

# The Nigerian Urban Reproductive Health Initiative (NURHI)

## Endline Findings for Benin City

### BACKGROUND

The Nigerian Urban Reproductive Health Initiative (NURHI), led by Johns Hopkins Center for Communication Programs in partnership with the Association for Reproductive and Family Health and the Center for Communication Programs Nigeria, was initiated in 2009 with the aim of increasing modern contraceptive use, especially among the urban poor, initially in Abuja, Ibadan, Ilorin and Kaduna and later in Benin City and Zaria. The Measurement, Learning & Evaluation (MLE) Project, led by the Carolina Population Center at the University of North Carolina in Chapel Hill in partnership with National Population Commission of Nigeria and Data Research and Mapping Consult, undertook an impact evaluation of the NURHI project. This fact sheet presents key findings from longitudinal surveys of women, households and facilities in Benin City, Nigeria (baseline 2010/2011 and endline 2014). For more information on the MLE Project please visit <https://www.urbanreproductivehealth.org/>.

### FAMILY PLANNING USE INDICATORS

#### Contraceptive Method Use Among All Women and Women in Union Aged 15-49, Benin City

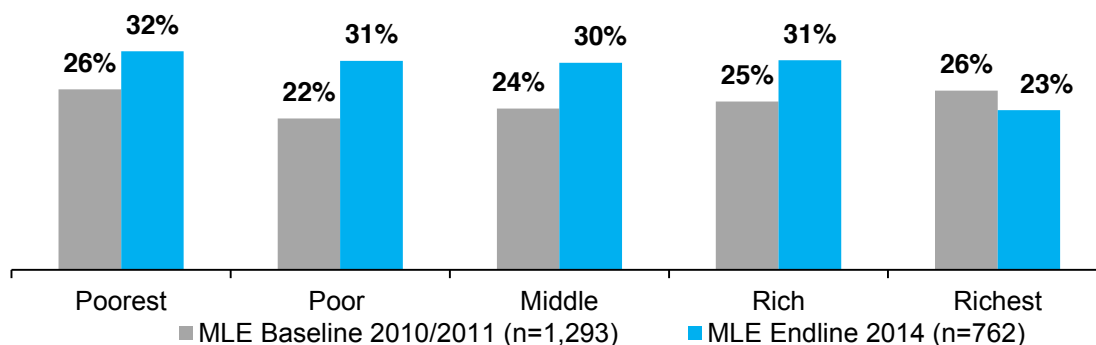
	MLE Baseline 2010/2011		MLE Endline 2014	
	All (%)	In Union (%)	All (%)	In Union (%)
Any method use	37.1	40.7	44.4	52.5
Any modern <sup>a</sup> method use	24.5	23.3	29.3	32.7
Any LAMP <sup>b</sup> use	1.1	2.1	2.8	4.4
Intends to use FP in next 12 months*	10.2	16.0	17.9	22.7
Number of women	2,512	1,293	1,275	762

<sup>a</sup>Modern methods include male and female sterilization, daily pill, IUD, implants, injectables, male and female condoms, EC, LAM

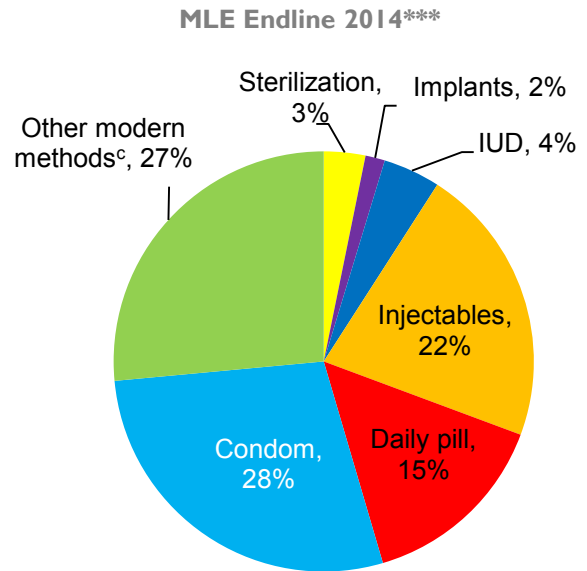
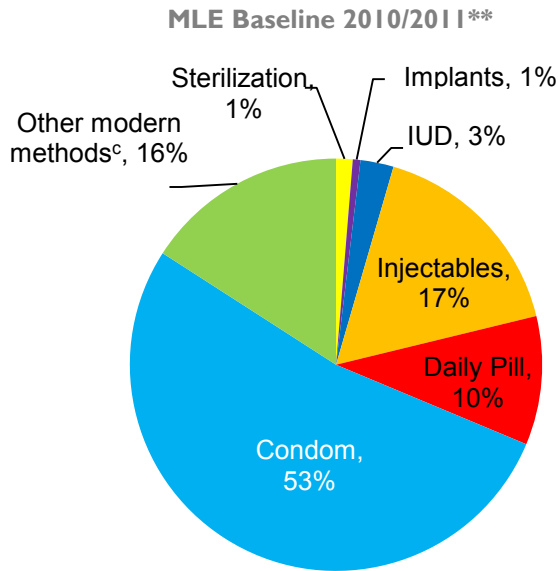
<sup>b</sup>LAMP includes implants, IUD, and male and female sterilization

