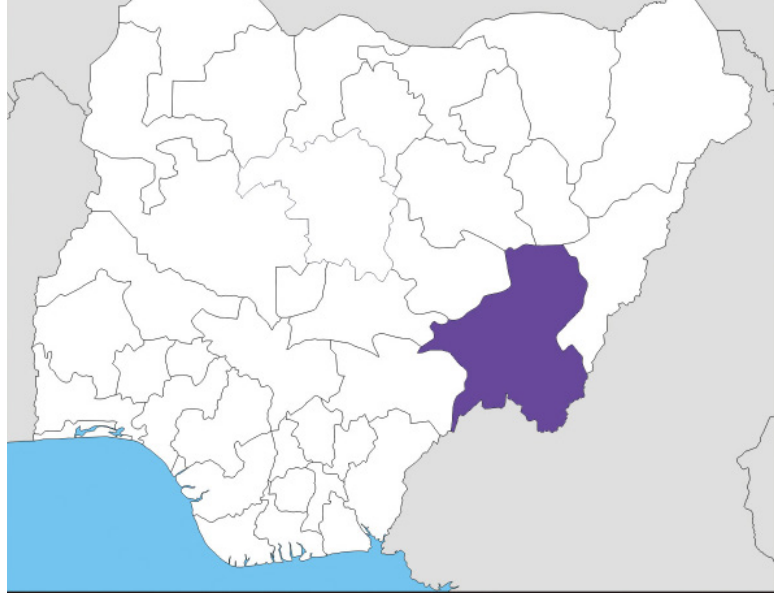


PMA2017/TARABA-R2

PERFORMANCE MONITORING & ACCOUNTABILITY 2020

PMA2020 uses innovative mobile technology to support low cost, rapid-turn-around 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. PMA2020/Nigeria was carried out in Lagos and Kaduna states in 2014 and 2015, and in seven states in 2016 and 2017 for rounds 3 and 4 (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 please visit <http://www.pma2020.org>



KEY FAMILY PLANNING INDICATORS

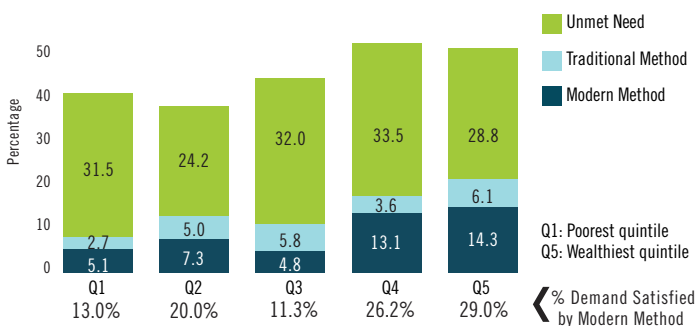
Select Family Planning Indicators Across Recent Surveys
(All and Married Women, Age 15-49)

	NDHS 2013 Taraba		PMA2016/ Taraba-R1		PMA2017/ Taraba-R2	
	All Women	Married Women	All Women	Married Women	All Women	Married Women
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (CPR)						
All Methods CPR	8.7	8.0	12.9	12.5	14.1	13.7
Modern Method Use	7.2	6.5	9.9	9.6	10.5	9.0
Long Acting/Permanent CPR	1.2	1.4	0.7	0.9	1.4	1.7
Total Unmet Need	17.7	19.5	27.1	33.2	24.4	30.1
For Limiting	4.4	5.4	5.8	7.3	4.8	6.3
For Spacing	13.3	14.1	21.3	25.8	19.6	23.8
Total Demand	26.4	27.5	40.0	45.7	38.5	43.7
Demand Satisfied by Modern Method (%)	27.1	23.4	24.9	21.0	27.3	20.7

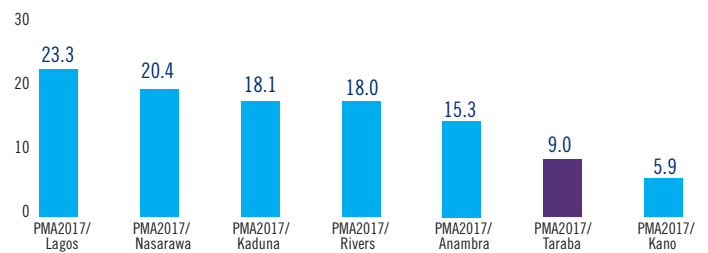
Fertility Indicators (All Women)

