Ƙaruwar Amfani da Ayyukan Awon-ciki Tsakanin Mata a Jihar Kebbi

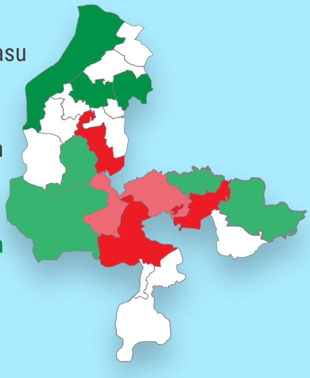
Aikin Breakthrough RESEARCH ya gudanar da bincike a kan ɗabi'un mata game da kula da lafiya a lokacin da suka sami juna-biyu ko suka haihu a cikin shekaru biyu da suka wuce.

Sakamakon Binciken Jihar Kebbi

Binciken ɗabi'un matan ya gano **muhimman abubuwa guda uku** don inganta zuwan mata awon-ciki sau huɗu ko fiye (AWO sau huxu ko fiye) lokacin da suke da juna-biyu. Kashin da ke cikin kowane akwati da ke kasa shi ne na tsakiya (kashi na 50). Rabin kananan hukumomi suna ƙasa (ja) sannan rabi suna saman (kore) wannan darajar.

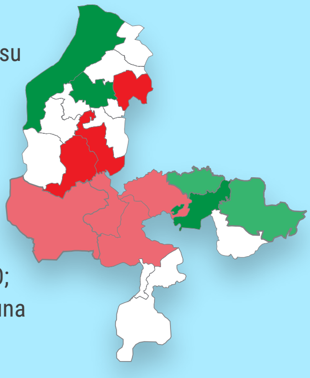
Mata sun san amfanin AWO ga kowace uwa da kuma jariri

Kananan hukumomi masu launin **ja** suna kasa da **kashi 77% na matan** da suka san amfanin AWO; **korayen** yankuna suna sama



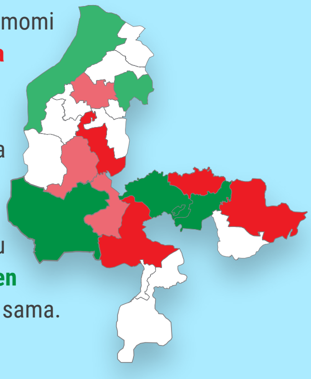
Mata suna da yaƙini kan ƙarinsu na zuwa cibiyar kiwon lafiya don yin AWO

Kananan hukumomi masu launin **ja** suna kasa da **kashi 75% na matan** da suke da yakini kan kokarinsu na zuwa yin AWO; **korayen** yankuna suna sama.



Mata sun fahinci yakamata su je AWO sau huɗu ko fiye lokacin da suke da juna-biyu

Kananan hukumomi masu launin **ja** suna kasa da **kashi 34% na matan** da suka san yakamata su je don yin AWO sau huɗu ko fiye; **korayen** yankuna suna sama.



Lura: Yankunan masu launi mai haske suna gab da kasan ko saman tsakiyar. Yankuna masu launi mai duhu sun nesanta da tsakiya, kasa da kashi na 25 ko sama da na 75. Kananan hukumomi da ke cikin fari ba sa cikin samfurin nazarin saboda haka babu bayani na waɗannan wurare.

Ta ya za a yi amfani da wannan bayani don inganta amfani da ayyukan AWO a Jihar Kebbi?

Tattaunawa da tambayoyi kan abubuwan da ke hana AWO kuma masu gudanarwa kan iya samar da mahanga kan yadda za a qara himma a waɗannan bangarori ta hanyar yin tambayoyi irin su:

- Mene ne bambanci a ƙananan hukumomi masu mata da ke da ƙarancin sani da yakini na bukatar ayyukan AWO?
- Mene ne bambanci game da yankunan da za su iya bayanin yadda wata ƙaramar hukuma take aiki? Shin suna da shugabanni masu ƙarfin iko, kwamitocin raya unguwanni, ko matakan ganawar al'umma a al'amuran kiwon lafiya?
- Mene ne bambanci game da gidaje a ƙananan hukumomi da za su iya bayyana yadda wata ƙaramar hukuma take aiki? Shin gidajen suna da nisa daga cibiyar kiwon lafiya? Shin gidajen matalauta ne sosai ko masu ƙarancin ilimi?
- Waɗanne matsaloli ake da su a ƙananan hukumomi da matansu suke da ƙarancin fahinta da kuma yakini na zuwa AWO? Ta ya shugabanni da mazauna cikin al'umma za su iya kawar da waɗannan matsaloli?
- Ko ƙananan hukumomi masu maɗaukakan matakan sani da kuma yakini suna da masu gudanarwa da ke ƙara ƙokarin mata na zuwa ayyukan AWO? Ta ya za a aiwatar da su a sauran yankuna masu ƙarancin matakai na amfani da AWO?
- Ta ya za a iya wani ƙarin ƙokari ko a isar da bayanai zuwa ga al'ummomi da gidajen da ke cikin matuƙar buƙatar inganta sani da yakininsu na samun ayyukan AWO?