\* Among all women not currently using contraception; does not include women reporting menopause/hysterectomy or "can't have children" as reason for not using FP

#### Modern Method Use by Wealth Quintile Among Women in Union Aged 15-49, Benin City

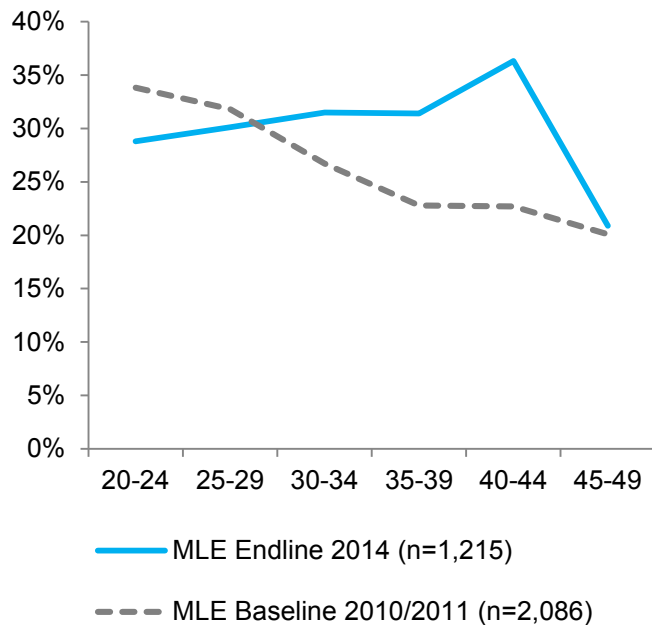


Modern Contraceptive Method Mix, Benin City\*

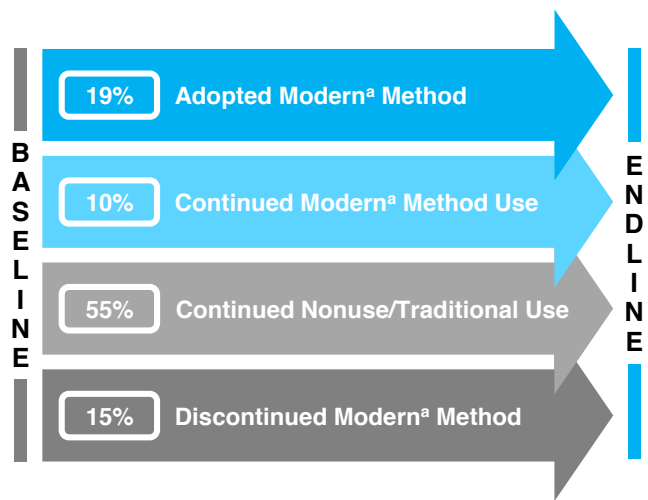


<sup>c</sup> Other modern methods include LAM, female condom, EC  
 \*Among all current modern contraceptive method users  
 \*\* n= 616  
 \*\*\* n=399

Percentage of Women Using a Modern Contraceptive Method by Age, Among All Women Aged 20-49, Benin City



Contraceptive Method Change Between MLE Baseline 2010/2011 and MLE Endline 2014 Among Women Aged 15-49, Benin City



<sup>a</sup>Modern methods include male and female sterilization, daily pill, IUD, implants, injectables, male and female condoms, EC, LAM (n=1,275)

## NURHI Demand Generation Indicators

### Exposure to NURHI Demand Generation Activities in the Past Year at MLE Endline 2014, Benin City

Heard/seen NURHI slogans & logos	
"Get it Together" slogan	63%
"Know. Talk. Go." slogan	23%
"NURHI" program logo	62%
Heard/seen NURHI radio/TV	
NURHI radio program (Pidgin English, Yoruba, and Hausa languages)	17%
Heard FP message on TV (last 3 months)	56%
Seen NURHI print media	
"Be Successful" cards	8%
"Be Beautiful" cards	9%
Badge/button that said "Ask me about FP"	7%
<b>Total number of women</b>	<b>1,321</b>

## KEY RESULT HIGHLIGHTS FROM MLE SURVEYS

- A significant increase in modern CPR was seen in Benin City, particularly use of injectables and pills. Greater change in modern contraceptive method use was observed among the poorer wealth quintiles as compared to the richest.
- A higher percentage of women aged 35-39 and women aged 40-44 are using a modern method at endline. Nineteen percent of women adopted a modern method while 15 percent discontinued use for an overall increase of 4 percentage points.
- Over half of women living in Benin City reported hearing the NURHI slogan "Get it Together" and seeing an FP message on TV. Less than 10 percent of women were exposed to NURHI print media messages.
- Integration of FP services into other health services increased over time, especially at child health visits.