	NDHS 2013 Taraba	PMA2016/ Taraba-R1	PMA2017/ Taraba-R2
Recent Births Unintended (%)	18.2	37.7	38.5
Wanted Later	15.9	32.3	31.7
Wanted No More	2.3	5.4	6.8

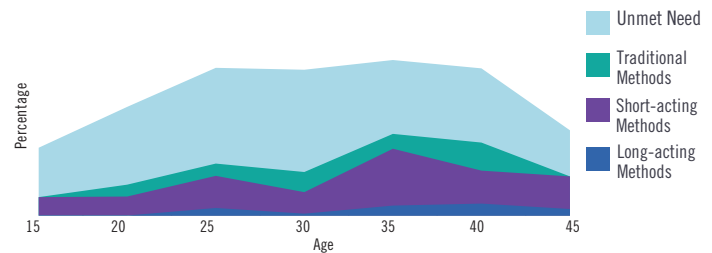
Current Use and Unmet Need Among Married Women of Reproductive Age, by Wealth Quintile



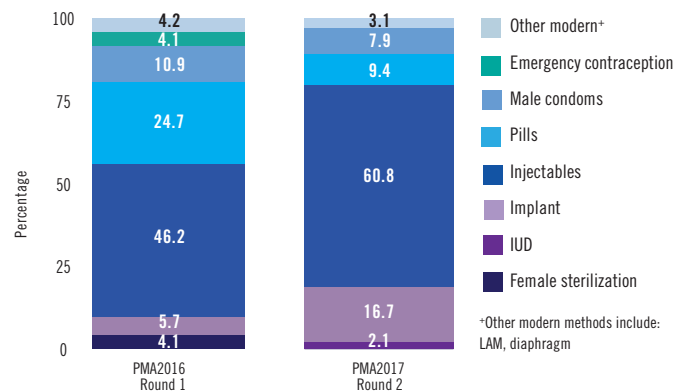
Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (Married Women, Age 15-49)



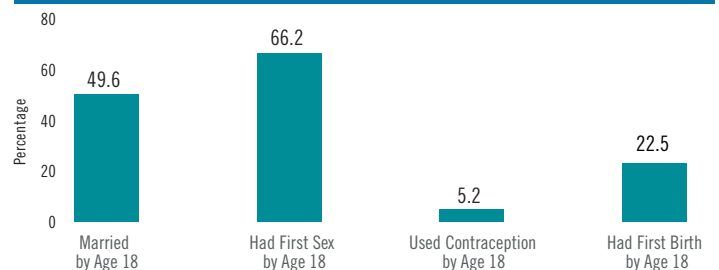
Unmet Need and Contraceptive Use, by Age (All Women)



Current Modern Method Mix Among Married Contraceptive Users



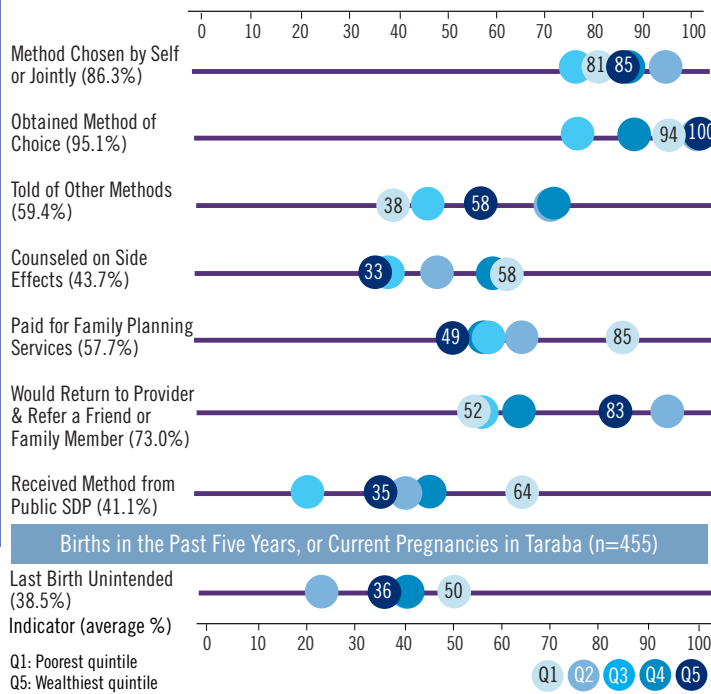
Percent of All Women Age 18-24



PMA2017/TARABA, NIGERIA-ROUND 2

INDICATORS FOR ACCESS, EQUITY, QUALITY AND CHOICE

For Current Modern Users in Taraba (%), Indicators by Wealth Quintile (n=75)