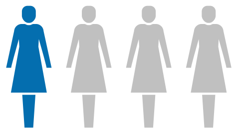
Breakthrough ACTION da Breakthrough RESEARCH manyan shirye-shiryen USAID ne don canjin halin zamantakewa da halayya da suke aiki don bunkasa aiwatar da dabi'ar baiwa kiwon lafiya muhimmanci don samun bunkasar lafiya da cigaba.

USAID FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE PRB Breakthrough ACTION + RESEARCH FOR SOCIAL & BEHAVIOR CHANGE

Wannan Bincike mai lakanin Breakthrough RESEARCH ya samu tabbata ne tare da kyakkyawar tallafin mutanen amurka ta hanun hukumar kula da cigaban kasashe na amurka (USAID) a karkashin yarjejeniya ta hadin kai mai lamba AID - OAA-A-17-00018. Bayanan da wannan kundi ya kunsa ra'ayi ne na wannan binciken Breakthrough RESEARCH da kuma hukumar Population Council, bai zama tilas yana da alaka da ra'ayin hukumar USAID ba ko na gwamnatin Amurka.

Karuwar Amfani da Ayyukan Awon-ciki Tsakanin Mata a Jihar Kebbi

Aikin Breakthrough RESEARCH ya gudanar da bincike a kan ɗabi'un mata game da kula da lafiya a lokacin da suka sami juna-biyu ko suka haihu a cikin shekaru biyu da suka wuce.

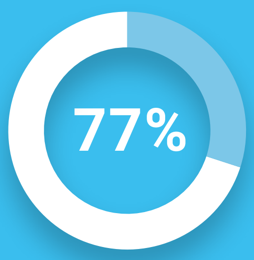


Kasa da 1 cikin mata 4 (kashi 24%) a Jihar Kebbi sukan halarci mafi karancin awon-ciki sau huɗu (**AWO4+**) lokacin juna-biyunsu da ya gabata.

Sakamakon Nazarin Jihar Kebbi

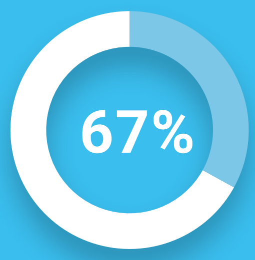
Nazarin lura da halayyar ya gano **muhimman abubuwa guda uku** don inganta zuwan mata AWO sau huɗu ko fiye lokacin da suke da juna-biyu. Kashe-kashen da aka nuna a kasa su ne matsakaitan adadi na dukkan ƙananan hukumomin da aka yi samfur ɗin su. Matsakaitan adadin za su iya bambanta da darajojin tsakiya da aka nuna a shafin baya.

Mata sun san amfanin AWO ga kowacce uwa da kuma yaro



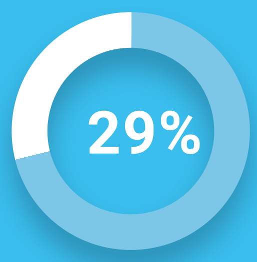
Da kaɗan sama da uku daga cikin mata huɗu suka san amfanin AWO ga kowacce uwa da kuma yaro.

Mata suna da yaƙini kan ƙoƙarinsu na zuwa cibiyar kiwon lafiya don yin AWO



Daga cikin mata uku suna da yaƙini kan ƙoƙarinsu na zuwa cibiyar kiwon lafiya don yin AWO.

Mata sun san su je don yin AWO sau huɗu ko fiye lokacin da suke da juna-biyu



Ɗaya ce kawai daga cikin kimanin mata huɗu ta san ta je AWO sau huɗu ko fiye lokacin da take da juna-biyu.

Idan waɗannan abubuwa suka ƙara inganta, AWO sau huɗu ko fiyezai iya ƙaruwa a Jihar Kebbi.

Sakamakon Nazari Na Kananan Hukumomi a Jihar Kebbi