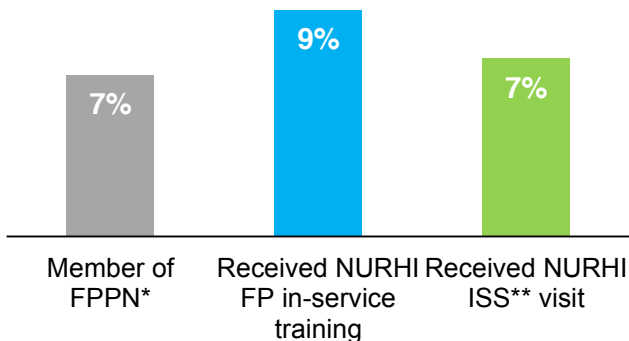


Victoria S. Osoigbo, one of NURHI Social Mobilizers in Benin City

© NURHI

## SERVICE DELIVERY INDICATORS

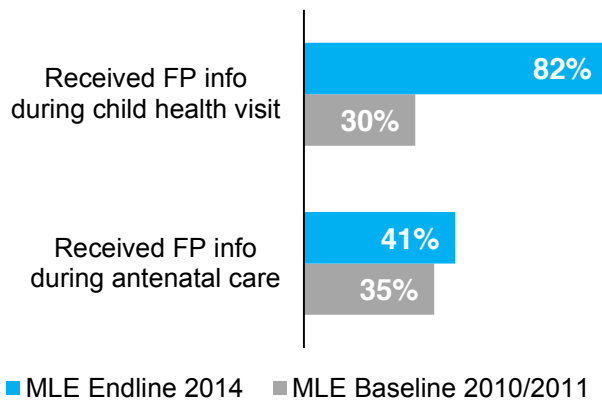
Provider Exposure to NURHI Program Activities at MLE Endline 2014, Benin City



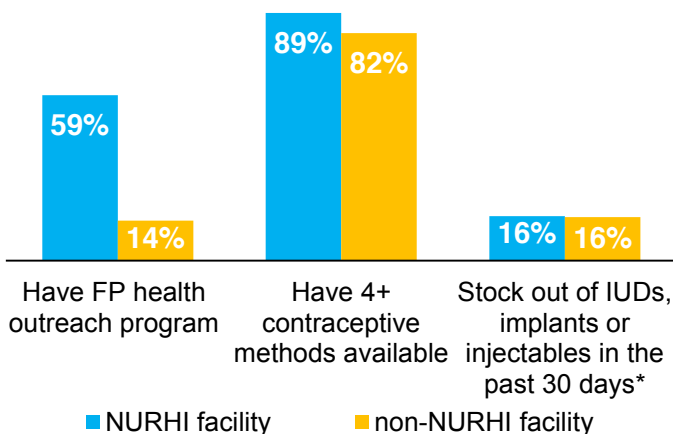
\* FPPN: Family Planning Provider Network

\*\* ISS: Integrated supportive supervision (n=299)

Integration of FP Services Among Reproductive Health Clients by Service Type, Benin City



Facility Exposure to NURHI Program Activities at MLE Endline 2014, Benin City



\* Among facilities that report currently providing IUD, implants, or injectables

## SAMPLE DESIGN

MLE's evaluation design includes a *longitudinal household survey* of women age 15-49 at baseline (2010/2011). A two-stage sampling approach was used at baseline to select a representative sample of eligible women from each city. In the first stage, a random sample of clusters was selected in each city from the 2006 Population and Housing Census frame, from which a representative sample of households was selected. Women who completed an interview and were regular household members at baseline were followed and interviewed again at mid-term (2012) and endline (2014). In Benin City, a total of 2,504 women were interviewed at baseline. At endline, a total of 1,445 women were successfully tracked and 1,321 had a completed interview (overall response rate of 53 percent). The facility survey collected longitudinal data between baseline (2011) and endline (2014) from NURHI program facilities and facilities identified by women in the household survey as sources of reproductive health services. In Benin City, a total of 71 facilities were surveyed at baseline and 76 facilities surveyed at endline. In all facilities, a facility audit and provider interviews were undertaken; client exit interviews were undertaken in the NURHI program facilities.

This fact sheet was made possible by support from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation under terms of the Measurement, Learning & Evaluation Project for the Urban Reproductive Health Initiative and NURHI. The views expressed in this publication do not necessarily reflect the views of the donor.