For Current Female Non-Users in Taraba (n=357)

Reasons Mentioned for Non-Use Among All Women Wanting to Delay the Next Birth Two or More Years (%)

Not Married	23.9
Perceived Not-at-Risk/Lack of Need	44.1
Method or Health-Related Concerns	26.4
Opposition to Use	11.4
Lack of Access/Knowledge	11.5
Other	16.8

Reproductive Health and Contraceptive Indicators

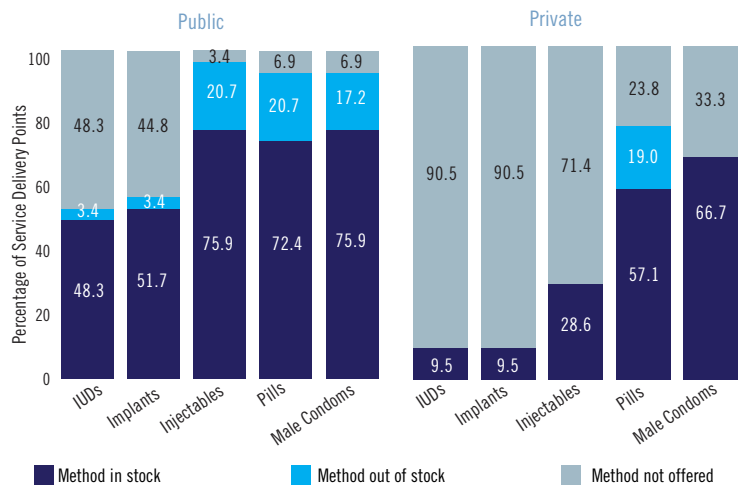
	Total	Rural	Urban
Median Age at First Marriage (25-49 years)	18.2	17.9	20.3
Median Age at First Sex (15-49 years)	15.8	15.6	17.6
Median Age at First Contraceptive Use (15-49 years)	23.6	26.6	19.8
Median Age at First Birth (25-49 years)	19.5	19.2	20.7
Mean No. of Living Children at First Contraceptive Use* (15-49 years)	2.5	3.5	0.8
Women Having First Birth by Age 18 (18-24 years, %)	22.5	28.0	6.5
Received FP Info. from Provider in Last 12 Months (15-49 years, %)	23.8	21.7	31.3
Exposed to FP Media in Last Few Months (15-49 years, %)	37.8	34.7	49.0

* includes women age 15-49 who have never given birth

SAMPLE DESIGN

The PMA2017/Taraba survey (second round in Taraba, fourth round in Nigeria) used a two-stage cluster design. A sample of 20 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 644 households (99.1% response rate), 818 de facto females (99.2% response rate) and 56 health facilities (96.6% response rate). Data collection was conducted between April to May 2017.

Percent of Facilities Offering Family Planning with Methods in Stock on Day of Interview (n=50; 29 public, 21 private)



Percent of Public Facilities in Taraba 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=8)	100.0	87.5
Health Center (n=10)	60.0	40.0
Maternity Clinic (n=10)	50.0	30.0
Total	62.5	43.8

Service Delivery Points in Taraba (n=56; 32 Public, 24 Private)

	Public	Private	Total
Among All Service Delivery Points:			
Offering Family Planning (%)	90.6	87.5	89.3
With Mobile Teams Visiting Facility in Last 12 Months (%)	56.3	4.2	33.9
Supporting Community Health Workers (CHWs) From This Service	53.1	0.0	30.4
Among Service Delivery Points Offering Family Planning Services:			
Average Number of Days Per Week Family Planning is Offered	5.2	4.6	4.9
Offering Female Sterilization (%)	24.1	4.8	16.0
Offering Family Planning Counseling/Services to Adolescents (%)	82.8	23.8	58.0
Charging Fees for Family Planning Services (%)	20.7	33.3	26.0
Percent Integrating Family Planning into Their:			
Maternal Health Services (among all offering maternal health services)	100.0	--	100.0
HIV Services (among all offering HIV services)	100.0	--	100.0
Post-Abortion Services (among all offering post-abortion services)	100.0	--	100.0

