



Unmet need for Contraception among women in urban Nigeria

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Outline

- Background
- Data and Methods
- Results
- Discussion & Conclusion
- Recommendations



Background

- Unmet need for contraception points to the apparent gap between the reproductive intentions of individuals and their contraceptive behaviour.
- It remains a useful tool for identifying and targeting women at high risk of unintended pregnancy.
- The assessment of levels & patterns of unmet need and to some extent, demand for contraception is thus, of importance to population and health policy makers and programmers for the purpose of defining targets.



... Background

- Understanding the factors that are associated with unmet need also provides the basis for identifying strategies to increase demand for contraception and prioritizing family planning efforts.
- There exists a huge body of literature documenting the disparities that exist between urban and rural areas and in particular, the poor reproductive health outcomes of women in rural areas.



... Background

- However there is little empirical research on the variability in these outcomes within urban settings & their associated factors.
- To begin to address this gap in knowledge, this study examines the pattern and factors associated with unmet need for contraception among women in urban areas of Nigeria.



... Background

Nationally,

- TFR was 6.0 in 1990 & 5.7 in 2003
- CPR was 6.0 in 1990 & 12.6 in 2003
- Unmet need was 20.5 in 1990 & 16.9 in 2003





Data & Methods

- We use the 2003 Nigeria Demographic and Health Survey (NDHS) women dataset.
- The urban sample consist of 2,629 women.
- The dependent variable is unmet need for contraception & has 2 categories (- No, 1 – Yes). A woman is said to have unmet need for contraception if she is:
 - Pregnant or postpartum amenorrheic and the pregnancy was mistimed or unwanted
 - Fecund and not in the above categories, not using any FP method & want to postpone or undecided about next birth or want no more.



...Data & Methods

- The independent variables are:
 - Age
 - Number of living children
 - Marital status
 - Education
 - Wealth status
 - Employment status
 - Region
 - Religion
 - FP knowledge, approval & discussion
 - Exposure to FP message(s)

The study also controls for clustering.



...Data & Methods

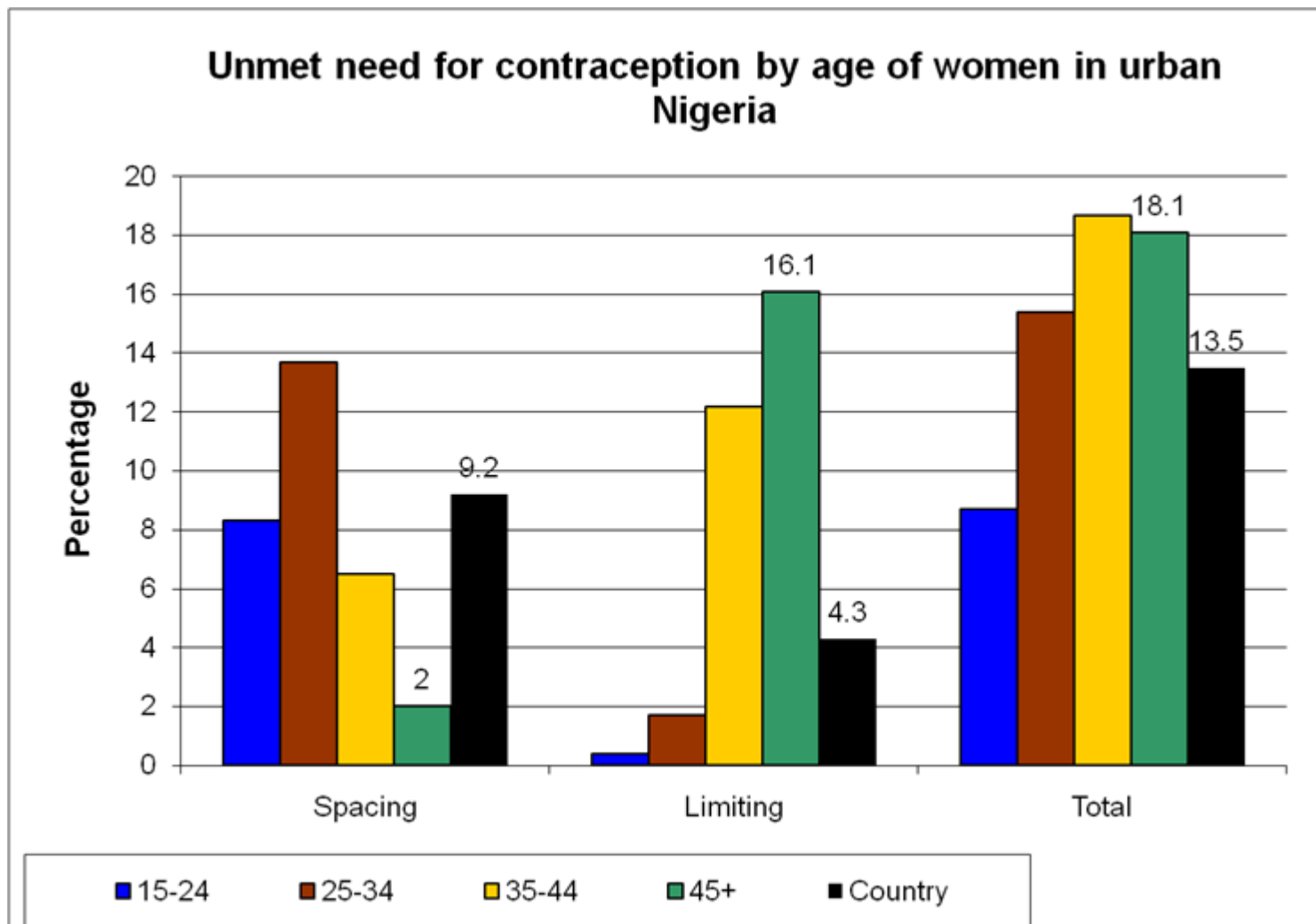
- Univariate and bivariate analyses were carried out to describe pattern of unmet need for contraception amongst the women.
- This was followed by bivariate logit modeling to identify the factors that are associated with unmet need for contraception among women in the urban areas of Nigeria.



