (%) | 13.0 | 6.5 | 10.6 |
| Offering Family Planning Counseling/Services To Adolescents (%) | 79.6 | 35.5 | 63.5 |
| Charging Fees For Family Planning Services (%) | 11.1 | 54.8 | 27.1 |
| Percent Integrating Family Planning Into Their: | | | |
| Maternal Health Services (among all offering maternal health services) | 96.0 | 100.0 | 96.4 |
| HIV Services (among all offering HIV services) | 98.0 | 100.0 | 98.1 |
| Post-Abortion Services (among all offering post-abortion services) | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

SAMPLE DESIGN

The PMA2014/Nigeria survey in Lagos used a two-stage cluster design with urban-rural as strata. A sample of 39 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 completed sample included 1,014 households, 807 females and 94 health facilities. Data collection was conducted between September and October 2014.



BAYERO UNIVERSITY KANO



--March 3, 2015 --