RESULTS

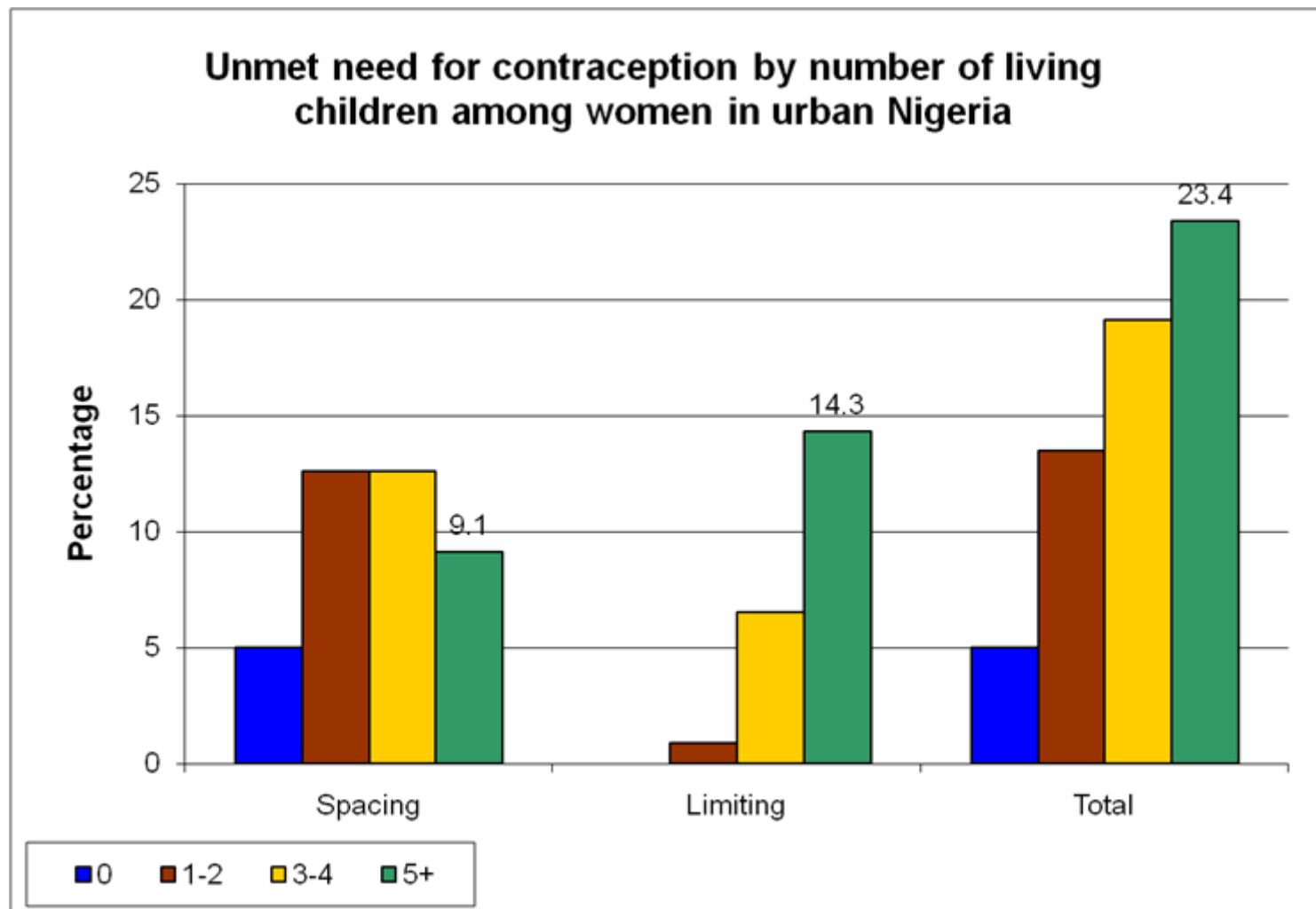


Unmet need for contraception by age of respondent





Unmet need for contraception by number of living children





Factors associated with unmet need for contraception

- In our bivariate analysis, all independent variables except employment status are individually associated with unmet need for contraception.
- Number of living children, wealth, religion, employment status and exposure to FP message(s) are no longer significant in the full model at 0.05 significance level.



...associated factors

	Levels	OR	Robust SE	p- value
Age (ref: 15- 24)	25-34	0.85	0.21	0.527
	35-44	0.50	0.17	0.048
	45+	0.86	0.36	0.726
Marital status (Ref: Not in union)	Married- monogamy	3.05	1.04	0.001
	Married-polygamy	4.39	1.74	0.000
Education (Ref: No education)	Primary	0.75	0.21	0.301
	Secondary +	0.58	0.15	0.036
Approval of FP (Ref: Not approve)	Approves of FP	0.19	0.04	0.000
Discuss FP (Ref: Not discuss)	Discusses	0.53	0.09	0.000
Knows method (Ref: Know s none)	Knows modern method	0.15	0.08	0.000
Region (Ref: North Central)	North East	2.00	0.66	0.036
	North West	0.82	0.28	0.549
	South East	0.54	0.15	0.024
	South South	0.80	0.23	0.426
	South West	0.76	0.20	0.317



Discussion and Conclusion

- Although awareness creation about FP and service delivery started over two decades ago in the country, not much has been achieved by the trend in TFR and CPR.
 - TFR was 6.0 in 1990 & 5.7 in 2003
 - CPR was 6.0 in 1990 & 12.6 in 2003
 - Unmet need was 20.5 in 1990 & 16.9 in 2003



...Discussion and Conclusion

- This study identified women that are
 - Young
 - Married
 - Not educated
 - With inadequate knowledge of or negative attitude to FP
 - From the North Eastern region of Nigeriaas those in dire need of contraception but are non-users.



...Discussion and Conclusion

Reasons for non-use:

- Health concerns (44.3%)
- Opposition to use (33.5%)
- Wants more children (26.7%)

Other results

- 45+ years & women with 5+ children needing contraceptives for spacing
- None of the women who has no child needed contraception for limiting

These suggest that much more still need to be done and what needs to be done.¹⁷



Recommendations

- Creation of functional knowledge about FP
 - Address health concerns
 - Address misconceptions and myths about contraception to get women to approve and even take up a method
 - Emphasize and demonstrate child spacing role of contraception
- Improve and increase accessibility to FP services with special focus on the underserved population.
- Address the desire for large families evidenced in the Nigerian society.



Thank you



Study Limitation

- Women that had never had sex were included in the denominator. Hence the unmet need estimates are actually underestimated.
- Reproductive intention is dynamic, which affects unmet need estimates.
- As a result of this, we recommend a repeat of study using refined denominator and if possible actual measure of socio-economic status.



Sample characteristics by unmet need

	Sample characteristics			Unmet needs		
		%	No. of women	For spacing	For limiting	Total unmet need
Age	<15-24	41.6	1,093	8.3	0.4	8.7
	25-34	30.7	807	13.7	1.7	15.4
	35-44	20.0	526	6.5	12.2	18.7
	45+	7.7	203	2.0	16.1	18.1
Number of living Children	0	35.9	943	5.0	0.0	5.0
	1-2	25.5	669	12.6	0.9	13.5
	3-4	18.0	474	12.6	6.5	19.1
	5+	20.6	543	9.1	14.3	23.4
Wealth	Poor	26.4	694	11.1	3.6	14.7
	Middle	35.7	938	7.7	4.7	12.4
	Rich	38.0	998	9.2	4.4	13.6
Employment status	Not employed	40.1	1,053	8.6	1.1	9.7
	Formal	44.7	1,175	8.3	7.0	15.3
	Informal	15.3	401	13.1	5.0	18.1



Sample characteristics by unmet need

	Sample characteristics			Unmet needs		
		%	No. of women	For spacing	For limiting	Total unmet need
Approval of FP	No	41.5	1,092	9.1	3.9	13.0
	Yes	58.5	1,537	9.2	4.6	13.8
Discuss FP	Not	78.9	2,075	9.3	3.9	13.2
	Discusses	21.1	554	8.6	5.9	14.6
Exposure to FP messaging	Not exposed	38.8	1,021	8.6	2.4	11.0
	Exposed	61.2	1,608	9.5	5.5	15.1
Knows modern method	No	11.3	297	6.3	1.7	8.0
	Yes	88.7	2,332	9.5	4.7	14.2
Total		100.0	2,629	9.2	4.3	13.5



Reason's for non-use of contraception

- Top reasons for non-use of contraception by the respondents with unmet need include:
 - Health concern (44.3%)
 - Opposition to use (33.5%) and
 - Wants more children (26.7%).
 - ***Knows no method (2.3%)